

## Assignment 4

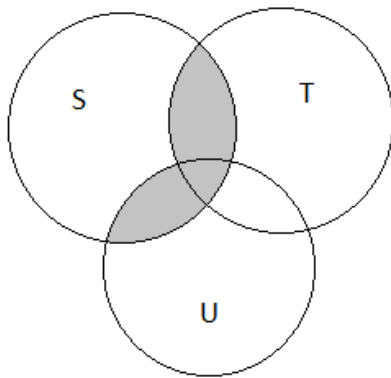
### Part 1

1.

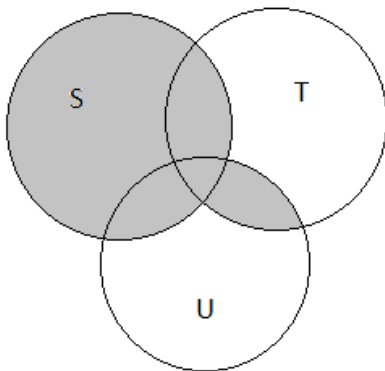
- a.  $(S \cup V) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8\}$   
 $(S \cup V) \cap U = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- b.  $(S \cap T) = \{3, 4, 5\}$   
 $(S \cap T) \cup U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9\}$

2.  $S \times T = \emptyset$

4.



a.  $S \cap (T \cup U) = (S \cap T) \cup (S \cap U)$



b.  $S \cup (T \cap U) = (S \cup T) \cap (S \cup U)$

5.  $A \setminus B = \emptyset$   
 $A \setminus C = \emptyset$   
 $A \cup B = B$

10.

- a. False (It should be  $a \in S$ , or  $\{a\} \subset S$ )
- b. True (1 is an element of set T)
- c. False ( $\{b, 2\}$  is a subset of U, so it should be  $\{b, 2\} \subset U$ )

## Assignment 4

### Part 2

Set  $A$  is defined as the set of all persons;  $a$  (which is professor Dubin) is a member of  $A$ ;  $U$  is the set of all living things.  $A$  is the subset of  $U$ .

**UML:**

$$A \subset U$$

**RDF:**

$$a \in A, A \subset U$$

### Part 3

Set  $A$  is defined as a set with only one element  $a$  (which is professor Dubin);  $M$  is defined as set of all males, and  $F$  is defined as set of all females.  $P$  is defined as the set of all persons.

$$A = \{a\}$$

$$P = M \cup F$$

$$A \subset M$$

$$\text{So, } A \subset P$$

So Professor Dubin is a subclass of person.