

PRINTABLE VERSION

Quiz 3

You scored 60 out of 100

Question 1

Your answer is CORRECT.

Suppose we are told that set A satisfies $\{1, \pi, \clubsuit\} \cap A = \emptyset$. Of the following options which can be used for the set A?

- a) ☐ $\{-1, \clubsuit, \heartsuit\}$
- b) ☐ $\{1, \pi, \clubsuit\}$
- c) ☐ $\{\pi, 2\}$
- d) ☐ \mathbb{Z}
- e) ☐ No set A will make this true.
- f) ☒ $\{\heartsuit\}$

Question 2

Your answer is INCORRECT.

The statement $A \cup B = \emptyset$ implies which of the following?

- a) ☐ $\forall x \in A, x \in B$.
- b) ☒ $\exists x, x \in A \wedge x \in B$.
- c) ☐ $A = \emptyset \wedge B = \emptyset$
- d) ☐ $\forall x \in B, x \in A$.

Question 3

Your answer is CORRECT.

Suppose $|S| = 7$ and $|S \times T| = 14$. What is the cardinality of T?

- a) ☒ $|T| = 2$
- b) ☐ $|T| = 98$
- c) ☐ $|T| = 5$
- d) ☐ $|T| = 14$
- e) ☐ $|T| = 9$

Question 4

Your answer is INCORRECT.

Suppose $|T| = 5$ and $|P(S) \times T| = 40$. What is the cardinality of S ?

- a) ☐ $|T| = 5$
- b) ☐ $|S| = 8$
- c) ☐ $|S| = 3$
- d) ☒ $|S| = 2^5$
- e) ☐ $|S| = 40$

Question 5

Your answer is CORRECT.

Is it possible for $|P(S)| = 10$?

- a) ☒ This is impossible! It never happens!
- b) ☐ This can happen, but it doesn't always happen.
- c) ☐ This is true. It always happens!

Question 6

Your answer is CORRECT.

Consider the set S defined below:

$$S = \{n \in \mathbb{N} : 2^{-a} \cdot n = 1 \text{ for some } a \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

Which of the following is true?

a) ☐ $S = \{2i + 1 : i \in \mathbb{N}\}$

b) ☒ $S = \{2^b : b \in \mathbb{N}\}$

c) ☐ $S = \mathbb{N}$

d) ☐ $S = \emptyset$

e) ☐ $S = \{2m : m \in \mathbb{N}\}$

Question 7

Your answer is CORRECT.

Suppose we have two sets S and T , each described in terms of a condition: $S = \{x \in U : P(x)\}$ and $T = \{x \in U : Q(x)\}$. (Here U is a Universal set.) If it is also true that

$$T \not\subseteq S$$

then which of the following statements must be true?

a) ☐ $\forall x \in U, Q(x) \Rightarrow P(x)$

b) ☐ $\exists t \in U, P(t) \wedge Q(t)$

c) ☐ $\forall x \in U, P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x)$

d) ☒ $\forall x \in U, Q(x) \not\Rightarrow P(x)$

e) ☐ $\forall x \in U, P(x) \not\Rightarrow Q(x)$

Question 8

Your answer is INCORRECT.

A Venn Diagram or De Morgan's Laws should help you complete this sentence:

$$\overline{(A \cap B)} =$$

a) ☒ $A \cup \overline{B}$

b) ☐ $B \cup \overline{A}$

c) ☐ $\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$

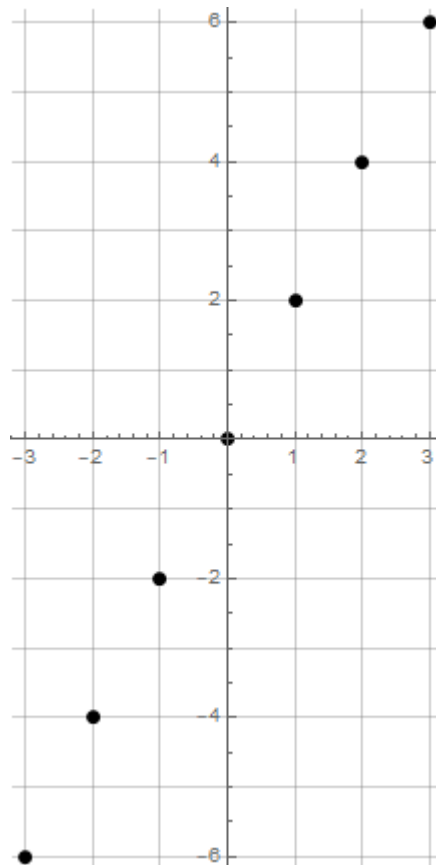
d) ☐ $\overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$

e) ☐ $\overline{A} \cup B$

Question 9

Your answer is CORRECT.

Consider the image shown:



Which set of points is depicted in the image above?

a) ☐ $\{(x, x^2) : x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$

b) ☒ $\{(x, 2x) : x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$

c) ☐ $\{(x, 2) : x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$

d) ☐ $\{(2, x) : x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$

e) ☐ $\{(x, \sin(\pi x)) : x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$

f) ☐ $\{(x, \sqrt{9 - x^2}) : x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$

Question 10

Your answer is INCORRECT.

$$P(\{2, 8\}) \cap P(\{2, -2, 8\}) =$$

a) ☐ $\{2, 8, -2\}$

b) ☐ $\{\emptyset, \{2\}, \{8\}, \{2, 8\}\}$

c) ☐ $\{\{8\}\}$

d) ☒ $\{2, 8\}$

e) ☐ $\{\{-2\}\}$

f) ☐ $\{\{8\}, \{2, 8\}\}$