CN4004 Maths for Computing

Sets and Groups 2: Tutorial

1. Use the laws of set algebra to simplify the following expression:

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

- Use set algebra to show that: $B \cap (\overline{A \cap B}) = B \cap \overline{A}$ 2.
- 3. In the last tutorial you drew Venn diagrams to prove the following:

 $A \setminus B = A \cap \overline{B}$

a) Bearing this in mind, use set algebra to show that:

 $B \cup (A \backslash B) = B \cup A$

- Verify that this is true by drawing a Venn diagram. b)
- 4. Consider the following numbers: 2.35 -335 2 -3.75 0

Which of these numbers are:

a) Real numbers

- b) Integers
- c) Natural numbers?
- Which of the following is a rational number? Give a reason for your 5. answer.
 - $\sqrt{7}$ *e* (Euler's constant) $\sqrt{25}$ 7.5
- 6. Simplify the following expressions containing complex numbers:
 - i(3+i) b) (2-3i)(4+i) c) $(3-i)^2$ d) $(1+i)^3$ a)

e) $\frac{3+4i}{1+i}$

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A =the set of integers less than 10

B =the set of natural numbers less than 10

S = the set of people living in London

T = the set of real numbers greater than 1000

In each case, state whether the set is: (a) countable or non-countable

(b) finite or infinite.

- 8. Consider the following combinations of a set and an operation, and state, giving reasons, which of them constitute a formal group:
 - a) Natural numbers under subtraction
 - b) The set {0} under addition
 - c) The set {1} under multiplication
- 9. Show that the set of natural numbers starting from 0 (\mathbb{N}_0) under addition is a monoid but not a group.
- 10. Show that the set of natural numbers starting from 1 (\mathbb{N}_1) under addition is a semigroup but not a group.
- 11. (This is a very hard question, so don't worry if you have trouble solving it!)

Is the set of rational numbers countable? Can you provide a proof for your answer?