

1) a) $[1] - [4] = \{5, 6, 7\}$ ✓ $[n]$ starts from one

b) $[2] \cup ([1] - [4]) = \{0, 1, 2\} \cup \{5, 6, 7\} = \{0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7\}$ $\neq 14$

c) $2^{[1] - [4]} = 2^{\{5, 6, 7\}} = \{\emptyset, \{5\}, \{6\}, \{7\}, \{5, 6\}, \{5, 7\}, \{6, 7\}, \{5, 6, 7\}\}$ ✓

d) $[2] \times ([1] - [4]) = \{0, 1, 2\} \times \{5, 6, 7\} =$

$\{(1, 5), (1, 6), (1, 7), (2, 5), (2, 6), (2, 7), (0, 5), (0, 6), (0, 7)\}$ consistent.

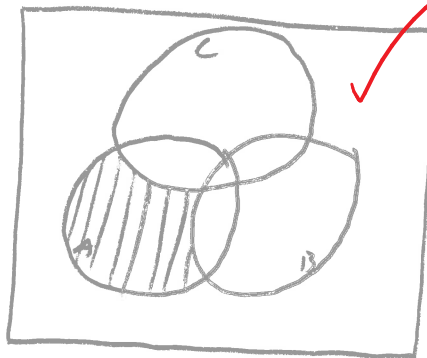
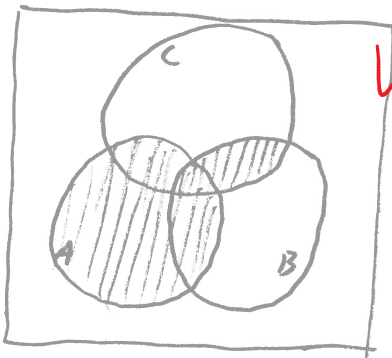
e) $[5] \Delta ([1] - [4]) = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \Delta \{5, 6, 7\} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\} \cup \{6, 7\}$

$= \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7\}$ consistent

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2) a) $A \cup (B \cap C)$

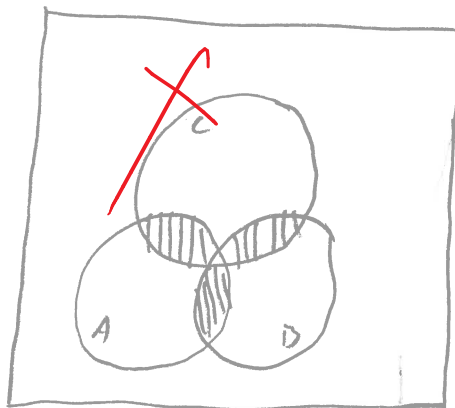
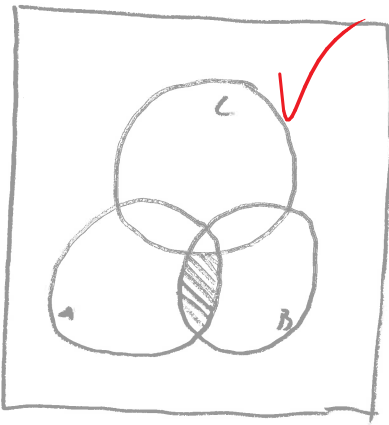
b) $A - (B \cup C)$



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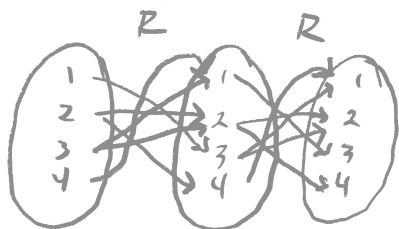
c) $(A \cap B) - C$

d) $A \Delta (B \cup C) = (A - (B \cup C)) \cup ((B \cup C) - A)$



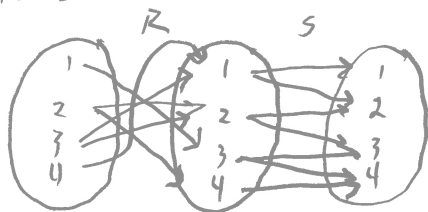
3) ^{a)} $R \circ R$

$$R \circ R = \{ (1,1), (1,2), (2,2), (2,4), (2,1), (3,3), (3,2), (3,4), (4,3) \}$$



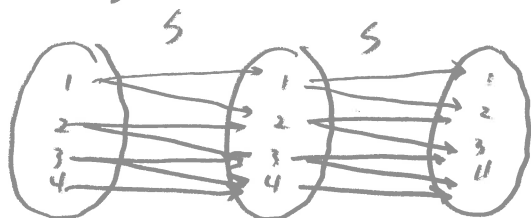
+3 ✓

$R \circ S$



$$R \circ S = \{ \langle 1,2 \rangle, \langle 1,4 \rangle, \langle 2,2 \rangle, \langle 2,4 \rangle, \langle 3,1 \rangle, \langle 3,2 \rangle, \langle 3,3 \rangle, \langle 4,1 \rangle, \langle 4,2 \rangle \}$$

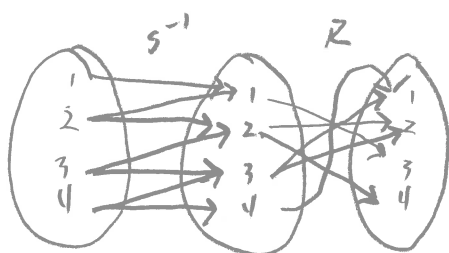
$S \circ S$



$$S \circ S = \{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,3), (3,4), (4,4) \}$$

+3

b) $S^{-1} \circ R$



$$S^{-1} \circ R = \{ \langle 1,2 \rangle, \langle 1,3 \rangle, \langle 2,3 \rangle, \langle 2,2 \rangle, \langle 2,4 \rangle, \langle 3,2 \rangle, \langle 3,4 \rangle, \langle 3,1 \rangle, \langle 4,1 \rangle, \langle 4,2 \rangle, \langle 4,3 \rangle \}$$

+3 ✓

c) R is neither symmetric (no $(4,2)$) nor transitive (contains $(1,3)$ and $(3,1)$ but not $(1,1)$).

d) S is reflexive (has $(1,1)$ $(2,2)$ $(3,3)$ & $(4,4)$). S is not transitive, (has $(1,2)$ but not $(2,1)$), +3

consistent ✓

4) $|[4]| = 5$
 $|[7]| = 8$

total number of functions = 5^8

one to one functions = $7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4$

g) a) True

b) True +3

c) false, will exclude the null set, +3

3) $\binom{3}{2} \times \binom{4}{3} = \frac{3!}{2!(1!)} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ ways to choose
 $\frac{4!}{3!(1!)} = \frac{24}{6} = 4$

+15 ✓