

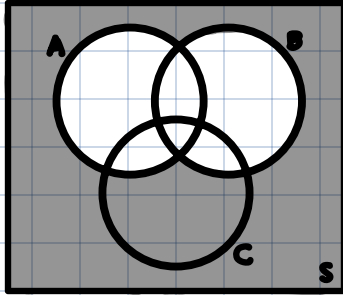
HW 1

For question 5 refer to your textbook. Recall that the textbook uses the algebraic format for unions and intersections, i.e. $(A \cup B) \Rightarrow (A+B)$, and $(A \cap B) \Rightarrow (AB)$. You can use any format for this homework.

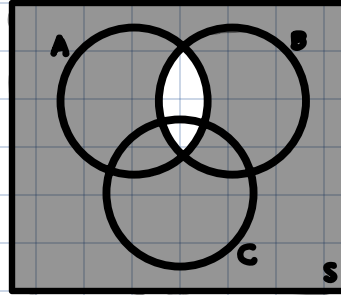
- 1) State every possible subset of the set $\{a, b, c, d\}$.
- 2) Use Venn diagrams to prove De Morgan's Laws.
- 3) A universal set is given as $S = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12\}$. Define two sets, $A = \{2, 4, 10\}$, and $B = \{4, 6, 8, 10\}$. Determine the following:
 - a. $S - A$
 - b. $B - A$
 - c. $A \cup B$
 - d. $A \cap B$
 - e. $A' \cap B$ (A' is the complement of A , i.e. A^c)
- 4) In a box of 400 colored balls, 75 are black, 50 are green, 175 are red, 70 are white, and 30 are blue. What are the probabilities of selecting a ball of each color.
- 5) Problem 2.2.

1. $\{a, b, c, d\}; \{a, b, c\}, \{a, b, d\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{b, c, d\}; \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, d\}, \{b, c\}, \{b, d\}, \{c, d\}; \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{d\}; \{\}$ (null set)

2. $(A \cup B)^c$ OR $A^c \cap B^c$



$(A \cap B)^c$ OR $A^c \cup B^c$



3. a. $S - A = \{6, 8, 12\}$
 b. $B - A = \{2\}$
 c. $A \cup B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$
 d. $A \cap B = \{4, 10\}$
 e. $A' \cap B = \{6, 8\}$

4. $P(\text{black balls}) = 75/400$
 $P(\text{green balls}) = 50/400$
 $P(\text{red balls}) = 175/400$
 $P(\text{white balls}) = 70/400$
 $P(\text{blue balls}) = 30/400$

5. $S = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6\}$
 $A_1 = \{a_1, a_2, a_4\}$
 $A_2 = \{a_2, a_3, a_6\}$
 $A_3 = \{a_1, a_3, a_5\}$

- (a) (i) $A_1 + A_2 = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_6\}$
 (ii) $A_1 A_2 = \{a_2\}$
 (iii) $A_3^c = \{a_2, a_4, a_6\}$
 $A_1 + A_3^c = \{a_1, a_2, a_4, a_6\}$
 $(A_1 + A_3^c) A_2 = \{a_2, a_6\}$

- (b) $A_2 + A_3 = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_5, a_6\}$
 $A_1(A_2 + A_3) = \{a_1, a_2\} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$
 $A_1 A_2 = \{a_2\} \quad A_1 A_3 = \{a_1\}$
 $A_1 A_2 + A_1 A_3 = \{a_1, a_2\} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$

$\therefore \textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2}$