# PRINTABLE VERSION

## Quiz 3

## You scored 70 out of 100

#### **Question 1**

#### Your answer is CORRECT.

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

- $a) \cap \{-1, \clubsuit, \heartsuit\}$
- **b**)  $\bigcirc$  {1,  $\pi$ , ♣}
- c)  $(\pi, 2)$
- d)  $\bigcirc$  Z
- e) On set A will make this true.

#### **Ouestion 2**

#### Your answer is INCORRECT.

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

- $a) \cap A = \emptyset \wedge B = \emptyset$
- **b)**  $\bigcirc \forall x \in B, x \in A.$
- c)  $\bigcirc$   $\forall$   $x \in A, x \in B$ .
- d)  $\bigcirc \exists x, x \in A \land x \in B$ .

#### **Ouestion 3**

## Your answer is CORRECT.

Suppose |S| = 7 and  $|S \times T| = 28$ . What is the cardinality of T?

a) 
$$|T| = 3$$

**b)** 
$$\bigcirc |T| = 28$$

**d)** 
$$|T| = 196$$

**e)** 
$$|T| = 11$$

#### **Ouestion 4**

## Your answer is CORRECT.

Suppose |T| = 4 and  $|P(S) \times T| = 64$ . What is the cardinality of S?

a) 
$$|T| = 4$$

**b)** 
$$|S| = 2^4$$

$$|S| = 16$$

**d)** 
$$|S| = 64$$

$$|S| = 4$$

## Question 5

### Your answer is CORRECT.

Is it possible for |S| = 0?

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

#### **Question 6**

## Your answer is INCORRECT.

Consider the set S defined below:

$$S = \{n \in N : n - 1 \text{ is even } \}$$

Which of the following is true?

$$a) \odot S = \emptyset$$

**b)** 
$$\odot$$
 S = {2m : m  $\in$  N}

$$c) \cap S = \{2i + 1 : i \in N\}$$

$$\mathbf{d}$$
)  $\circ$  S = N

$$e) \cap S = \{2^b : b \in N\}$$

#### **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

then which of the following statements must be true?

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

**b)** 
$$\bigcirc$$
  $\forall$   $x \in U$ ,  $Q(x) \Rightarrow P(x)$ 

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

$$\mathbf{d}$$
)  $\bigcirc \forall \mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{U}, \ \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{x}) \Rightarrow \mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{x})$ 

$$e) \bigcirc \exists t \in U, P(t) \land Q(t)$$

#### **Ouestion 8**

## Your answer is CORRECT.

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

$$A \cup B =$$

$$a) \circ \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$$

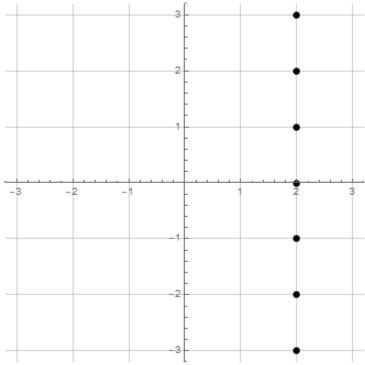
$$c) \bigcirc A \cup \overline{B}$$



### **Question 9**

## Your answer is CORRECT.

Consider the image shown:



Which set of points is depicted in the image above?

a) 
$$\bigcirc \{(x,2) : x \in Z \land -3 \le x \le 3\}$$

**b)** 
$$\bigcirc \{(x, 2x) : x \in Z \land -3 \le x \le 3\}$$

$$e_{0} = \{(x, \sin(\pi x)) : x \in Z \land -3 \le x \le 3\}$$

**d)** 
$$\bigcirc \{(x, \sqrt{9-x^2}) : x \in Z \land -3 \le x \le 3\}$$

e) 
$$(2, x) : x \in Z \land -3 \le x \le 3$$

$$f_0 \cap \{(x, x^2) : x \in Z \land -3 \le x \le 3\}$$

### **Question 10**

## Your answer is INCORRECT.

$$P({2,4}) \cap P({2,-3,4}) =$$

- $a) \cap \{ \{4\}, \{2,4\} \}$
- **b)** 0 { {-3} }
- c)  $\bigcirc \{2, 4, -3\}$
- **d)**  $\bigcirc$  { {4} }
- e)  $\bigcirc \{\emptyset, \{2\}, \{4\}, \{2,4\}\}$
- $\mathbf{f}$ )  $\bigcirc$  {2, 4}