

## Solutions 2

### *Excercise 1:*

- Give two definitions for each of the following sets, one in terms of predication and one in terms of recursive rules.

- (1) a.  $A = \{5, 10, 15, 20, \dots\}$   
 $\{x|x \text{ is a multiple of } 5\}$   
 (where proper is supposed to exclude the case  $0 \times 5$ )  
 (i)  $5 \in A$ ,  
 (ii) if  $x \in A$ , then  $x + 5 \in A$ .

b.  $B = \{7, 17, 27, 37, \dots\}$   
 $\{x|x \text{ is a multiple of } 10 \text{ plus } 7\}$   
 (i)  $7 \in B$ ,  
 (ii) if  $x \in B$ , then  $x + 10 \in B$ .

c.  $C = \{300, 301, 302, \dots, 399, 400\}$   
 $\{x|300 \leq x \leq 400, \text{ with } x \in \mathbb{N}\}$   
 (i)  $300 \in C$ ,  
 (ii) if  $x \in C$  and if  $x \leq 399$ , then  $x + 1 \in C$ .

d.  $D = \{3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, \dots\}$   
 $\{x|x = 3 + 4y \text{ or } x = 4 + 4y, \text{ with } y \in \mathbb{N}_0\}$   
 (i)  $3 \in D$ ,  
 (ii) if  $x \in D$  and if  $x$  is odd, then  $x + 1 \in D$ ,  
 (iii) if  $x \in D$  and if  $x$  is even, then  $x + 3 \in D$ .

e.  $E = \{0, 2, -2, 4, -4, 6, -6, \dots\}$   
 $\{x|x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } x \text{ is even}\}$   
 (i)  $0 \in E$ ,  
 (ii) if  $x \in E$ , then  $x \pm 2 \in E$ .

f.  $F = \{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots\}$   
 $\{x|x = \frac{1}{2^y}, \text{ with } y \in \mathbb{N}_0\}$   
 (i)  $1 \in F$ ,  
 (ii) if  $x \in F$ , then  $\frac{x}{2} \in F$ .

### *Excercise 2:*

- Given the sets in (2), answer the questions in (3).

- (2) a.  $S_1 = \{\emptyset, \{A\}, A\}$  e.  $S_5 = \{\{A\}, A\}$   
 b.  $S_2 = A$   
 c.  $S_3 = \{A\}$   
 d.  $S_4 = \{\{A\}\}$

- f.  $S_6 = \emptyset$       h.  $S_8 = \{\{\emptyset\}\}$   
 g.  $S_7 = \{\emptyset\}$       i.  $S_9 = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$

(3) Of the sets  $S_1$ – $S_9$ , ...

- a. ... which are members of  $S_1$ ?  
→  $S_2, S_3, S_6$
- b. ... which are subsets of  $S_1$ ?  
→  $S_1, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6, S_7$
- c. ... which are members of  $S_9$ ?  
→  $S_6, S_7$
- d. ... which are subsets of  $S_9$ ?  
→  $S_6, S_7, S_8, S_9$
- e. ... which are members of  $S_4$ ?  
→  $S_3$
- f. ... which are subsets of  $S_4$ ?  
→  $S_4, S_6$

*Excercise 3:*

- Specify each of the sets in (4) by listing its members:

- (4)
- a.  $\wp(\{a, b, c\}) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{b, c\}, \{a, b, c\}\}$
  - b.  $\wp(\{a\}) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}\}$
  - c.  $\wp(\emptyset) = \{\emptyset\}$
  - d.  $\wp(\{\emptyset\}) = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$
  - e.  $\wp(\wp(\{a, b\})) =$   
 $\wp(\{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}) =$   
 $\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\{a\}\}, \{\{b\}\}, \{\{a, b\}\},$   
 $\{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{\emptyset, \{b\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{a, b\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}\},$   
 $\{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{a, b\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\},$   
 $\{\{a\}, \{b\}\}, \{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\}, \{\{b\}, \{a, b\}\}, \{\{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}\}$

*Excercise 4:*

- Given the sets in (5), list the members of the sets in (6) (or give a shorthand).

- (5)
- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. $A = \{a, b, c, 2, 3, 4\}$ | e. $E = \{a, b, \{c\}\}$        |
| b. $B = \{a, b\}$             | f. $F = \{\}$                   |
| c. $C = \{c, 2\}$             | g. $G = \{\{a, b\}, \{c, 2\}\}$ |
| d. $D = \{b, c\}$             |                                 |
- (6)
- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| a. $B \cup C = \{a, b, c, 2\}$               | i. $B \cap F = \emptyset$   |
| b. $A \cup B = A$                            | j. $C \cap E = \emptyset$   |
| c. $D \cup E = \{a, b, c, \{c\}\}$           | k. $A - B = \{c, 2, 3, 4\}$ |
| d. $B \cup G = \{a, b, \{a, b\}, \{c, 2\}\}$ | l. $B - A = \emptyset$      |
| e. $D \cup F = D$                            | m. $C - D = \{2\}$          |
| f. $A \cap B = \{a, b\}$                     | n. $E - F = E$              |
| g. $A \cap E = \{a, b\}$                     | o. $F - A = F$              |
| h. $C \cap D = \{c\}$                        |                             |

*Excercise 5:*

- Given the sets in (5), and assuming that the universe of discourse (i.e. the universal set  $U$ ) is defined as  $\bigcup\{A, B, C, D, E, F, G\}$ , list the members of the following sets (or give a shorthand):

- (7) a.  $(A \cap B) \cup C = \{a, b, c, 2\}$   
 b.  $A \cap (B \cup C) = \{a, b, c, 2\}$   
 c.  $(B \cup C) - (C \cup D) = \{a\}$   
 d.  $A \cap (C - D) = \{2\}$   
 e.  $(A \cap C) - (A \cap D) = \{2\}$   
 f.  $G' = \{a, b, c, 2, 3, 4, \{c\}\}$   
 g.  $(D \cup E)' = \{2, 3, 4, \{a, b\}, \{c, 2\}\}$   
 h.  $D' \cap E' = \{2, 3, 4, \{a, b\}, \{c, 2\}\}$   
 i.  $F \cap (A - B) = \emptyset$   
 j.  $(A \cap B) \cup U = U$   
 k.  $(C \cup D) \cap U = \{b, c, 2\}$   
 l.  $C \cap D' = \{2\}$   
 m.  $G \cup F' = U$