

SEMINAR LESSON 1

Operations on sets

- 1) Prove that if A is the set of roots of the equation $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$ and $B = \{1; 6\}$, then $A = B$.
- 2) Prove that $\emptyset \neq \{\emptyset\}$.
- 3) Prove that $\{\{1; 2\}; \{2; 3\}\} \neq \{1; 2; 3\}$.
- 4) Are there sets A, B, C such that $A \cap B \neq \emptyset, A \cap C = \emptyset, (A \cap B) \setminus C = \emptyset$?
- 5) Prove that the set of all roots of the polynomial $\alpha(x) = \beta(x) \cdot \gamma(x)$ with real coefficients is the union of the sets of roots of the polynomials $\beta(x)$ and $\gamma(x)$.
- 6) Prove the following identities:
 - (a) $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$;
 - (b) $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$.
- 7) Prove the following identities:
 - (a) $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C)$;
 - (b) $A \setminus (A \setminus B) = A \cap B$;
- 8) Prove the following identities:
 - (a) $A \oplus (B \oplus C) = (A \oplus B) \oplus C$;
 - (b) $A \cap (B \oplus C) = (A \cap B) \oplus (A \cap C)$;
- 9) Prove that $A \cap B = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow A \cup B = A \oplus B$.
- 10) Express the operations \cup, \cap, \setminus in terms of:
 - (a) \oplus, \cap ;
 - (b) \oplus, \cup .
- 11) Prove that: \setminus is non-expressible in terms of \cap and \cup .
- 12) Find all subsets of the sets $\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{x\}, \{1; 2\}$.
- 13) (a) Prove that a set of n elements has 2^n subsets;
(b) How many k -element subsets does a set of n elements contain ($k \leq n$)?
- 14) Prove that $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cap P(B)$.
- 15) Which of the following statements are true for all A, B and C :
 - (a) if $A \in B$ and $B \in C$, then $A \in C$?
 - (b) if $A \subseteq B$ and $B \in C$, then $A \in C$?
 - (c) if $A \cap B \subseteq \bar{C}$ and $A \cup C \subseteq B$, then $A \cap C = \emptyset$?
- 16) Solve the system of equations $\begin{cases} A \cap X = B, \\ A \cup X = C, \end{cases}$ given sets A, B and C such that $B \subseteq A \subseteq C$.
- 17) Solve the system of equations $\begin{cases} A \setminus X = B, \\ X \setminus A = C, \end{cases}$ given sets A, B and C such that $B \subseteq A, A \cap C = \emptyset$.

HOME WORK 1

Operations on sets

- 1) Prove that the intersection of the sets of real roots of polynomials $\alpha(x)$ and $\beta(x)$ with real coefficients coincides with the set of all real roots of the polynomial $\gamma(x) = \alpha^2(x) + \beta^2(x)$.
- 2) Prove the following identities:
 - (a) $A \setminus B = A \setminus (A \cap B)$;
 - (b) $A \cap (B \setminus C) = (A \cap B) \setminus (A \cap C) = (A \cap B) \setminus C$.
- 3) Prove the following identities:
 - (a) $A \oplus (A \oplus B) = B$;
 - (b) $A \cup B = (A \oplus B) \oplus (A \cap B)$.
- 4) Express the operations \cup , \cap , \setminus in terms of: \setminus , \oplus .
- 5) Prove that: \cup is non-expressible in terms of \cap and \setminus .
- 6) Which of the following statements are true for all A, B and C :
 - (a) if $A \neq B$ and $B \neq C$, then $A \neq C$?
 - (b) if $A \subseteq \overline{B \cup C}$ and $B \subseteq \overline{A \cup C}$, then $B = \emptyset$?
- 7) Solve the system of equations $\begin{cases} A \setminus X = B, \\ A \cup X = C, \end{cases}$ given sets A, B and C such that $B \subseteq A \subseteq C$.