

6 (1a) Compute the following, showing work on the facing page, and record ONLY the answers on this page.

1 (i) $C \cup D$

$$= \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$$

1 (ii) $C \cap D$

$$= \{1, 2\}$$

1 (iii) $C \times D$

Draw tree on facing page

$$= \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 6), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 6)\}$$

1 (iv) $D \times C$

Draw tree on facing page

$$= \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 1), (3, 2), (6, 1), (6, 2)\}$$

1 (v) $(C \times D) \cap (D \times C)$

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

1 (vi) $(C \cap D) \times (D \cap C)$

Draw tree on facing page

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

(a.i.o)

CUD

$$= \{1, 2\} \cup \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$$

$$= \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$$

\emptyset

CUD

\neq

(a.ii.o)

CND

$$= \{1, 2\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$$

$$= \{1, 2\}$$

(a.iii.o)

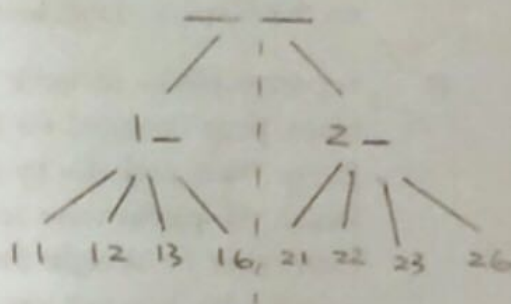
CXD

$$= \{1, 2\} \times \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 6), \\ (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 6) \end{array} \right\}$$

(a.iii)

Tree



(a.iv.o)

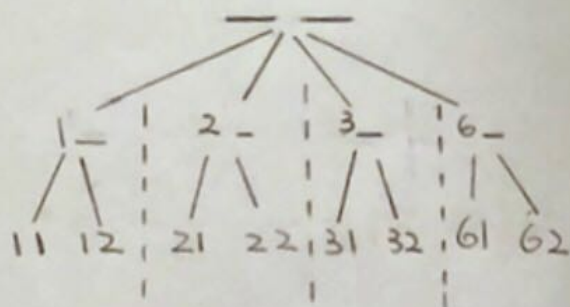
DXC

$$= \{1, 2, 3, 6\} \times \{1, 2\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1, 1), (1, 2), \\ (2, 1), (2, 2), \\ (3, 1), (3, 2), \\ (6, 1), (6, 2) \end{array} \right\}$$

(a.iv)

Tree



la.v

$$(C \times D) \cap (D \times C)$$

$$= \left\{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,6), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,6) \right\} \cap \left\{ (1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (3,1), (3,2), (6,1), (6,2) \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ (1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2) \right\}$$

la.vi

Note: See la.ii.0

$$D \cap C = \{1,2,3,6\} \cap \{1,2\} = \{1,2\}$$

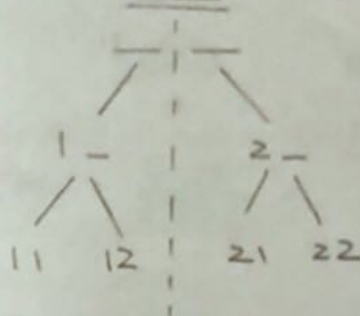
$$(C \cap D) \times (D \cap C)$$

$$= \{1,2\} \times \{1,2\}$$

$$= \left\{ (1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2) \right\}$$

la.vi.1

Tree



6 (1b) Compute the following, showing work on the facing page, and record only the answers on this page. You will get 0 points on this page unless all three answers are correctly calculated and are equal.

2 (i) $(A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$

$$= \{0, 1, 4, 6, 7\}$$

2 (ii) $(A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$

$$= \{0, 1, 4, 6, 7\}$$

2 (iii) $((A^c) \cap B) \cup (A \cap (B^c))$

$$= \{0, 1, 4, 6, 7\}$$

0

1b.ii.0

$$(A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$$

$$= (\{1, 2, 4, 7\} \setminus \{0, 2, 6\}) \cup (\{0, 2, 6\} \setminus \{1, 2, 4, 7\})$$

$$= \{1, 4, 7\} \cup \{0, 6\}$$

$$= \{0, 1, 4, 6, 7\}$$

1b.iii.1

$$A^c$$

$$= U \setminus A$$

$$= \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \setminus \{1, 2, 4, 7\}$$

$$= \{0, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9\}$$

1b.iii.2

$$B^c$$

$$= U \setminus B$$

$$= \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \setminus \{0, 2, 6\}$$

$$= \{1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9\}$$

1b.iii.3

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

$$= (\{0, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9\} \cap \{0, 2, 6\}) \cup (\{1, 2, 4, 7\} \cap \{1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9\})$$

$$= \{0, 6\} \cup \{1, 4, 7\}$$

$$= \{0, 1, 4, 6, 7\}$$

5 (1c) Circle the correct choice on the right and prove your assertion accordingly

2 (i) $\forall X, Y \in \mathcal{U} \quad (X \setminus Y) \times (X \setminus Y) = (X \times X) \setminus (Y \times Y)$ Y ☒ N

3 (ii) $\forall X, Y \in \mathcal{U} \quad (X \cup Y) \setminus (Y \cap X) = (X \cap Y) \setminus (X \cup Y)$ Y ☒ N

8

(1c.i) $X := \{1, 2\}$

$Y := \{1\}$

LS:

$$= (X \setminus Y) \times (X \setminus Y)$$

$$= (\{1, 2\} \setminus \{1\}) \times (\{1, 2\} \setminus \{1\})$$

$$= \{2\} \times \{2\}$$

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

(1c.ii) RS

$$= (X \times X) \setminus (Y \times Y)$$

$$= (\{1, 2\} \times \{1, 2\}) \setminus (\{1\} \times \{1\})$$

$$= \{(\cancel{1}, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2)\} \setminus \{(1, 1)\}$$

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

(1c.i.3) $LS = \{(2, 2)\} \neq \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2)\} = RS$

$$LS \neq RS$$

1c.ii.0

$$X := \{1, 2\}$$

$$Y := \{1\}$$

LS:

$$= (X \cup Y) \setminus (Y \cap X)$$

$$= (\{1, 2\} \cup \{1\}) \setminus (\{1\} \cap \{1, 2\})$$

$$= \{1, 2\} \setminus \{1\}$$

$$= \{2\}$$

1c.ii.1

RS:

$$= (X \cap Y) \setminus (X \cup Y)$$

$$= (\{1, 2\} \cap \{1\}) \setminus (\{1, 2\} \cup \{1\})$$

$$= \{1\} \setminus \{1, 2\}$$

$$= \{ \}$$

1c.ii.2

$$LS := \{2\} \neq \{ \} = RS$$

$$LS \neq RS$$

6 (2a) My sets are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 U &:= \{s, b\} &= \{2, 7\} \\
 V &:= \{\{s\}, \{b\}\} &= \{\{2\}, \{7\}\} \\
 W &:= \{s, b, \{s, b\}\} &= \{2, 7, \{2, 7\}\} \\
 X &:= \{\{s\}, \{b\}, \{s, b\}\} &= \{\{2\}, \{7\}, \{2, 7\}\} \\
 Y &:= \{s, b, \{s\}, \{b\}\} &= \{2, 7, \{2\}, \{7\}\} \\
 Z &:= \{s, b, \{s\}, \{b\}, \{s, b\}\} &= \{2, 7, \{2\}, \{7\}, \{2, 7\}\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Given that $P, Q \in \{U, V, W, X, Y, Z\}$, write, if possible, exactly one valid assertion of each of the following types **without using the names**: U, V, W, X, Y, Z . If not possible, write not possible, and prove on the facing side that this is the case.

1 (i) $P \neq Q$: $\{2, 7\} \neq \{\{2\}, \{7\}\}$

1 (ii) $P \in Q$: $\{2, 7\} \in \{2, 7, \{2, 7\}\}$

1 (iii) $P \notin Q$: $\{\{2\}, \{7\}\} \notin \{2, 7, \{2, 7\}\}$

1 (iv) $P \subseteq Q$: $\{\{2\}, \{7\}\} \subseteq \{\{2\}, \{7\}, \{2, 7\}\}$

1 (v) $P \not\subseteq Q$: $\{\{2\}, \{7\}\} \not\subseteq \{2, 7\}$

1 (vi) Do the answers to the above depend on s and b ?

\textcircled{Y} N

Why?

22.vi.0

$$\{s, b\} \notin \{\{s\}, \{b\}\}$$

$$\{b, b\} \notin \{\{b\}, \{b\}\}$$

$$\{b\} \notin \{\{b\}\}$$

⊥

< s b >

6 (2b) Compute the following, showing work on the facing page, and write only the answers on this page.

$$1 \text{ (i)} \quad \mathcal{P}(A \cap B)$$

$$= \left\{ \{ \}, \{ \{ 2 \} \} \right\}$$

$$1 \text{ (ii)} \quad \mathcal{P}(C \cap D)$$

$$= \left\{ \{ \}, \{ \{ 1 \}, \{ 2 \} \}, \{ \{ 1, 2 \} \} \right\}$$

$$2 \text{ (i)} \quad \mathcal{P}((A \cap B) \setminus (C \cap D))$$

$$= \{ \{ \} \}$$

$$2 \text{ (ii)} \quad \mathcal{P}(C \cap D) \setminus \mathcal{P}(A \cap B)$$

$$= \left\{ \{ \{ 1 \} \}, \{ \{ 1, 2 \} \} \right\}$$

2b.i.o

$$\begin{aligned} & P(A \cap B) \\ &= P(\{1, 2, 4, 7\} \cap \{0, 2, 6\}) \\ &= P(\{2\}) \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{ \} \\ \{2\} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

2b.ii.o

$$\begin{aligned} & P(C \cap D) \\ &= P(\{1, 2\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 6\}) \\ &= P(\{1, 2\}) \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{ \} \\ \{1\}, \{2\} \\ \{1, 2\} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

2b.iii.o

$$\begin{aligned} & P((A \cap B) \setminus (C \cap D)) \\ &= P(\{2\} \setminus \{1, 2\}) \\ &= P(\{ \}) \\ &= \{ \{ \} \} \end{aligned}$$

Note: See 2b.i.o \wedge 2b.ii.o

2b.iv.o

$$\begin{aligned} & P(C \cap D) \setminus P(A \cap B) \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{ \} \\ \{1\}, \{2\} \\ \{1, 2\} \end{array} \right\} \setminus \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{ \} \\ \{2\} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{1\} \\ \{1, 2\} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Note: See 2b.ii.o \wedge 2b.i.o

5 (2c) Show work on facing side and record only the answers on this page.

Define the sequence of sets: $(S_n | n \in \mathbb{N})$ recursively as follows where X, Y and Z are some unknown finite sets with:

$$x := v(X) \in \mathbb{N} \quad y := v(Y) \in \mathbb{N} \quad z := v(Z) \in \mathbb{N}$$

Base cases: $(B_0) \quad S_0 := X$

$$(B_1) \quad S_1 := Y$$

$$(B_2) \quad S_2 := Z$$

Recursive step: $(R) \quad S_{n+3} := \left(S_n \times S_{n+1} \right) \sqcup \left(S_{n+2} \right)$

1 (i) Compute: $S_3 = (X \times Y) \sqcup Z$

1 (iii) Compute: $v(S_3) = xy + z$

1 (ii) Compute: $S_4 = (Y \times Z) \sqcup ((X \times Y) \sqcup (Z))$

1 (iv) Compute: $v(S_4) = yz + (xy + z)$

1 (v) Find a formula for $v(S_{n+3})$ in terms of n, x, y and z and prove your result.

$$v(S_{n+3}) =$$

$$\text{2c.i.0} \quad S_3 = S_{0+3} := (S_0 \times S_1) \sqcup S_2 = (X \times Y) \sqcup Z$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2c.ii.0} \quad v(S_3) &= v(X \times Y) \sqcup v(Z) \\ &= (v(X))(v(Y)) + v(Z) \\ &= xy + z \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{2c.ii.0} \quad S_4 = S_{1+3} := (S_1 \times S_2) \sqcup S_3 = (Y \times Z) \sqcup ((X \times Y) \sqcup (Z))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2c.iv.0} \quad v(S_4) &= v(Y) \cdot v(Z) + ((v(X))(v(Y)) + v(Z)) \\ &= yz + (xy + z) \end{aligned}$$

6 (3a) Compute the following, showing work on the facing page, and record the answers below properly.

1 (i)	$A \cap B$	$v(A \cap B)$
	$= \{2\}$	$= 1$
1 (ii)	$A \cap D$	$v(A \cap D)$
	$= \{1, 2\}$	$= 2$
1 (iii)	$B \cap D$	$v(B \cap D)$
	$= \{2, 6\}$	$= 2$
1 (iv)	$A \cap B \cap D$	$v(A \cap B \cap D)$
	$= \{2\}$	$= 1$
1 (v)	$A \cup B \cup D$	$v(A \cup B \cup D)$
	$= \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7\}$	$= 7$

1 (vi) Verify, by computing LS and RS separately on the facing page that:

$$v(A \cup B \cup D) = v(A) + v(B) + v(D) - v(A \cap B) - v(A \cap D) - v(B \cap D) + v(A \cap B \cap D)$$

LS

$$= v(A \cup B \cup D)$$

$$= 7$$

RS

$$= v(A) + v(B) + v(D) - v(A \cap B) - v(A \cap D) - v(B \cap D) + v(A \cap B \cap D)$$

$$= 7$$

~~LS = 7 = RS~~
~~25 = 25~~

(B)

$$\begin{aligned} 3a.i.c \quad A \cap B \\ &= (\{1, 2, 4, 7\} \cap \{0, 2, 6\}) \\ &= \{2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a.i.1 \quad n(A \cap B) \\ &= n(\{2\}) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a.ii.c \quad A \cap D \\ &= (\{1, 2, 4, 7\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 6\}) \\ &= \{1, 2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a.ii.1 \quad n(A \cap D) \\ &= n(\{1, 2\}) \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a.iii.c \quad B \cap D \\ &= (\{0, 2, 6\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 6\}) \\ &= \{2, 6\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a.iii.1 \quad n(B \cap D) \\ &= n(\{2, 6\}) \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a.iv.c \quad A \cap B \cap D \\ &= (\{1, 2, 4, 7\} \cap \{0, 2, 6\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 6\}) \\ &= (\{2\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 6\}) \\ &= \{2\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a.iv.1 \quad n(A \cap B \cap D) \\ &= n(\{2\}) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a.v.c \quad A \cup B \cup D \\ &= (\{1, 2, 4, 7\} \cup \{0, 2, 6\} \cup \{1, 2, 3, 6\}) \\ &= (\{0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7\} \cup \{1, 2, 3, 6\}) \\ &= \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a.v.1 \quad n(A \cup B \cup D) \\ &= n(\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7\}) \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

3a.vi.0

LS

Note: See 3a.iv.1

$$v(A \cup B \cup D)$$

$$= 7$$

3a.vi.1

RS

$$v(A) + v(B) + v(D) - v(A \cap B)$$

$$- v(A \cap D) - v(B \cap D) + v(A \cap B \cap D)$$

$$= 4 + 3 + 4 - 1 - 2 - 2 + 1$$

$$= 7$$

Note ① $v(A)$

$$= v(\{1, 2, 4, 7\})$$

$$= 4$$

② $v(B)$

$$= v(\{0, 2, 6\})$$

$$= 3$$

③ $v(D)$

$$= v(\{1, 2, 3, 6\})$$

$$= 4$$

③ Please See :

3a.li.1

3a.lii.1

3a.liii.1

3a.liv.1

3a.vi.2

$$LS = 7 = RS$$

$$LS = RS$$

6 (3b) Circle the correct choice on the right and prove your assertion accordingly:

3 (i)

$$\text{Vld} \left(\frac{X = X \cap Y}{X \subseteq Y} \right)$$

☒ Y ☐ N

3 (ii)

$$\text{Vld} \left(\frac{X \cup Y = Y}{X \subseteq Y} \right)$$

☒ Y ☐ N

$$X \subseteq X \cup Y \quad X \cup Y = Y$$

$$X \subseteq Y$$

(3)

3b.i.o

$$X = X \cap Y$$

$$X \subseteq (X \cap Y) \quad (X \cap Y) \subseteq X$$

$$\forall x \in X \quad x \in (X \cap Y)$$

$$\forall x \in X \quad x \in Y$$

$$X \subseteq Y$$

$$\text{Vld} \left(\frac{X = X \cap Y}{X \subseteq Y} \right)$$

3b.ii.o

$$a \in X \cup Y \quad X \cup Y = Y$$

$$a \in Y$$

$$\forall a \in U \quad \left(\frac{a \in X}{a \in Y} \right)$$

$$X \subseteq Y$$

$$\text{Vld} \left(\frac{X \cup Y = Y}{X \subseteq Y} \right)$$