

Consider the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Which of the following is true about the powerset $\mathcal{P}(A)$? (Only one is true.)

$$\{3\} \in \mathcal{P}(A)$$

$$3 \in \mathcal{P}(A)$$

$$\{3\} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A)$$

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$$A = \{a, b, c\} \qquad \mathcal{P}(A) = \{\{a, b, c\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a\}, \\ \{b, c\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \emptyset\}$$

$$A - \{a\} = \{b, c\} \qquad \mathcal{P}(A - \{a\}) = \{\{b, c\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \emptyset\}$$

$$\{\{a\} \cup C \mid C \in \mathcal{P}(A - \{a\})\} = \{\{a, b, c\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a\}\}$$

$$\mathcal{P}(A) = \{\{a, b, c\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a\}, \\ \{b, c\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \emptyset\} = \{\{a\} \cup C \mid C \in \mathcal{P}(A - \{a\})\} \\ \cup \mathcal{P}(A - \{a\})$$