

# MATH221 Mathematics for Computer Science

## Tutorial Sheet Week 8 – Autumn 2021

1. Let  $X = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$ . Determine whether the following statements are true or false.

- (i)  $X \in \mathcal{P}(X)$    (ii)  $\{\emptyset\} \in \mathcal{P}(X)$    (iii)  $a \in \mathcal{P}(X)$    (iv)  $\{a\} \in X$   
(v)  $a \in X$    (vi)  $X \subseteq \mathcal{P}(X)$    (vii)  $a \subseteq \mathcal{P}(X)$    (viii)  $\{X\} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(X)$

2. Which of the following sets are equal? In some cases, you can list the elements of the sets explicitly.

- (i)  $A = \{0, 1, 2\}$    (ii)  $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : -1 \leq x < 3\}$    (iii)  $C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : -1 < x < 3\}$   
(iv)  $D = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : -1 < x < 3\}$    (v)  $E = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : -1 < x < 3\}$

3. Let  $U = \mathbb{R}$  and let  $A = \{1\}$ ,  $B = (0, 1) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : 0 < x < 1\}$  and  $C = [0, 1] = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : 0 \leq x \leq 1\}$ . Find the sets below.

$$A \cup B \quad A \cap B \quad B \cap C \quad A \cup C \quad A \cap C$$

4. Prove or disprove the statement  $\{0, 1\} = \left\{ n \in \mathbb{Z} : \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ s.t. } n = \frac{1 - (-1)^k}{2} \right\}$ .

5. Let  $U = \mathbb{N}$  and let  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : x \text{ is odd}\}$ ,  $B = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : x \text{ is even}\}$ , and  $P = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : x \text{ is a prime number}\}$ . Find the sets below. Are  $A$  and  $B$  disjoint? Is  $P \subseteq A$ ?

$$\overline{A} \quad \overline{P} \quad P - A \quad B - P \quad A - B$$

6. Let  $U$  be the universal set and let  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  be subsets of  $U$ . By using the properties of  $\{\cup, \cap, \overline{\phantom{x}}\}$  and any results from lectures, simplify the following.

(i)  $(C \cap U) \cup \overline{C}$    (ii)  $\overline{(A \cap U)} \cup \overline{A}$    (iii)  $\overline{\overline{(C \cup \emptyset)} \cup C}$    (iv)  $(A \cap B) \cap \overline{A}$

7. Let  $U$  be a non-empty universal set, and let  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  be subsets of  $U$ . Prove or disprove each of the following statements.

(i)  $\overline{A} - \overline{B} = B - A$    (ii)  $A - (B - C) = (A - B) - C$

You may find the relation  $A - B = A \cap \overline{B}$ , the Distributive Laws and DeMorgan's Laws helpful.