Worksheet 1 Review

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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

Question 4