

# COMP0147 Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists Notes

Joe

March 27, 2019

Notes adapted from lecture notes by Max Kanovich and Robin Hirsch [1].

# Contents

|          |                                    |          |
|----------|------------------------------------|----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Foundations</b>                 | <b>5</b> |
| 1.1      | Set Theory and Functions . . . . . | 5        |
| 1.1.1    | Set Notations . . . . .            | 5        |
| 1.1.2    | Properties . . . . .               | 5        |
| 1.1.3    | Set Equality . . . . .             | 5        |
| 1.1.4    | Set Operations . . . . .           | 6        |



# Chapter 1

## Foundations

### Contents

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| <b>1.1 Set Theory and Functions</b> . . . . . | <b>5</b> |
| 1.1.1 Set Notations . . . . .                 | 5        |
| 1.1.2 Properties . . . . .                    | 5        |
| 1.1.3 Set Equality . . . . .                  | 5        |
| 1.1.4 Set Operations . . . . .                | 6        |

## 1.1 Set Theory and Functions

### 1.1.1 Set Notations

- Set definition:  $A = \{a, b, c\}$
- Set membership (element-of):  $a \in A$
- Set builder notation:  $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x^2 = x\}$
- Empty set:  $\emptyset$

### 1.1.2 Properties

- No structure
- No order
- No copies

For example,  $a, b, c$  are references to actual objects in

$$\{a, b, c\} \Leftrightarrow \{c, a, b\} \Leftrightarrow \{a, b, c, b\}$$

### 1.1.3 Set Equality

**Definition 1.1.1** (Set Equality). Set  $A = B$  iff:

1.  $A \subseteq B \implies \forall x(x \in A \rightarrow x \in B)$
2.  $B \subseteq A \implies \forall y(y \in B \rightarrow y \in A)$

**Remark.**  $A = B \Leftrightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$

### 1.1.4 Set Operations

- *Union:*  $A \cup B \equiv \{x \mid x \in A \vee x \in B\}$
- *Intersection:*  $A \cap B \equiv \{x \mid x \in A \wedge x \in B\}$
- *Relative Complement:*  $A \setminus B \equiv \{x \mid x \in A \wedge x \notin B\}$
- *Absolute Complement:*  $A^c \equiv U \setminus A \equiv \{x \mid x \in U \wedge x \notin A\}$
- *Symmetric Difference:*  $A \Delta B \equiv (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A) \equiv (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$
- *Cartesian Product:*  $A \times B \equiv \{(x, y) \mid x \in A \wedge y \in B\}$

# Bibliography

- [1] Max Kanovich and Robin Hirsch.  
“Lecture Notes on Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists”.  
URL: [http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/1819/a4u/t2/comp0147\\_discrete\\_mathematics\\_for\\_computer\\_scientists/](http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/1819/a4u/t2/comp0147_discrete_mathematics_for_computer_scientists/).