

## Assignment 1 (Sets and Operations, Functions)

1.	<p>Let <math>A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}</math> and <math>B = \{0, 3, 6\}</math>. Find</p> <p>a) <math>A \cup B</math>.                      b) <math>A \cap B</math>.  c) <math>A - B</math>.                      d) <math>B - A</math>.</p> <p>(Refer slides 20, 21, 22, 23, 25)</p>
2.	<p>Find the sets <math>A</math> and <math>B</math> if <math>A - B = \{1, 5, 7, 8\}</math>, <math>B - A = \{2, 10\}</math>, and <math>A \cap B = \{3, 6, 9\}</math>.</p> <p>(Refer slides 20, 21, 22, 23, 25)</p>
3.	<p>If <math>A</math> and <math>B</math> are sets, then prove that <math>A \cap (A \cup B) = A</math> using membership table</p> <p>(Refer slide number 27)</p>
4.	<p>Let <math>A = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}</math>, <math>B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}</math>, and <math>C = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}</math>. Find</p> <p>a) <math>A \cap B \cap C</math>.                      b) <math>A \cup B \cup C</math>.  c) <math>(A \cup B) \cap C</math>.                      d) <math>(A \cap B) \cup C</math>.</p> <p>(Refer slides 20, 21, 22, 23, 25)</p>
5.	<p>Draw the Venn diagrams for each of these combinations of the sets <math>A</math>, <math>B</math>, and <math>C</math>.</p> <p>a) <math>A \cap (B - C)</math>                      b) <math>(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)</math>  c) <math>(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap \bar{C})</math></p> <p>(Refer slides 20, 21, 22, 23, 25)</p>
6.	<p>Suppose that the universal set is <math>U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}</math>. Express each of these sets with bit strings where the <math>i</math>th bit in the string is 1 if <math>i</math> is in the set and 0 otherwise.</p> <p>a) <math>\{3, 4, 5\}</math>  b) <math>\{1, 3, 6, 10\}</math></p> <p>(Refer slides 28 and 29)</p>
7.	<p>Show how bitwise operations on bit strings can be used to find these combinations of <math>A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}</math>, <math>B = \{b, c, d, g, p, t, v\}</math>, <math>C = \{c, e, i, o, u, x, y, z\}</math>, and <math>D = \{d, e, h, i, n, o, t, u, x, y\}</math>.</p> <p>a) <math>A \cup B</math>                      b) <math>A \cap B</math>  c) <math>(A \cup D) \cap (B \cup C)</math>                      d) <math>A \cup B \cup C \cup D</math></p> <p>(Refer slides 28 and 29)</p>
8.	<p>Let <math>A = \{a, b, c\}</math>, <math>B = \{x, y\}</math>, and <math>C = \{0, 1\}</math>. Find</p> <p>a) <math>A \times B \times C</math>.                      b) <math>C \times B \times A</math>.</p> <p>(Refer slides 17 and 18 for cross product of sets)</p>
9.	<p>Find the domain and range of the following function defined as.</p> <p>a) The function that assigns to each pair of positive integers the maximum of these two integers</p>
10.	<p>Give an example of a function from <math>\mathbb{N}</math> to <math>\mathbb{N}</math> that is</p> <p>a) one-to-one but not onto.  b) onto but not one-to-one.</p> <p>(here <math>\mathbb{N}</math> is the set of natural numbers)</p> <p>(Refer slide 35)</p>