# Exercise 1

#### Math Bootcamp

#### Instructions

• Please show your work! You may lose points by simply writing in the answer. If the problem requires you to execute commands in R, please include the code you used to get your answers. Please also include the .R file that contains your code. If you are not sure if work needs to be shown for a particular problem, please ask.

# Question 1

Indicate the level of measurement and which measure(s) of central tendency can be used for the following:

- 1. college education: none, BA/BS, MA, Ph.D.
- 2. letter grades
- 3. income given as 0–10K, 10–20K, 30–50K, 50–80K, 100K+
- 4. distance of commute from home to work
- 5. marital status: single, married, widowed, divorced
- 6. working status: employed, unemployed, retired, student
- 7. governmental level: local, state, federal, international
- 8. party: Conservative, Labour, Liberal Democrats, Brexit Party

## Question 2

Simplify and solve the following expressions:

1. 
$$(-x^4y^2)^2$$

3. 
$$y^7y^6y^5y^4$$

2. 
$$\frac{x4}{x3}$$

4. 
$$(2a^2)(4a^4)$$

5.  $\left(\frac{1}{27b^3}\right)^{1/3}$ 

10.  $(a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2 + 2(a+b)(a-b) - 3a^2$ 

6.  $(z^2)^4$ 

11.  $\sqrt[3]{2^3}$ 

7.  $9(3^0)$ 

12.  $\sqrt[3]{27}$ 

8.  $(-2)^{7-4}$ 

13.  $\sqrt[4]{625}$ 

9.  $\frac{2a/7b}{11b/5a}$ 

## Question 3

1. de Morgan's Laws are a series of rules governing the combination of multiple logical operators. Prove de Morgan's Laws for two sets A and B. Formally, the rules are written as:

$$\neg (P \cup Q) \iff (\neg P) \cap (\neg Q), \neg (P \cup Q) \iff (\neg P) \cap (\neg Q),$$

and

$$\neg (P \cap Q) \iff (\neg P) \cup (\neg Q), \neg (P \cap Q) \iff (\neg P) \cup (\neg Q)$$

where P and Q are propositions:

 $\neg$  is the negation logic operator (NOT),

 $\cap$  is the conjunction logic operator (AND),

 $\cup$  is the disjunction logic operator (OR),

⇔ is a metalogical symbol meaning "can be replaced in a logical proof with"

Using a Venn diagram can help wrap your head around this problem while also building a visual intuition for sets.

2. For some set A, explain  $A \cup A$  and  $A \cap A$ : what elements are in each of these sets?