

## Homework 3

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1. 8.7(a) For every photo, there are 2 websites to post.  
 There are 30 photos.  
 Therefore, the total ways are:  $2^{30}$ 

8.9 Assume the black rook is placed first.  
 For every square of the black rook, the white rook has  $64 - 15$  squares to place.  
 There are 64 squares for black rook to place, so the total ways are:  
 $(64 - 15) \times 64 = 3136$
2. 8.16 The first digit has 10 choices of digits.  
 The second, third and last one have 7 choices.  
 $10 \times 7^3 = 3430$ 

8.19 The first card has 52 choices.  
 The second one has  $(52/4 - 1) \times 3 = 36$  choices.  
 The third one has  $(52/4 - 2) \times 2 = 22$  choices.  
 The last one has  $(52/4 - 3) = 10$  choices.  
 $52 \times 36 \times 22 \times 10 = 411840$
3.  $2655! + 2, 2655 + 3, \dots 2655! + 2655, 2655! + 2656$   
 $2|(2655! + 2), 3|(2655! + 3), \dots 2655|(2655! + 2655), 2|(2655 + 2656)$
4.  $B = \{\emptyset\}, C = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}, D = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}\}$   
 $2^D = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}\}, \{\{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}\}\}$
5. 10.1(g)  $\{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{5\}\}$   
 10.3(c)  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x \in \emptyset\}, |A| = 0$   
 10.3(d)  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : \emptyset \in x\}, |A| = 0$   
 10.3(e)  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : \emptyset \subseteq \{x\}\}, |A| = \infty$   
 10.3(f)  $A = 2^{2^{\{1,2,3\}}}, |A| = 2^8$   
 10.3(g)  $A = \{x \in 2^{\{1,2,3,4\}} : |x| = 1\}, A = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}\}, |A| = 4$
6. 10.4(a)  $2 \in \{1, 2, 3\}$   
 10.4(b)  $2 \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\}$   
 10.4(c)  $\{2\} \in \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}\}$   
 10.4(d)  $\emptyset \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\}$   
 10.4(e)  $\mathbb{N} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$   
 10.4(f)  $\{2\} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$   
 10.4(g)  $\{2\} \in 2^{\mathbb{Z}}$

7. 10.5(a)  $A = \{1\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2\}$ ,  $C = \{1, 2, 3\}$   
 10.5(b)  $A = \{1\}$ ,  $B = \{\{1\}, 2\}$ ,  $C = \{\{1\}, 2, 3\}$   
 10.5(c)  $A = \{1\}$ ,  $B = \{\{1\}, 2\}$ ,  $B = \{\{\{1\}, 2\}, 3\}$   
 10.5(d)  $A = \{1\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2\}$ ,  $C = \{\{1, 2\}, 3\}$   
 10.6(a)  $A = \{1\}$   
 10.6(b)  $A = \{1\}$   
 10.6(c)  $A = \emptyset$   
 10.6(d) No solution, since no set belongs to empty set.
8. 10.12 Let  $x \in C$ ,  $kx = 12$ , where  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$   
 NTS  $mx = 36$ , where  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$   
 $kx = 12 \rightarrow (3k)x = 36$   
 $mx = 36$  when  $m = 3k$   
 $x|36 \rightarrow x \in D \rightarrow C \subseteq D$
- 10.14  $x = \emptyset$ ,  $\emptyset \subseteq \{\emptyset\}$
- 10.15  $(3, 4, -5) \in P$ , since  $3^2 + 4^2 = (-5)^2$   
 There are no  $x$  any  $y$  such that  $-5 = x^2 + y^2$  when  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $y \in \mathbb{Z}$   
 $(3, 4, -5) \in T = F \rightarrow P \neq T$
9. (a) Assume  $a \in A \rightarrow a = 6k - 5$   
 $a = 6(k - 1) + 1 = 3(2k - 2) + 1 = 3m + 1$ , when  $m = 2k - 2$   
 $\rightarrow a \in B \rightarrow A \subseteq B$  (b) Counterexample: Assume  $b = 10 = 3 \times 3 + 1 \rightarrow b \in B$   
 There is no value of  $k$  that  $6k - 5 = 10$  when  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$   
 $\rightarrow b \in A = F \rightarrow B \subseteq A = F$