

## Exercises 2

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### 2.9

a)

$$x \in \overline{A \cap B \cap C} \equiv x \notin A \cup B \cup C \equiv x \notin A \vee x \notin B \vee x \notin C \equiv x \in \overline{A} \vee x \in \overline{B} \vee x \in \overline{C} \equiv x \in \overline{A} \cup \overline{B} \cup \overline{C}$$

b)

$A B C$	$A \cap B \cap C$	$\overline{A \cap B \cap C}$	$\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C}$	$\overline{A} \cup \overline{B} \cup \overline{C}$
0 0 0	0	1	1 1 1	1
0 0 1	0	1	1 1 1	1
0 1 0	0	1	1 1 1	1
0 1 1	0	1	1 1 1	1
1 0 0	0	1	1 1 1	1
1 0 1	0	1	1 1 1	1
1 1 0	0	1	1 1 1	1
1 1 1	1	0	1 1 1	0

### 2.12

$$x \in A \cup (B \cap C) \equiv x \in A \vee x \in (B \cap C) \equiv x \in A \vee (x \in B \wedge x \in C) \equiv (x \in A \vee x \in B) \wedge (x \in A \vee x \in C) \equiv x \in (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$$

### 2.13

- a)  $A \cap B \cap C = \{4, 6\}$
- b)  $A \cap B \cap C = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$
- c)  $A \cap B \cap C = \{4, 5, 6, 8, 10\}$
- d)  $A \cap B \cap C = \{0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

### 3.1

- a)  $f(0)$  is not defined.
- b)  $f(x)$  is not defined when  $x < 0$ .
- c)  $f(x)$  has two value assigned to x. a)  $\lceil \frac{3}{4} \rceil = 1$  b)  $\lfloor \frac{7}{8} \rfloor = 0$  c)  $\lceil -\frac{3}{4} \rceil = 0$  d)  $\lfloor -\frac{7}{8} \rfloor = -1$
- e)  $\lceil 3 \rceil = 3$  f)  $\lfloor -1 \rfloor = -1$  g)  $\lfloor \frac{1}{2} + \lceil \frac{3}{2} \rceil \rfloor = 2$  h)  $\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lfloor \frac{5}{2} \rfloor \rfloor = 1$

**3.7**

- a)  $f(n) = n - 1$  is a onto.
- b)  $f(n) = n^2 + 1$  is not a onto.
- c)  $f(n) = n^3$  is a onto.
- d)  $f(n) = \lfloor n/2 \rfloor$  is a onto.

**3.12**

- a)  $f(x) = 2x + 1$  is a bijection.
- b)  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  is not a bijection.
- c)  $f(x) = x^3$  is a bijection.
- d)  $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)/(x^2 + 2)$  is a bijection.

**3.16**

- a)  $f(S) = \{0, 1, 3\}$ .
- b)  $f(S) = \{0, 1, 3, 5, 8\}$ .
- c)  $f(S) = \{0, 8, 16, 40\}$ .
- d)  $f(S) = \{1, 12, 33, 65\}$ .