

Assignment 4

Question 1)

$$A \subseteq (B \cup C) \rightarrow \forall x. x \in A \rightarrow x \in B \vee x \in C$$

$$(A \cap B) \subseteq (A \cap C)$$

$$\forall x \in A (x \in B \vee x \in C)$$

$$A \cap B \rightarrow x \in A \wedge x \in B$$

$$A \cap C \rightarrow x \in A \wedge x \in C$$

Final

$$(x \in A \wedge x \in B) \rightarrow (x \in A \wedge x \in C)$$

Question 2)

$$A \cup (B \cap C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$$

~~Proof~~

Let x be an arbitrary element in $A \cup (B \cap C)$. this means x is ^{in A} OR in $B \cap C$

1st case:

if $x \in A$, then x is in $A \cup B$ and $A \cup C$ therefore x is in $(A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

2nd case:

if $x \in B \cap C$, then x is in both B and C . Therefore, x is in $A \cup B$ and $A \cup C$.

Hence x is in $(A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

→ hence $A \cup (B \cap C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

Question 3)

$$\{n^2 \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} \overset{\text{Intersection}}{\cap} \{n^3 \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} \neq \emptyset$$

All perfect sq
where $n \in \mathbb{N}$

All perfect
cubes where
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$

→ not equal to empty set

→ There exists, atleast one number that can be expressed both as the square and the cube of a natural number

example:

$$1^2 = 1$$

hence $n = 1$

$$1^3 = 1$$

Question 4)

$$1. I_N = \{(x, y) \in N \times N \mid x = y\}$$

• Reflexive $\rightarrow N(x, x)$ belongs to R as $x = x$

• Symmetric $\rightarrow (x, y) \rightarrow x = y$ and $(y, x) \rightarrow y = x$ hence

• Transitive $\rightarrow (x, y) \rightarrow x = y$ then for $(y, z) \rightarrow y = z$
then $(x = y) \rightarrow (x, z)$

$$2. L_R = \{(x, y) \in R \times R \mid x < y\}$$

• Irreflexive $\rightarrow (x, x)$ then $x < x$ cannot be hence NOT reflexive

• Neither

• Transitive \rightarrow for $(x, y) \rightarrow x < y$, for $(y, z) \rightarrow y < z$

then for sure $x < z$ hence (x, z) holds

Question 5)

P = Persons of certain family

$F \subseteq P$: All female persons in this family

$$1. (S \cup D)^T \circ I_x$$

represents female family members who are either mothers or fathers

2. $\Sigma \subseteq P \times P$ (sister relation) where $(x, y) \in \Sigma$ iff x is a sister of y
 x is female, and x is a daughter of y 's parents but not equal to y

Question 6)

$$\text{intersect} :: (Eq\ a) \Rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]$$

$$\text{intersect } xs\ ys = [x \mid x \leftarrow xs, x \text{ 'elem' } ys]$$