MAE113 DISCRETE TECHNIQUES FOR COMPUTING

Coursework 4-to be handed in by noon, Wednesday 27/10/2010.

Write your name and student number at the top of your assignment before handing it in. You should attempt all questions because only one question will be marked.

- 1. Calculate the following sets:
 - (a) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cup \{1, 3, 5, 7\},\$
 - (b) $\{1, 8, 6, 4\} \cap \{10, 4, 6, 8\},\$
 - (c) $\{1,4,9\} \cup \emptyset$,
 - (d) $\{5, 7, 1, 4\} \cap \{0, 2, 6\},\$
 - (e) $\{1001, 5005, \text{ apple}\} \setminus \{1001, 50, \text{ pear}\},\$
 - (f) $\{x : x \text{ is an integer divisible by } 2\} \cap \{x : x \text{ is an integer divisible by } 3\},\$
 - (g) $\{1, 2, 3\} \times \{a, b, c\}.$
- 2. Let A, B and C be sets. Using the Venn diagram method from the lectures, prove that $A \setminus (B \cap C) = (A \setminus B) \cup (A \setminus C)$.
- 3. In a group of 30 people, it was found that
 - 18 enjoyed classical music,
 - 11 enjoyed pop music,
 - 18 enjoyed jazz,
 - 5 enjoyed pop music and classical music,
 - 7 enjoyed pop music and jazz,
 - 9 enjoyed classical music and jazz,
 - 2 enjoyed all three music types.
 - (a) How many people enjoyed at least one of classical music and jazz?
 - (b) How many people did not enjoy any of the three types of music?
 - (c) How many people enjoyed classical music but not pop music or jazz?
- 4. Let A, B and C be sets. Suppose that $|A \cup B \cup C| = 64$, $|A \cup B| = 45$, $|B \cup C| = 51$, $|A \cup C| = 53$, |A| = 28, |B| = 29 and |C| = 33. Calculate:
 - (a) $|B \cap C|$,
 - (b) $|A \cap B \cap C|$.

Hint: Rearrange the inclusion-exclusion formulae.

- 5. Let A, B and C be sets and suppose that $A \subseteq B$. Which of the following statements are always true and why? For each false statement, produce an example showing it is not true.
 - (a) $A \cap C \subseteq B$,
 - (b) $A \cup C \subseteq B$,
 - (c) $A \searrow C \subseteq B$,
 - (d) $A \subseteq B \setminus C$,
 - (e) $A \subseteq B \times C$,
 - (f) $A \times C \subseteq B \times C$.