

## Homework on sets

1. let the universe be the set  $U = \{1,2,3,4,\dots,10\}$ ,  $A = \{1,4,7,10\}$ ,  $B = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$ ,  $C = \{2,4,6,8\}$   
list the elements for the following sets.
  - a.  $B' \cap (C - A)$
  - b.  $B - A$
  - c.  $B \Delta A$
2. Show that  $A = \{3,2,1\}$  and  $B = \{1,2,3\}$  are equal
3. Show that  $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x > 0 \text{ and } x < 3\}$  and  $\{1,2\}$  are equal.
4. Show that  $A = \{x \mid x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2 = 0\}$  is not a subset of  $B = \{1, 2\}$
5. Use a Ven diagram and shade the given set.  $((C \cap A) - (B - A))' \cap C$
6. A television poll of 151 persons found that 68 watched " Law and Disorder", 61 watched "25", 52 watched "The tenors", 16 watched both "Law and " Disorder" and " 25", 25 watched "25 " and "The Tenors" and 26 watched none of these shows. 19 people watched "The Tenors" and "Law and Disorder". How many persons watched all of the three shows?
7. In a group of students, each student is taking a Mathematics course or a computer science course. One-fifth of these taking Math course are also taking Computer Science course. And one-eighth of those taking a Computer Science course are also taking A Math course. Are more than one-third of the students taking A math course? Use Ven Diagram
8. List all the partitions of the set  $\{a, b, c, d\}$
9. Answer true/false to the following questions. P stands for power set.
  - a.  $\{2\} \subseteq P(\{1,2\})$
  - b.  $\{x\} \subseteq \{x, \{x\}\}$
  - c.  $\{x\} \in \{x\}$
10. list the members of  $P(\{a,b,c,d\})$  which are proper subsets of  $\{a,b,c,d\}$
11. if the set X has n members, how many proper subsets does X have?
12. Let  $X = \{1,2\}$ ,  $Z = \{2, B\}$ . list all the elements of the relation  $X \times Z \times X$ .
13. Let  $S = \{1,2,3,\dots,9\}$  provide two partitions of s.

1.  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 10\}$

$$A = \{1, 4, 7, 10\}$$

$$B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$$

(a)  $B' \cap (C - A)$

$$\bullet C - A = \{2, 6, 8\}$$

$$\bullet B' = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

$$B' \cap (C - A) = \{6, 8\}$$

(b)  $B - A = \{2, 3, 5\}$

(c)  $B \Delta A = (A - B) \cup (B - A)$

$$\bullet A - B = \{7, 10\}$$

$$\bullet B - A = \{2, 3, 5\}$$

$$(A - B) \cup (B - A) = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 10\}$$

2.  $A = \{3, 2, 1\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$$\text{if } \{x \mid x \in A, x \in B\} \text{ and } \{x \mid x \in B, x \in A\},$$

$$\text{therefore, } A = B$$

3. let  $A = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x > 0 \text{ and } x < 3\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2\}$

$$x > 0 = \{0.1, 0.2, 0.3, \dots\} \quad (\text{ALL REAL NUMBERS})$$

$$x < 3 = \{\dots, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9\}$$

$$A = 0 < x < 3 = \{0.1, 0.2, \dots, 2.8, 2.9\}$$

$$A \neq B$$

4.  $A = \{x \mid x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2 = 0\}$   $B = \{1, 2\}$

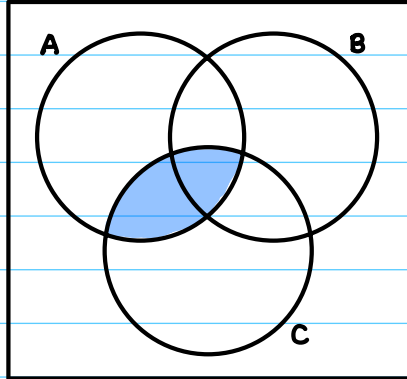
$$\text{if } x = -1: (-1)^3 - 2(-1)^2 - (-1) + 2 = 0$$

$$0 = 0 \checkmark$$

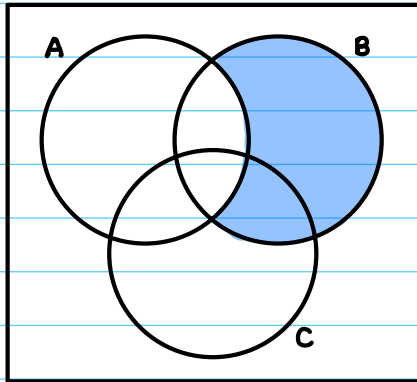
$$\text{Therefore, } A \neq B$$

5.  $[(C \cap A) - (B - A)' \cap C]$

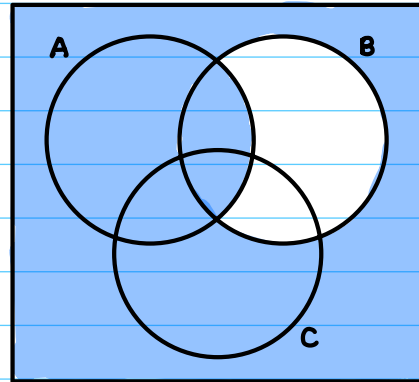
•  $C \cap A$



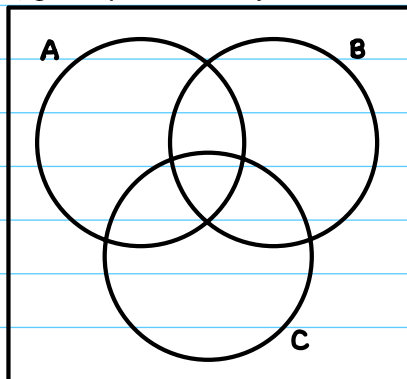
•  $B - A$



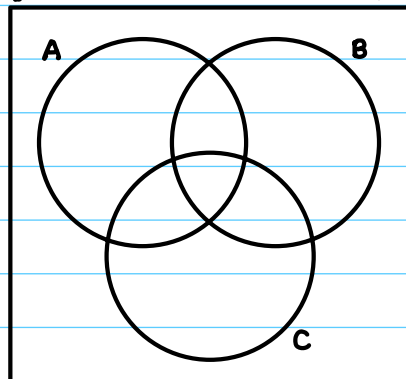
$(B - A)'$



•  $(C \cap A) - (B - A)'$



•  $[(C \cap A) - (B - A)' \cap C]$

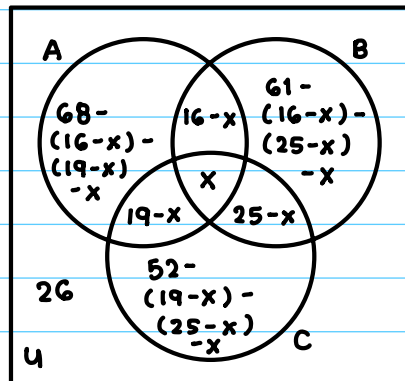


6. let  $U = 151$  persons

$A$  = watched "Law and Disorder"

$B$  = watched "25"

$C$  = watched "The Tenor"



$$A = 68$$

$$A \cap B = 16$$

$$B = 61$$

$$B \cap C = 25$$

$$C = 52$$

$$A \cap C = 19$$

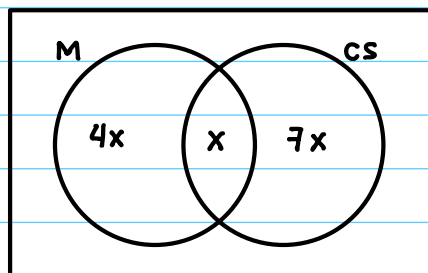
$$U = 151 = 26 + (33+x) + (20+x) + (8+x) + (19-x) + (16-x) + (25-x) + x$$

$$151 = 147 + x$$

$$x = 4$$

4 person watched all of the three shows

7. let  $x$  = student taking both Math and CS course



$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{M}{\text{Total}} = \frac{5n}{12n} = \frac{5}{12} > \frac{1}{3}$$

There are more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the students taking a Math course.

8. All partitions of the set  $\{a, b, c, d\}$

$\{\}, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{d\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, d\}, \{b, c\}, \{b, d\}, \{c, d\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{a, b, d\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{b, c, d\}, \{a, b, c, d\}$

9. (a)  $\{2\} \subseteq P(\{1, 2\})$

$$P(\{1, 2\}) = \{\{1, 2\}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{\}\}$$

false

(b)  $\{x\} \subseteq \{x, \{x\}\}$

True

(c)  $\{x\} \in \{x\}$

false

10.  $P(\{a, b, c, d\}) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{d\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, d\}, \{b, c\}, \{b, d\}, \{c, d\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{a, b, d\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{b, c, d\}, \{a, b, c, d\}\}$   
 $P = 2^4 = 16$

Proper subsets of  $\{a, b, c, d\}$ :

$\{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{d\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, d\}, \{b, c\}, \{b, d\}, \{c, d\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{a, b, d\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{b, c, d\}$

11.  $P(X) = 2^n$   
proper subsets  $X : 2^n - 1$

12.  $X = \{1, 2\}, Z = \{2, B\} \quad X \times Z \times X$   
 $X \times Z = \{(1, 2), (1, B), (2, 2), (2, B)\}$   
 $X \times Z \times X = \{(1, 2, 1), (1, B, 1), (2, 2, 1), (2, B, 1), (1, 2, 2), (1, B, 2), (2, 2, 2), (2, B, 2)\}$

13.  $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 9\}$   
 $S_1 = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$   
 $S_2 = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$