# Homework Assignment 3

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# 1 Section-2.1 Sets

## 1.1 Problem 1

List the members of these sets.

- a) [x|x is a real number such that  $x^2 = 1$
- b) [x|x is a positive integer less than 12]
- c) [x|x is the square of an integer and x < 100
- d) [x|x is an integer such that  $x^2 = 2$

## 1.2 Problem 1 Solution

The Member Sets are as follows:

- a) x = [-1, 1]
- b) x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]
- c) x = [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81]
- d) no solution

# 1.3 Problem 2

Use set builder notation to give a description of each of these sets.

- a) [0, 3, 6, 9, 12]
- b) [3,2,1, 0, 1, 2, 3]
- c) [m, n, o, p]

# 1.4 Problem 2 Solution

Set Builder Notation solutions are as follows:

- a)
- b)
- c)

# 1.5 Problem 5

Determine whether each of these pairs of sets are equal.

- a) [1, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5] and [5, 3, 1]
- b) [[1]] and [1, [1]]
- c)  $[\emptyset]$  and  $\emptyset$

# 1.6 Problem 5 Solution

- a) [1, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5] and [5, 3, 1] are equal.
- b) [[1]] and [1, [1]] are not equal.

• c)  $[\emptyset]$  and  $\emptyset$  are not equal.

#### 1.7 Problem 6

Suppose that A = [2, 4, 6], B = [2, 6], C = [4, 6], and D = [4, 6, 8]. Determine which of these sets are subsets of which other of these sets.

## 1.8 Problem 6 Solution

B = [2, 6] is a subset of A = [2, 4, 6]

C = [4, 6] is a subset of A = [2, 4, 6], and, D = [4, 6, 8]

## 1.9 Problem 7

For each of the following sets, determine whether 2 is an element of that set.

- a)  $[x \in R | x \text{ is an integer greater than } 1]$
- b)  $[x \in R | x \text{ is the square of an integer}]$
- c) [2,[2]]
- d) [[2],[[2]]]
- e) [[2],[2,[2]]]
- f ) [[[2]]]

# 1.10 Problem 7 Solution

- a) 1 < 2, therefore 2 is an element of the set.
- b) The square root of 2 is not an integer, therefore 2 is not an element of the set.
- c) 2 is an element of the set.
- d) 2 is not an element of the set.
- e) 2 is not an element of the set.
- f) 2 is not an element of the set.

## 1.11 Problem 11

Determine whether each of these statements is true or false.

- a)  $x \in [x]$
- b)  $[x] \subset [x]$
- c)  $[x] \in [x]$
- d)  $[x] \in [[x]]$
- e)  $\emptyset \subset [x]$
- f)  $\emptyset \in [x]$

# 1.12 Problem 11 Solution

- a)  $x \in [x]$  is true, x is an element within the set.
- b)  $[x] \subset [x]$  is true, every set is a subset within itself.
- c)  $[x] \in [x]$  is false, a set can not belong to itself.
- d)  $[x] \in [[x]]$  is true, as the set exists within the set.
- e)  $\emptyset \subset [x]$  is true, every set posseses within it an empty set.
- f)  $\emptyset \in [x]$  is false, an empty set can not be considered an element of a set.

#### 1.13 Problem 12

Use a Venn Diagram to illustrate the subset of odd integers in the set of all positive integers not exceeding 10.

## 1.14 Problem 12 Solution

• a)

# 1.15 Problem 14

Use a Venn diagram to illustrate the relationship  $A \subset B$  and  $B \subset C$ .

## 1.16 Problem 14 Solution

• a)

#### 1.17 Problem 18

Find two sets A and B such that  $A \in B$  and  $A \subset B$ .

## 1.18 Problem 18 Solution

 $A = \emptyset$ 

If  $B = [\emptyset, [\emptyset]]$ , then  $A \in B$  and  $A \subset B$ 

# 1.19 Problem 20

What is the cardinality of each of these sets?

- a) ∅
- b) [∅]
- c) [Ø, [Ø]]
- d)[ $\emptyset$ , [ $\emptyset$ ], [ $\emptyset$ ], [ $\emptyset$ ]]]

## 1.20 Problem 20 Solution

- a) The cardinality of  $\emptyset$  is  $|\emptyset| = 0$
- b) The cardinality of  $[\emptyset]$  is  $|[\emptyset]| = 1$
- c) The cardinality of  $[\emptyset, [\emptyset]]$  is  $|[\emptyset, [\emptyset]]| = 2$
- d) The cardinality of  $[\emptyset, [\emptyset], [\emptyset, [\emptyset]]]$  is  $|[\emptyset, [\emptyset], [\emptyset, [\emptyset]]]| = 3$

# 1.21 Problem 21

Find the power set of each of these sets, where a and b are distinct elements.

- a) [a]
- b) [a, b]
- c) [Ø, [Ø]]

# 1.22 Problem 21 Solution

- a) The Power Set of [a] is  $[\emptyset, [a]]$
- b) The Power Set of [a, b] is  $[\emptyset, [a], [b], [a, b]]$
- c) The Power Set of  $[\emptyset, [\emptyset]]$  is  $[\emptyset, [\emptyset], [[\emptyset]], [\emptyset, [\emptyset]]]$

## 1.23 Problem 27

Let A = [a, b, c, d] and B = [y, z]; Find:

- a) A x B
- b) B x A

# 1.24 Problem 27 Solution

- a) A x B = [(a, y), (b, y), (c, y), (d, y), (a, z), (b, z), (c, z), (d, z)]
- b) B x A = [(y, a), (y, b), (y, c), (y, d), (z, a), (z, b), (z, c), (z, d)]