

CS 278 Lab 7

3.2.1 h) $\{2, 4\} \in X$

~~True~~ false

i) $\{2, 3\} \subseteq X$

false

j) $\{2, 3\} \in X$

false

k) $|X| = 7$

false

3.2.2 b) $\{1, 2\} = A$

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

3.2.4 b) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$. What is $\{X \in P(A) : 2 \in X\}$

~~$P(A) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}\}$~~

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

3.2.5 b) $\emptyset \subseteq P(x)$

true

d) $\{\emptyset\} \subset P(x)$

more information needed ...

IF $x = \emptyset$, then ~~true~~
false because $P(x)$
only has \emptyset , otherwise
true.

$$F) |P(x)| = 0$$

False, power set will always have at least \emptyset in the set, so it is never empty

$$3.2.6 \quad c) P(\emptyset) = \{\emptyset\}$$

$$P(P(\emptyset)) = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$$

$$P(P(P(\emptyset))) = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\{\emptyset\}\}\}$$

$$|P(P(P(\emptyset)))| = 3$$