

19

Short Quiz #3 (11-Feb): CSC-2259: Discrete Structures, Sp 2020

Your answers must be to the point. Total = 20; marks for each question is shown in [].

LastName:

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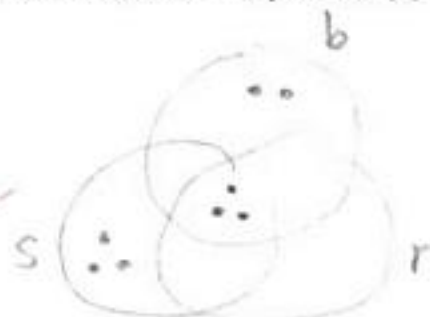
FirstName:

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1. Give the maximum #(big, sour, and ripe fruits), when we have $b = \#(\text{big fruits})$, $s = \#(\text{sour fruits})$, and $r = \#(\text{ripe fruits})$. [2]

Give a Venn diagram to explain the above answer when $b = 5$, $s = 6$, and $r = 3$.

$$\max \#(\text{big, sour, and ripe fruit}) = \min(b, s, r)$$



2. State in English the following situations (use sentences like "I have ..." that we have been using; avoid using "not" as much as possible.) [2+2+2]

(a) $H = W$: I have exactly everything that I want.

(b) $|H| = |W|$: I have the same number of things as the number of things I want.

(c) $H \subseteq W$: I want everything that I have.

I have some thing(s) that I want

Express the following situations using set notation (avoid the use of complement as much as possible). [2+2]

(d) I don't have something(s) that I want. $H^c \cap W \neq \emptyset$

$W \neq \emptyset$ } of non
 $W \neq H$ } cases

(e) I have every thing that I want. $H \supseteq W$

(f) I have every thing that I do not want. $H \supseteq W^c$

3. Cross out one of (i)-(ii) below that is not true; also, give an example of H and W to illustrate the false-case in (i)-(ii). [2+2]

(i) $H = W$ implies $|H| = |W|$.

(ii) $|H| = |W|$ implies $H = W$.

example: $H = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$

$W = \{f, g, h, i, j\}$

4. Suppose there are 4 things that we are talking about. Answer the following. [2+1+1]

(i) How many ways can we choose H and W such that $H = W$?

$$2^4 = 16$$

(ii) How many ways can we choose H and W such that $H \subseteq W$, when we know $|H|$?

$$C(4, |H|) \cdot 2^{4-|H|}$$

(ii) How many ways can we choose H and W such that $H \subseteq W$?

$$1(16) + 4(8) + 6(4) + 4(2) + 1(1)$$

$$16 + 32 + 24 + 8 + 1$$

$$22 + 8 + 1 = 31$$

81