Sets

 $\mathbb N$ : The set of natural numbers  $\mathbb Z$ : The set of integers

 $\mathbb{Q}$ : The set of rational numbers  $\mathbb{R}$ : The set of real numbers

**Syntax of Boolean Algebra** 

<b>9</b>	Boolean Algebra	
Variables	a,b,c	
Operations	· , + , ′	
Special elements	0, 1	

A Property Description is of the form, "The set of all x in U such that x is \_\_\_\_\_\_". The blank is some property of x, which determines whether an element of U is or is not in the set.

A Form Description is of the form, "All numbers of the form \_\_\_\_\_, where x is in set D", where the first part will be some equation (like "2x" for even).

Cartesian product of A and B

Given sets A and B, we define  $A \times B = \{(a,b) : a \in A, b \in B\}$  .(We read that as "A cross B", and call (a,b) "the ordered pair a, b".)

In the common special case that both coordinates are taken from the same set, we often write  $A^2$  instead of  $A \times A$ .

Partition  $\mathcal S$  of a set

For a set A, a *partition* of A is a set  $\mathcal{S} = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, ...\}$  of subsets of A (each set  $S_i$  is called *a part of*  $\mathcal{S}$ ), such that:

- 1. For all i ,  $S_i \neq \emptyset$  . That is, each part is nonempty.
- 2. For all i and j, if  $S_i \neq S_j$ , then  $S_i \cap S_j = \emptyset$ . That is, different parts have nothing in common.

3.  $S_1 \cup S_2 \cup S_3 \cup ... = A$  . That is, every element in A is in some

part. 1 That is, every element in A is in some part.

The power of set A  $\wp(A)$ 

 $\wp(A) = \{S : S \subseteq A\}$  (We read  $\wp(A)$  as "the power set of A")

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#### Please read and sign

I understand that this exam is a solo effort and the following is not allowed: Copying from a classmate or outside source (including storing extra information on hidden items), using a graphing calculator on this exam, discussing the exam with classmates during the exam period, and other behavior that is deemed academic dishonesty. I understand that, if I am suspected of cheating, I will be asked to leave the classroom and receive a 0 on the exam. I understand that if I need clarification on a question or otherwise need assistance, I can ask the instructor during the exam time.

Your printed name	Your signed name
Score:	Total Possible Points: 81

# (12 pts) Question 1: Set Operations, Chapter 3.1

Find the following results given the following sets.

$$U = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18\}$$

$$A = \{2, 4, 6, 16, 18\}$$
  
 $C = \{8, 10, 12\}$ 

$$B = \{2,16\}$$
  
 $D = \{16,18\}$ 

$$U = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17\}$$

$$A = \{1, 3, 5, 15, 17\}$$
  
 $C = \{7, 9, 11\}$ 

$$B = \{3,15\}$$
  
 $D = \{15,17\}$ 

\_\_\_\_/ 2 (a) 
$$A \cap B =$$

$$U-D=$$

$$D' =$$

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

$$(A \cap C)' =$$

$$A' \cap B' =$$

## (12 pts) Question 2: Venn Diagrams, Chapter 3.1

Draw Venn diagrams for each of the following statements. Remember to include the universe.

## (6 pts) Question 3: Set-builder Notation, Chapter 3.1

Write the following as a *form description* of a set builder notation:

\_\_\_\_\_ / 2 (a) var The set consisting of all integers divisible by 5 and greater than zero.

\_\_\_\_\_/ 2 (b) var Property description: {  $y \in \mathbb{N}$ : y is one more than 2k, and  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  }

### (9 pts) Question 4: Cartesian Products, Chapter 3.2

For the following, find the Cartesian product (  $A \times B$  ). List <u>all</u> elements, and write the elements in an orderly way.

\_\_\_\_\_/3 (a) एक 
$$A = \{1,2\}$$
  $B = \{b\}$ 

$$A \times B =$$

\_\_\_\_\_/ 3 (b) एक 
$$A = \{a, s, d, f\}$$
  $B = \{2, 4\}$   
 $A \times B =$ 

\_\_\_\_\_/ 3 (b) एक 
$$A = \{a, s, d, f\}$$
  $B = \{2, 4\}$   
 $B \times A =$ 

### (8 pts) Question 5: Power Sets, Chapter 3.2

For the following, find the power set and list <u>all</u> elements.

$$\wp(A) =$$

\_\_\_\_\_/3 (b) 
$$\forall a = \{a,b,c\}$$
  $\wp(A) =$ 

$$\wp(A)=$$

$$\wp(A) =$$

# (10 pts) Question 6: Cartesian Products & Power Sets, Chapter 3.2

Given the following sets:

$$A = \{3\}$$

$$B = \{1, 2\}$$

Find the following:

\_\_\_\_/ 2 (b) 
$$\wp(A) =$$

\_\_\_\_/2 (c) 
$$\wp(B)=$$

\_\_\_\_/ 2 (d) 
$$A \times B =$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}/2 \text{ (d)} \qquad \wp(A) \times \wp(B) =$$

\_\_\_\_/2 (d) 
$$\wp(A \times B) =$$

## (12 pts) Question 7: Partitions, Chapter 3.2

Given the following set, find partitions that satisfies the requirements.

 $U=\{q,w,e,r,t,y\}$ 

\_\_\_\_\_/ 3 (a) There are as few parts as possible

\_\_\_\_\_/ 3 (b) No two parts have the same size

\_\_\_\_\_/ 3 (c) Every part has the same size

\_\_\_\_\_/ 3 (d) There are as many parts as possible

## (12 pts) Question 8: Boolean Algebra, Chapter 3.4

Rewrite each of these statements in Boolean Algebra notation.

- \_\_\_\_/ 1 (a)  $A \cup B$
- \_\_\_\_/ 1 (b)  $A \cap B$
- \_\_\_\_/1 (c) A-B
- $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}/2$  (c)  $A \cap (B \cap C)$
- $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}/2$  (d)  $A \cup (B \cup C)$
- \_\_\_\_/ 3 (d)  $(A \cap C') \cup B$
- $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}/3 \text{ (d)} \qquad B \cap (A \cup C)'$
- $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  / 3 (d)  $((B \cap A') \cup C)'$

# (5 pts) Extra Credit

\_\_\_\_\_ / 1 (a) The result of  $A \times B$  and  $B \times A$  are the same True / False

 $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  / 1 (b)  $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$  True / False

\_\_\_\_\_/1 (c)  $a \cdot (b+c) = (a+b) \cdot (a+c)$  True / False

 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  / 1 (d)  $a \cdot a' = 1$  True / False

\_\_\_\_\_ / 1 (e) 0'=1 True / False