## Worksheet 1 Review

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April 9, 2020

## Question 1

- a.  $A^c = \{1, 3, 4, 6\}$
- b.  $A = U \setminus A$
- c.  $A^c \cap B^c = \{x \mid x \in U, \ x \le 0 \text{ and } x \ge 4\}$   $A^c \cup B^c = \{x \mid x \in U, \ x < 1 \text{ and } x > 2\}$  $(A \cap B)^c = \{x \mid x \in U, \ x < 1 \text{ and } x > 2\}$

$$(A \cap B)^{\circ} = \{x \mid x \in U, \ x < 1 \text{ and } x > 2\}$$

 $(A \cup B)^c = \{x \mid x \in U, \ x \le 0 \text{ and } x \ge 4\}$ 

#### **Correct Solution:**

$$A^c \cap B^c = \{x \mid x \in U, \ x \le 0 \text{ or } x \ge 4\}$$

$$A^c \cup B^c = \{x \mid x \in U, \ x < 1 \text{ or } x > 2\}$$

$$(A \cap B)^c = \{x \mid x \in U, \ x < 1 \text{ or } x > 2\}$$

$$(A \cup B)^c = \{x \mid x \in U, \ x \le 0 \text{ or } x \ge 4\}$$

It follows from above that  $A^c \cap B^c = (A \cup B)^c$  and  $A^c \cup B^c = (A \cap B)^c$ 

## Question 2

a. 
$$T_0 = \{3, 6, 9, \dots\}$$

$$T_1 = \{1, 4, 7, \dots\}$$

$$T_2 = \{2, 5, 8, \dots\}$$

$$T_3 = \{6, 12, 18, \dots\}$$

b. A partition of  $\mathbb{Z}$  is  $\{T_0, T_1, T_2\}$ .

All four sets can't be used because elements in  $T_3$  overlaps with  $T_0$ . A partition cannot have any elements in common.

#### Notes:

• **Definition of Partition:** Let A be a set. A (finite or infinite) collection of nonempty sets  $\{A_1, A_2, A_3\}$  is called a **partition** of A when (1) A is the union of all of the  $A_i$ , and (2) the sets  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \ldots$  do not have any element in common.

# Question 3

a. All strings over the alphabet  $\{0,1\}$  of length three are

$$000, 100, 010, 001, 110, 101, 011, 111$$

b. 
$$S_1 = \{aa, ab, ac, ba, bb, bc, ca, cb, cc\}$$
  
 $S_2 = \{a, b, c, aa, bb, cc, \dots\}$   
 $S_1 \cap S_2 = \{aa, bb, cc\}$   
 $S_1 \setminus S_2 = \{ab, ac, ba, bc, ca, cb\}$   
c.  $S_1 = (S_1 \cap S_2) \cup (S_1 \setminus S_2)$ 

# Question 4