

UCS405 (Discrete Mathematical Structures)

Tutorial Sheet-2 (Set Theory)

- 1 If A and B are two fuzzy sets with membership functions $\mu_A(x) = \{0.2, 0.5, 0.6, 0.1, 0.9\}$
 $\mu_B(x) = \{0.1, 0.5, 0.2, 0.7, 0.8\}$ Then the value of $\mu_{A \cap B}$
- 2 If A and B are two fuzzy sets with membership functions $\mu_A(x) = \{0.6, 0.5, 0.1, 0.7, 0.8\}$
 $\mu_B(x) = \{0.9, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8, 0.5\}$ Then the value of $\mu_{\text{Complement } A \cup B}(x)$ will be
- 3 If P and Q be two multisets with $P = \{a, a, a, c, d, d\}$ and $Q = \{a, a, b, c, c\}$.
Find:
 - a) $P \cup Q$
 - b) $P \cap Q$
 - c) $P - Q$
- 4 Consider the following collections of subsets of $S = \{1, 2, \dots, 8, 9\}$. Determine which of the following the partitions of Set S.
 - a) $[\{1, 3, 5\}, \{2, 6\}, \{4, 8, 9\}]$
 - b) $[\{1, 3, 5\}, \{2, 4, 6, 8\}, \{5, 7, 9\}]$
 - c) $[\{1, 3, 5\}, \{2, 4, 6, 8\}, \{7, 9\}]$
- 5 Find all partitions of $S = \{a, b, c, d\}$.
- 6 Using set builder notation, prove the Distributive Law $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$.
- 7 Using a membership table, prove that $A \cup (A^c \cap B) = A \cup B$.
- 8 Using subset method, Show that $(B-A) \cup (C-A) = (B \cup C) - A$.