ASSIGNMENT 1

Chapter 1 SETS

Abstract

Please keep solving problems as soon as relevant portion is covered in class and submit all solutions together by due-date. You may submit typed or hand-written solutions. If it is hand-written, please make sure your photo-copy via mobile camera is clear and dark for all pages. Any copies which are not clear will not be graded.

1) $A = \{1,2,3\}, B = \{3,1,2\}, C = \{3,2,2,1\}$

Are these sets equal? (Is A=B=C). Explain your answer.

2) $A = \{10,11,12,13\}$

$$B = \{12,13,14\}$$

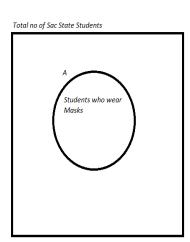
List all the partitions (subsets) of $A \cap B$.

- 3) Show relationship of N, Z, Q, R using example and Venn Diagram.
- 4) a) Show an example of empty set.
 - b) Show an example of disjoint set.
 - c) What is a universal set?
 - d) Show an example of subset? Show with an example what is the difference between proper subset and subset?
 - e) When do you say two sets are equal?
- 5) $A = \{1,3,5,7\} B = \{1,2,3,4\} C = \{3,4,6,7,9\}$

Draw Venn diagrams of:

- a) A∩B∩C
- b) (B∩C)-A
- c) A-(BUC)
- d) (A∩B)^c UC
- e) AU(B∩C)^c
- 6) Multiple choice question:

Choose a correct option. Give explanation for your answer.



What is A^c?

- a) Students who do not go to Sac State.
- b) Students who don't wear masks.
- c) Both of above
- d) None of the above.
- 7) $X = \{x/x \text{ is an even number and } x > 0 \text{ and } x < 5\}$ $Y = \{x/x \text{ is odd number and } x > 0 \text{ and } x < 5\}$

Prove $X * Y \neq Y * X$, Where * denotes the product operator. (The proof is only for X and Y).

- 8) A = {7,8,9}
 B = {8,9,10,11}
 What is A ⊕ B?
 Also prove A∩B⊆A, A⊆AUB, A∩B⊆B, B⊆AUB
 What can you deduce from this?
- 9) Among a group of students, 30 played tennis, 30 played rugby and 30 played volley-ball. 15 played both tennis and rugby, 20 played both rugby and volley-ball, 15 played tennis and volley ball and 10 played all three. If every student played at least one game,
 - a. find the number of students and how many played only tennis, only rugby and only volley-ball? Show your work and also draw required Venn diagrams.
 - b. Suppose there were 70 students how many played none of the 3 games?
- (i) Prove De Morgan's Law using an example and Venn Diagram. (includes both laws).
 - (ii) Prove the following properties/laws using Venn Diagrams and examples
 - a) $A-B = A \cap B^c$
 - b) $n(AUB) = n(A) + n(B) n(A \cap B)$
 - c) $n(AUB) = n(A-B) + n(A \cap B) + n(B-A)$
 - d) $n(AUBUC) = n(A) + n(B) + n(C) n(A \cap B) n(A \cap C) n(B \cap C) + n(A \cap B \cap C)$
 - e) (AUB)-C = (A-C) U (B-C)