M314 REVIEW EXERCISES 25.01.17

You're encouraged to discuss these problems with other students in the class.

Dictionary:

A set S with elements -1, 0, 1 can be written as: $S = \{-1, 0, 1\}$

 $0 \in S$ "0 belongs to S"

 $2 \notin S$ "2 does not belong to S"

 $\mathbb{N} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$ "The set of natural numbers is a subset of the set of integers."

 \emptyset is the "empty set," a set with no elements.

If we're talking about operations on sets A and B we usually have a "universal set" or "universe set" - a big set that both A and B are subsets of.

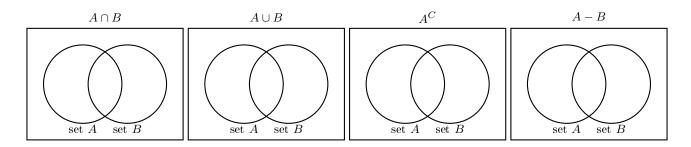
 $A \cap B$ is the intersection of A and B, all elements x such x is in both sets.

 $A \cup B$ is the union of A and B, all elements x such x is in at least on of the sets.

 A^{C} is the complement of A, all elements of the universe set that are not in A.

A-B is the set difference of A and B. All elements of A that are not in B. Notice this one is not symmetric.

- 1. Write down the size of each of the sets displayed on the screen.
- 2. Shade in the Venn Diagram as appropriate.



- 3. For a universal set U, and sets A and B in U, complete the following:
 - a) $A \cup U =$
 - b) $A \cap \emptyset =$
 - c) $(A^C)^C =$
 - $\mathbf{d}) (A \cup B)^C = A^C B^C$
 - e) $(A \cap B)^C = A^{C^-} B^C$
 - $\hat{U}^C =$
 - g) $\emptyset^C =$
 - $\stackrel{\smile}{\rm h}) A \cup A^C =$
 - i) $A \cap A^C =$
- 4. Let:

$$A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}, B = \{1, 3, 314\}, C = \{-1, 1\}$$

Find the following sets.

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

Write out the power set of B. How many elements does it have?

Find a partition of A into two mutually disjoint, non-empty sets.

5. Explain how you would use the pigeonhole principle to prove the following: You have 70 cookies, that you can eat over a period of 44 days. If you eat at least one cookie per day, show that there is a period of consecutive days, during which you will eat exactly 17 cookies.