

# Problem Set 5

## CS/MATH 113 Discrete Mathematics

Habib University — Spring 2023

Week 06

### 1 Problems

**Problem 1.** [Chapter 2.1, Question 12] Determine whether these statements are true or false.

- (a)  $\phi \in \{\phi\}$
- (b)  $\phi \in \{\phi, \{\phi\}\}$
- (c)  $\{\phi\} \in \{\phi\}$
- (d)  $\{\phi\} \in \{\{\phi\}\}$
- (e)  $\{\phi\} \subset \{\phi, \{\phi\}\}$
- (f)  $\{\{\phi\}\} \subset \{\phi, \{\phi\}\}$
- (g)  $\{\{\phi\}\} \subset \{\{\phi\}, \{\phi\}\}$

**Problem 2.** [Chapter 2.1, Question 23] Find the power set of these sets where  $a$  and  $b$  are distinct elements.

- (a)  $\{a\}$
- (b)  $\{a, b\}$
- (c)  $\{\phi, \{\phi\}\}$

**Problem 3.** [Chapter 2.1, Question 24] Can you conclude that  $A = B$  if  $A$  and  $B$  are two sets with the same power set ?

**Problem 4.** [Chapter 2.1, Question 25] How many elements does each of these sets have where  $a$  and  $b$  are distinct elements ?

- (a)  $\mathcal{P}(\{a, b, \{a, b\}\})$
- (b)  $\mathcal{P}(\{\phi, a, \{a\}, \{\{a\}\}\})$
- (c)  $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(\phi))$

**Problem 5.** [Chapter 2.1, Question 27] Prove that  $\mathcal{P}(A) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(B)$  if and only if  $A \subseteq B$

**Problem 6.** [Chapter 2.1, Question 28] Show that if  $A \subseteq C$  and  $B \subseteq D$ , then  $A \times B \subseteq C \times D$

**Problem 7.** [Chapter 2.1, Question 29] Let  $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$  and  $B = \{x, y\}$ . Find

(a)  $A \times B$

(b)  $B \times A$

**Problem 8.** [Chapter 2.1, Question 40] Show that  $A \times B \neq B \times A$ , when  $A$  and  $B$  are nonempty, unless  $A = B$

**Problem 9.** [Chapter 2.1, Question 44] Prove or disprove that if  $A, B$ , and  $C$  are nonempty sets, and  $A \times B = B \times C$ , then  $B = C$

**Problem 10.** [Chapter 2.2, Question 5] Prove the complementation law in Table 1 by showing that  $\bar{\bar{A}} = A$

**Problem 11.** [Chapter 2.2, Question 11] Let  $A$  and  $B$  sets. Prove the commutative laws from Table 1 by showing that

(a)  $A \cup B = B \cup A$

(b)  $A \cap B = B \cap A$

**Problem 12.** [Chapter 2.2, Question 19] Show that if  $A, B$ , and  $C$  are sets, then  $\overline{A \cap B \cap C} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B} \cup \bar{C}$

(a) by showing each side is a subset of the other side

(b) using a membership table.

**Problem 12.** [Chapter 2.2, Question 36] Prove or disprove that for all sets  $A, B$ , and  $C$  we have

(a)  $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$

(b)  $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$

**Problem 13.** [Chapter 2.2, Question 50] Show that if  $A$  and  $B$  are finite sets, then  $A \cup B$  is a finite set.

**Problem 14.** [Chapter 2.2, Question 51] Show that if  $A$  is an infinite set, then whenever  $B$  is a set,  $A \cup B$  is also an infinite set.