Logic & Set Theory

3.AB PrelB Maths – Exam A

Unless specified otherwise, you are to **always** (at least briefly) explain your reasoning. Even in closed questions.

Logic - propositions and conjunctions.

a) For each value of p write down the value of:

 $p \vee \neg p$.

You don't have to show your method.

b) Decide whether the proposition:

[10 %]

[15 %]

$$(p \Rightarrow q) \lor \neg (p \Rightarrow q)$$

is true regardless of the values of p and q.

[10 %]

Basic set operations.

a) Given sets $A = \{ \odot, \odot, \ , \ \ \}$, $B = \{ \odot, \ \ , \ \ \}$ and $C = \emptyset$, determine the set

$$(A \cup B) \cap C$$
.

Explain your method.

b) Decide whether

$$(A \cup B) \cap C = A \cup (B \cap C)$$

for any sets A, B, C. **Explain**.

Hint: Use Venn diagrams.

Cartesian product and relations.

a) You are given

$$A = \{1, 2\}, B = \{a, b, c\} \text{ and } R = \{(2, a), (2, b)\},\$$

where R is a relation from A to B. Provide at least two other relations from A to B that are different from the relation R.

b) How many relations are there from A to B if

[15 %]

$$A = \{5\}$$
 and $B = \{\check{e}, \check{s}, \check{c}, \check{r}, \check{z}\}.$

Hint: It is **not** necessary to write all of them. A simple argument suffices.

 \boldsymbol{b}

 \boldsymbol{c}

 \boldsymbol{a}

Equivalence.

a) For each of the following relations decide if they are equivalence on $A = \{a,b,c\}$ [15 %] or not. You **don't** need to **explain anything**.

$$\square R = \{(a,a), (b,b), (c,c)\}\$$

$$\square R = \{(a,b), (b,a), (a,a), (b,b), (c,c)\}$$

$$\square$$
 $R = \{(1,2), (2,3), (1,3)\}$

 \boldsymbol{b}

 \boldsymbol{c}

 \boldsymbol{a}

$$\square R = \{(a,a), (b,b), (c,c), (a,b), (b,c), (b,c), (b,a)\}\$$

You may use the empty diagrams below to draw the relations from above.

 \boldsymbol{a}

b) To every point in the visualization of the equivalences from part a) assign one defining feature of equivalence that demands its existence in the equivalence. [10 %]

b

 \boldsymbol{c}

For example: This specific pair is present because otherwise the symmetry property would not be satisfied.

Hint: Try assigning only the reflexivity and symmetry. The geometrical representation of transitivity is harder to see.