

## CS1231 Review 7

1. Determine whether the following are true or false.

- $\emptyset = \{\emptyset\}$  F
- $\emptyset \in \{\emptyset\}$  T
- $\emptyset \subseteq \{\emptyset\}$  T  $\leftarrow \boxed{\emptyset \subseteq S}$
- $\emptyset \in \{\{1\}, 2\}$  F
- $\emptyset \subseteq \{\{1\}, 2\}$  T
- $\emptyset \subsetneq \{\{1\}, 2\}$  T  
 $\subseteq$  and  $\neq$
- $\{\emptyset\} \in \{\{\emptyset\}\}$  F  $\phi \in \{\phi\}$
- $\{\emptyset\} \subseteq \{\emptyset\}$  T
- $\{\emptyset\} \subsetneq \{\emptyset\}$  F  $\subsetneq$  means  $\subseteq$  and  $\neq$
- $\{\emptyset\} \subseteq \{\{1\}, 2\}$  F
- $\{1, 2\} = \{\{1\}, 2\}$  F  $\leftarrow$  diff

2. Cartesian Product:  $\{\{1\}, 2\} \times \{1, 2\} = \{(\{1\}, 1), (\{1\}, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2)\}$

3. Power Set:  $P(\{\{1\}, 2\}) = \{\emptyset, \{\{1\}\}, \{2\}, \{\{1\}, 2\}\}$

4. Prove Absorption Law:  $A \cup (A \cap B) = A$ .

- Soln 1. Consider

$$x \in \overset{\text{LHS}}{A \cup (A \cap B)}.$$

We have two cases. Case 1:  $x \in A$

$$x \in \text{RHS}$$

Case 2:  $x \in A \cap B$

$$\text{Then } x \in A \text{ and } x \in B \\ \therefore x \in \text{RHS}$$

Since both cases lead to  $x \in \text{RHS}$ , we conclude  $\text{LHS} \subseteq \text{RHS}$

Conversely, consider  $x \in \overset{\text{RHS}}{A}$ , then  $x \in \overset{\text{LHS}}{A \cup (A \cap B)} \Rightarrow \text{RHS} \subseteq \text{LHS}$ .  
another set

Thus the proof is complete

$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

- Soln 2. (Membership Table)

RHS

↓

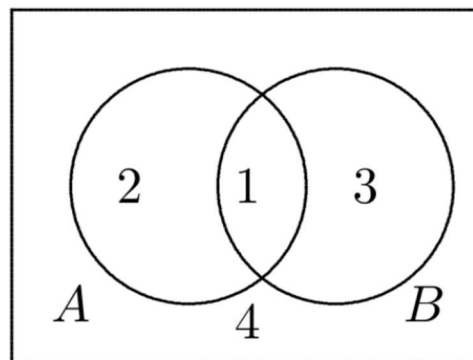
A	B	$A \cap B$	$A \cup (A \cap B)$
Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	N	Y
N	Y	N	N
N	N	N	N

LHS

↓

- Soln 3. (Venn Diagram) (up to 3 sets)

$A = 1+2$   
 $B = 1+3$



$A \cap B = \underline{1}$        $A \cup (A \cap B) = \underline{1+2} = A$