

HW1

- 0.1** a) A set of all odd natural numbers.
b) A set of all even integer number.
c) A set of all even numbers.
d) A set of all positive multiples of 6.
e) A set of all binary numbers that are also palindromes.
f) A set of all odd integer numbers.
- 0.2** a) $\{1, 10, 100\}$
b) $\{n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid n > 5\}$
c) $\{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n < 5\}$
d) $\{abd\}$
e) $\{\}$ or ε
d) \emptyset
- 0.3** Let A be the set $\{x,y,z\}$ and B be the set $\{x,y\}$.
a) Is A a subset of B? **No.**
a) Is B a subset of A? **Yes.**
c) What is $A \cup B$? **$\{x,y,z\}$.**
d) What is $A \cap B$? **$\{x,y\}$.**
e) What is $A \times B$? **$\{(x,x), (x,y), (y,x), (y,y), (z,x), (z,y)\}$**
f) What is the power set of B? **$P(B) = \{\emptyset, \{x\}, \{y\}, \{x,y\}\}$.**
- 0.4** If A has a and B has b elements, how many elements are in $A \times B$? Explain your answer.
For each element in A there will be B ordered pairs, so there will be $a \times b$ elements.
- 0.5** If C is a set with c elements, how many elements are in the power set of C? Explain your answer.
The fomula to determine a power set is $|P(C)| = 2^c$. Where C is a set and c is a number elements of the set.
- 0.6** a) $f(2) = 7$
b) Domain $f = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and Range $f = \{6, 7\}$
c) $g(2, 10) = 6$
d) Domain $g = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and Range $g = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$
e) $g(4, f(4)) = g(4, 7) = 8$

0.7 For each part, give a relation what satisfies the condition.

a) Reflexive and symmetric but not transitive

Let R be a set where $R = \{(a,a), (b,b), (c,c), (a,b), (b,a), (b,c), (c,b)\}$

Reflexive: $(a,a), (b,b)$

Symmetric: $(a,b), (b,a), (b,c), (c,b) \in R$

Not transitive because $(a,b), (b,c) \in R$ while $(a,c) \notin R$

b) Reflexive and transitive but not symmetric

Let R be a set, $R = \{(a,a), (b,b), (c,c), (a,b), (b,c), (a,c)\}$

Reflexive: $(a,a), (b,b), (c,c)$

Not symmetric because $(a,b) \in R$ but $(b,a) \notin R$

Transitive: $(a,b), (b,c) \in R$ and $(a,c) \in R$

c) Symmetric and transitive but not reflexive

Let R be a set, $R = \{(a,b), (b,c), (a,c), (c,a), (a,b), (b,a)\}$

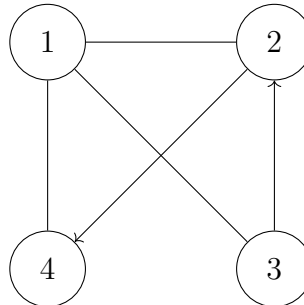
Not reflexive: $(a,a), (b,b), (c,c) \notin R$

Symmetric: $(a,b), (b,a), (b,c), (c,b), (a,c), (c,a) \in R$

Transitive: $(a,b), (b,c) \in R$ also $(a,c) \in R$

0.8 Consider the undirected graph $G = (V,E)$ where V , the set of nodes, is $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and E , the set of edges, is $\{\{1, 2\}, \{2, 3\}, \{1, 3\}, \{2, 4\}, \{1, 4\}\}$. Draw the graph G . What are the degrees of each nodes? Indicate a path from node 3 to node 4 on your drawing of G .

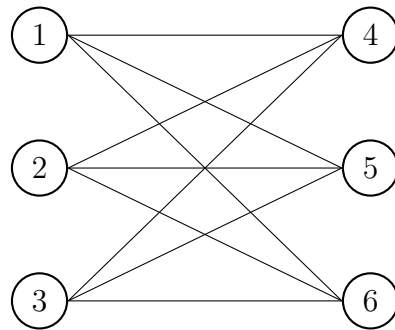
a) Graph G



b) Degrees of node

Node	Degrees
1	3
2	3
3	2
4	2

0.9 Write a formal description of the following graph.



$G = (V, E)$ for any order

$G = (\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}, \{(1, 4), (1, 5), (1, 6), (2, 4), (2, 5), (2, 6), (3, 4), (3, 5), (3, 6)\})$