

## Honest Effort

3.1.2 b) False. Set A does not have a set with the element 15.

d) True. A set is always a subset of itself.

e) False. B does not contain an empty set.

f) True. We have infinite amount of integers.

3.1.5 a)  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : -2 \leq x \leq 2\}$   
 $|A| = 5$

c)  $C = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : -3 \leq x \leq 4 \text{ and } x \text{ is odd}\}$   
 $|C| = 7$

3.2.1 d) False. The element 3 is not in X but a set containing the element 3 is in X.

f) False.  $\{1, 2\}$  is not a subset of X but  $\{\{1, 2\}\}$  is.

j) True,  $\{2, 3\}$  is an element in X.

v) False, 3 is not an element in X.

## Honest Effort

3.3.4

$$P(A) = \{ \emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\} \}$$

$$P(B) = \{ \emptyset, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{b, c\} \}$$

c)  $P(A) \cap P(B) = \{ \emptyset, \{b\} \}$

d)  $P(A) \cup P(B) = \{ \emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{a, b\}, \{b, c\} \}$

3.4.4

e)  $A \cup B = A \oplus B$

$$A \cup B = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, -1, -2, -3 \}$$

$$A \oplus B = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, -1, -2, -3 \}$$

True

h) True.  $\{ \{0\} \}$  is a subset of the Power set of  $C$ .

3.6.7

e)  $C \times B = \{ \{ab\}, \{ac\}, \{bb\}, \{bc\}, \{db\}, \{dc\} \}$

$$B \times C = \{ \{ba\}, \{bb\}, \{bd\}, \{ca\}, \{cb\}, \{cd\} \}$$

$$(C \times B) \cap (B \times C) = \{ \{bb\} \}$$

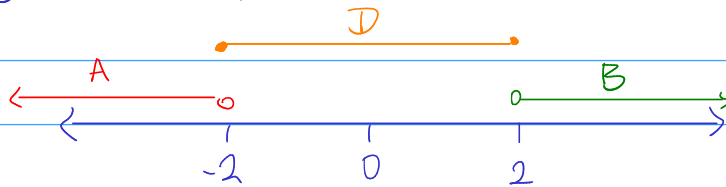
f)  $A \times B = \{ \{ab\}, \{ac\} \}$

$$P(A \times B) = \{ \emptyset, \{ab\}, \{ac\}, \{abac\} \}$$

## Honest Effort

3.7.3

b)  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x < -2\}$   
 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x > 2\}$   
 $D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : |x| \leq 2\}$



Yes, A, B, and D form a partition

3.7.4

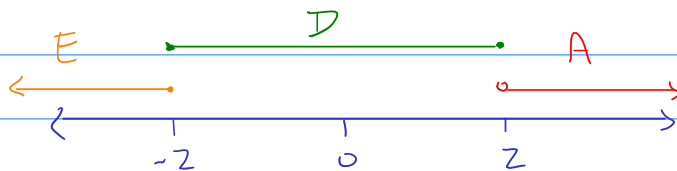
a) Yes, each  $A_i$  contains at least one student and no students have the same ID number. Therefore,  $A_1$  to  $A_9$  form a partition.

Honest Effort and Feedback Given

3.5.2 a)  $(\bar{A} \cap C) \cup (A \cap C) = C$

$(\bar{A} \cap C) \cup (A \cap C)$	Start
$(C \cap \bar{A}) \cup (A \cap C)$	Commutative law
$(C \cap \bar{A}) \cup (C \cap A)$	Commutative law
$C \cap (\bar{A} \cup A)$	Distributive law
$C \cap (A \cup \bar{A})$	Commutative law
$C \cap (U)$	Complement law
$C$	Identity law

3.7.3 c)  $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x > 2\}$   
 $D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : |x| \leq 2\}$   
 $E = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \leq -2\}$



Both D and E contains -2 ,  
therefore, no, B, D and E are not pairwise disjoint,