

VE203 Discrete Math

Spring 2022 — Worksheet 1

February 14, 2022



Exercise 1.1 Set

How many elements does each of these sets have where a and b are distinct elements?

- a) $\mathcal{P}(\{a, b, \{a, b\}\})$
- b) $\mathcal{P}(\{\emptyset, a, \{a\}, \{\{a\}\}\})$
- c) $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(\emptyset))$

Exercise 1.2 Set

Let $A = \{a, b, c\}$, $B = \{x, y\}$, and $C = \{0, 1\}$. Find

- a) $A \times B \times C$.
- b) $C \times B \times A$.
- c) $C \times A \times B$.
- d) $B \times B \times B$.

Exercise 1.3 Set

Let A , B , and C be sets. Show that

- a) $(A - B) - C \subseteq A - C$.
- b) $(A - C) \cap (C - B) = \emptyset$.

Exercise 1.4 Set

Show that if A is an infinite set, then whenever B is a set, $A \cup B$ is also an infinite set.

Exercise 1.5 Logic

Determine whether each of these conditional statements is true or false.

- a) If $1 + 1 = 3$, then unicorns exist.
- b) If $1 + 1 = 3$, then dogs can fly.
- c) If $1 + 1 = 2$, then dogs can fly.
- d) If $2 + 2 = 4$, then $1 + 2 = 3$.

Exercise 1.6 Logic

Is the assertion "This statement is false" a proposition?

Exercise 1.7 Logic

1. Find the negation of $\forall x \forall y \exists z A(x, y, z) \Rightarrow B(x, y, z)$
2. Show that $(\exists x (P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x))) \Leftrightarrow ((\forall x P(x)) \Rightarrow (\exists x Q(x)))$ is a tautology.

Exercise 1.8 Induction

Prove that for every positive integer n ,

$$1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} > 2(\sqrt{n+1} - 1).$$

Reference

1. Rosen, Kenneth H., and Kamala Krithivasan. Discrete mathematics and its applications: with combinatorics and graph theory. Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2012.
2. Chengjun Peng, Worksheet 1 for VE203