

Solutions 3

Excercise 1: Set operations and membership

- (1) a. $A = \{a, b, c\}$
 b. $B = \{c, d\}$
 c. $C = \{d, e, f\}$
- (2) a. $A \cup B = \{a, b, c, d\}$
 b. $A \cap B = \{c\}$
 c. $A \cup (B \cap C) = \{a, b, c, d\}$
 d. $C \cup A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$
 e. $B \cup \emptyset = B$
 f. $A \cap (B \cap C) = \emptyset$
 g. $A - B = \{a, b\}$

- Is a a member of $\{A, B\}$? No, because $\{A, B\}$ only has A and B as members.
- Is a a member of $A \cup B$? Yes, see (2-a).

Excercise 2: Set theoretic equations

- Show by using the set-theoretic equalities that were introduced (idempotent laws, commutative laws, etc.) that the following holds for any sets A and B : $A \cap (B - A) = \emptyset$.

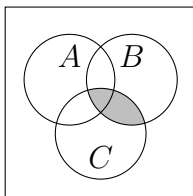
- (3) a. $A \cap (B - A) = (\text{Compl.})$
 b. $A \cap (B \cap A') = (\text{Commut.})$
 c. $A \cap (A' \cap B) = (\text{Assoc.})$
 d. $(A \cap A') \cap B = (\text{Compl.})$
 e. $\emptyset \cap B = (\text{Ident.})$
 f. \emptyset

Excercise 3: Venn diagramms and distributive law

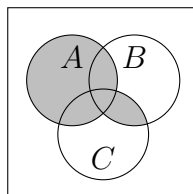
- Show by means of Venn diagramms that the equation in (4) holds.

(4) $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

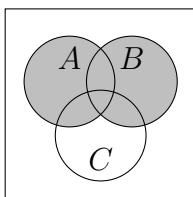
(5) $B \cap C$:



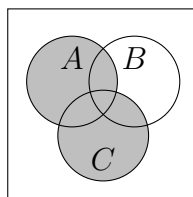
$A \cup (B \cap C)$:



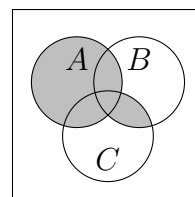
(6) $A \cup B$:



$A \cup C$:



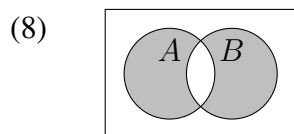
$(A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$:



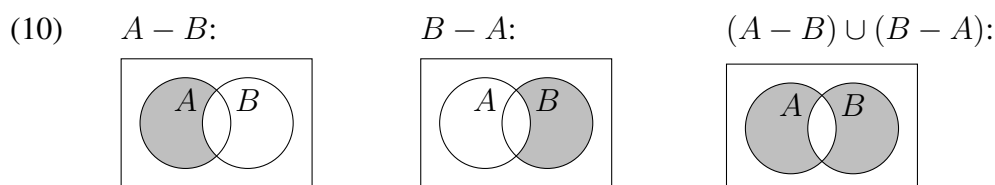
Excercise 4: Symmetric difference

- Draw the Venn diagram for the symmetric difference of two sets (7-a).
- Show that (7-b) holds by making reference to set theoretic equalities. Verify that the Venn diagram for $(A - B) \cup (B - A)$ is the same as the diagram for $A + B$.
- Show that for all sets A and B : $A + B = B + A$.

- (7) a. $A + B =_{def} (A \cup B) - (A \cap B)$
 b. $A + B = (A - B) \cup (B - A)$



- (9) a. $(A - B) \cup (B - A) = (\text{Compl. } 2\times)$
 b. $(A \cap B') \cup (B \cap A') = (\text{Distr.})$
 c. $((A \cap B') \cup B) \cap ((A \cap B') \cup A') = (\text{Distr. } 2\times)$
 d. $((A \cup B) \cap (B' \cup B)) \cap ((A \cup A') \cap (B' \cup A')) = (\text{Compl. } 2\times)$
 e. $(A \cup B) \cap U \cap (U \cap (B' \cup A')) = (\text{Ident. } 2\times)$
 f. $(A \cup B) \cap (B' \cup A') = (\text{DeMorgan})$
 g. $(A \cup B) \cap (B \cap A)' = (\text{Compl.})$
 h. $(A \cup B) - (B \cap A) = (\text{Commut.})$
 i. $(A \cup B) - (A \cap B) = (\text{Def.})$
 j. $A + B$



- (11) a. $A + B = (\text{Def.})$
 b. $(A \cup B) - (A \cap B) = (\text{Commut. } 2\times)$
 c. $(B \cup A) - (B \cap A) = (\text{Def.})$
 d. $B + A$

Excercise 5: More on symmetric difference

- (12) a. $A + A = \emptyset$
 b. $A + U = A'$
 c. $A + \emptyset = A$
 d. $A + B$ (with $A \subseteq B$) $= B - A$
 e. $A + B$ (with $A \cap B = \emptyset$) $= A \cup B$

- Show that the statements in (13-a,b) are correct.

- (13) a. $((A - B) + (B - A)) = A + B$
 b. $(A + B) \subseteq B$ iff $A \subseteq B$

- (14)
- $((A - B) + (B - A)) = (\text{Def.})$
 - $((A - B) \cup (B - A)) - ((A - B) \cap (B - A)) = (\text{Compl. } 4\times)$
 - $((A \cap B') \cup (B \cap A')) - ((A \cap B') \cap (B \cap A')) = (\text{Distr. } 2\times)$
 - $((A \cap B') \cup B) \cap ((A \cap B') \cup A') - ((A \cap B') \cap B) \cap ((A \cap B') \cap A') = (\text{Distr. } 2\times)$
 - $((A \cup B) \cap (B' \cup B)) \cap ((A \cup A') \cap (B' \cup A')) - ((A \cap B') \cap B) \cap ((A \cap B') \cap A') = (\text{Commut. + Assoc. } 2\times)$
 - $((A \cup B) \cap (B' \cup B)) \cap ((A \cup A') \cap (B' \cup A')) - ((A \cap (B' \cap B)) \cap (B' \cap (A \cap A'))) = (\text{Compl. } 2\times)$
 - $((A \cup B) \cap U) \cap (U \cap (B' \cup A')) - ((A \cap (B' \cap B)) \cap (B' \cap (A \cap A'))) = (\text{Compl. } 2\times)$
 - $((A \cup B) \cap U) \cap (U \cap (B' \cup A')) - ((A \cap \emptyset) \cap (B' \cap \emptyset)) = (\text{Ident. } 2\times)$
 - $((A \cup B) \cap U) \cap (U \cap (B' \cup A')) - (\emptyset \cap \emptyset) = (\text{Ident.})$
 - $((A \cup B) \cap U) \cap (U \cap (B' \cup A')) - \emptyset = (\text{Ident. } 2\times)$
 - $(A \cup B) \cap (B' \cup A') - \emptyset = (\text{Set difference})$
 - $(A \cup B) \cap (B' \cup A') = (\text{Commut.})$
 - $(A \cup B) \cap (A' \cup B') = (\text{DeMorgan})$
 - $(A \cup B) \cap (A \cap B)' = (\text{Compl.})$
 - $(A \cup B) - (A \cap B) = (\text{Def.})$
 - $A + B$

- (15)
- $(A + B) \subseteq B$ iff (Consist.)
 - $(A + B) \cup B = B$ iff (Def.)
 - $((A \cup B) - (A \cap B)) \cup B = B$ iff (Compl.)
 - $((A \cup B) \cap (A \cap B')) \cup B = B$ iff (DeMorgan)
 - $((A \cup B) \cap (A' \cup B')) \cup B = B$ iff (Distr.)
 - $((A \cup B) \cup B) \cap ((A' \cup B') \cup B) = B$ iff (Assoc. $2\times$)
 - $(A \cup (B \cup B)) \cap (A' \cup (B' \cup B)) = B$ iff (Compl. + Idempot.)
 - $(A \cup B) \cap (A' \cup U) = B$ iff (Ident.)
 - $(A \cup B) \cap U = B$ iff (Ident.)
 - $(A \cup B) = B$ iff (Consist.)
 - $A \subseteq B$

Excercise 6: Cartesian products and relations

- Given are the sets $A = \{b, c\}$ and $B = \{2, 3\}$.

- (16)
- $A \times B = \{\langle b, 2 \rangle, \langle b, 3 \rangle, \langle c, 2 \rangle, \langle c, 3 \rangle\}$
 - $B \times A = \{\langle 2, b \rangle, \langle 2, c \rangle, \langle 3, b \rangle, \langle 3, c \rangle\}$
 - $A \times A = \{\langle b, b \rangle, \langle b, c \rangle, \langle c, b \rangle, \langle c, c \rangle\}$
 - $(A \cup B) \times B = \{\langle b, 2 \rangle, \langle b, 3 \rangle, \langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle, \langle c, 2 \rangle, \langle c, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle\}$
 - $(A \cap B) \times B = \emptyset$
 - $(A - B) \times (B - A) = A \times B$

- Consider now the following relation from A to $(A \cup B)$:

$$R = \{\langle b, b \rangle, \langle b, 2 \rangle, \langle c, 2 \rangle, \langle c, 3 \rangle\}$$

- (17)
- a. $\text{Range}(R): \{b, 2, 3\}$; $\text{Domain}(R): \{b, c\}$
 - b. $R' = \{\langle b, 3 \rangle, \langle b, c \rangle, \langle c, b \rangle, \langle c, c \rangle\}$
 - c. $R^{-1} = \{\langle b, b \rangle, \langle 2, b \rangle, \langle 2, c \rangle, \langle 3, c \rangle\}$
 - d. $(R')^{-1} = \{\langle 3, b \rangle, \langle c, b \rangle, \langle b, c \rangle, \langle c, c \rangle\}$
 - e. $(R^{-1})' = \{\langle b, c \rangle, \langle b, 2 \rangle, \langle b, 3 \rangle, \langle c, c \rangle, \langle c, b \rangle, \langle c, 2 \rangle, \langle c, 3 \rangle\}$