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give recursive definitions

(a) the set of even integers.

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \in S \\ x+2, x-2 \in S \text{ if } x \in S \end{aligned}$$

checking: $0 \in S$,
 $2 \in S$ ($0+2$),
 $-2 \in S$ ($0-2$), ...

(b) the set of positive integers congruent to 2 modulo 3.

$$2 \bmod 3 = 2 \quad 5 \bmod 3 = 2 \quad 8 \bmod 3 = 2 \quad \dots$$

$$\cancel{-1 \bmod 3 = 2} \quad \cancel{-4 \bmod 3 = 2} \quad \cancel{-7 \bmod 3 = 2} \quad \dots$$

i.e. $2 \equiv 5 \pmod{3}$ $8 \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$ $2 \equiv \cancel{-1} \pmod{3}$
 $\cancel{-4 \equiv 2} \pmod{3}$

So we need these integers: $2, 5, 8, 11, 14, \dots$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \in S \\ x+3 \in S \text{ if } x \in S \end{aligned}$$

(c) the set of positive integers not divisible by 5

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, ..., 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, ..., 19, 21, ...

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \in S \\ x+1 \in S \text{ if } x \in S \text{ and } 5 \nmid x+1 \end{aligned}$$

↑ 5 doesn't divide $x+1$

or

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \in S \\ 2 \in S \\ 3 \in S \\ 4 \in S \\ x+5 \in S \text{ if } x \in S \end{aligned}$$