## Foundations of Programming: Discrete Mathematics

with Peggy Fisher

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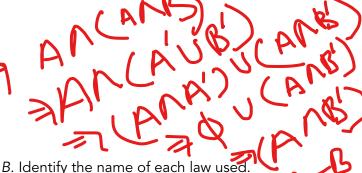
## **C**hallenge

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1. What are the possible values of n given this set notation:  $\{n \in Z \mid n \text{ is a factor of 8}\}$ ?

2. Identify each of the following as true or false:

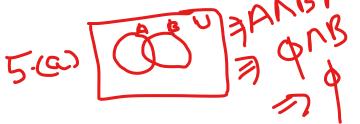
- a.  $\{3\} \in \{1,3,5,7\}$
- b.  $\{3\} \subseteq \{1,3,5,7\}$
- c.  $\{3\} \in \{\{1\}, \{3\}, \{5\}, \{7\}\}$
- d.  $\{3\} \subseteq \{\{1\}, \{3\}, \{5\}, \{7\}\}$



3. For all sets A, B, and C, prove:  $A - (A \cap B) = A - B$ . Identify the name of each law used.

4. Let set A be a set of all the NASA employees and B is the set of all astronauts. Describe the following sets:

- a. A ∩ B →
- b. A U B \_\_\_\_
- c. A B
- d. *B A*



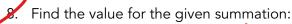
5. Illustrate the following using Venn Diagrams:

- a. (A ∩ B)– A → 🌳
- b.  $(A B) \cup (B A)$



. What is the power set of  $\{a, b, c\}$ ?

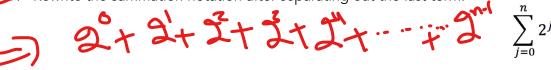
Interest rates are an example of a geometric sequence. In this example, you deposit \$1,000 in a CD at your local bank, it earns 6% annual interest compounded monthly. What is the balance at the end of 12 months? (hint: don't forget to find the monthly interest rate)





$$\sum_{j=2}^{5} (2j-1)$$

9. Rewrite the summation notation after separating out the last term:



10. Rewrite the summation by changing the summation index using j = i+2

$$\sum_{i=3}^{21} \frac{1}{i+3} = \sum_{j=5}^{23} \frac{1}{j+1} = \sum_{i=3}^{21} \frac{1}{i+3}$$

11. Given the recursive definition for a function g:

$$g(0) = 0$$

$$g(n) = g(n-1) + n^3$$

Find 
$$g(3)$$

