

Math 112 - Test 1
February 15, 2017

Name key Score _____

Show all work. Supply explanations when necessary. Partial credit will be awarded for correct work.

1. (1 point) Which one of these sets is **NOT** well defined?

(a) The set of letters in the word *encyclopedia*

(b) $\{x \mid 2x + 1 = 5\}$

(c) The set of all beautiful flowers NOT CLEAR WHAT FLOWERS ARE BEAUTIFUL.

(d) $\{1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10\}$

2. (1 point) Which one of the sets given below is **NOT** equivalent to $\{5\}$?

(a) $\{5\}$

(b) $\{\emptyset\}$

(c) $\{0\}$

(d) \emptyset

ONLY SET IN LIST THAT DOES NOT HAVE EXACTLY ONE ELEMENT

3. (1 point) Let $M = \{1, 2, 3\}$. Which one of these sets is a proper subset of M ?

(a) \emptyset

(b) $\{1, 2, 3\}$

(c) $\{a, b, c\}$

(d) $\{1, 3, 5\}$

SUBSET, BUT NOT EQUAL TO

4. (1 point) For which one of the sets defined below is it true that $n(A) = 4$?

(a) A is the set of all solutions of the equation $2x = 8$.

(b) $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

(c) A is the set of letters of the word *Mississippi*.

$A = \{m, i, s, p\}$

(d) A is the set of letters of the word *noon*.

5. (1 point) Let $U = \{1, 2, 3\}$. How many subsets does U have?

(a) 3

(b) 6

(c) 7

(d) 8

$\{1, 2, 3\}$

$\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{2, 3\}$

$\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}$

\emptyset

6. (5 points) Determine whether each statement is true or false.

(a) T For sets X and Y , the statement $X = Y$ means the same as $X \subseteq Y$ and $Y \subseteq X$.

(b) F The set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, \dots\}$ has 8 elements. $n(A) = \infty$

(c) T All equal sets are equivalent.

(d) F All equivalent sets are equal.

EQUIVALENT MEANS
IN ONE-TO-ONE CORRESPONDENCE

(e) F $n(\{\emptyset\}) = 0$.

$\hookrightarrow \{\emptyset\}$ HAS 1 ELEMENT

7. (5 points) Rewrite each of the following statements using mathematical symbols.

(a) The number 2 is an element of the set U .

$$2 \in U$$

(b) The set D is a subset of the set E .

$$D \subseteq E$$

(c) The cardinality of the set Q is infinity.

$$n(Q) = \infty$$

(d) The number -1 is not an element of the set of natural numbers.

$$-1 \notin \mathbb{N}$$

(e) The empty set is not equal to the set whose only element is the empty set.

$$\emptyset \neq \{\emptyset\}$$

8. (4 points) Rewrite the set S in roster notation.

$$S = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } -2 \leq x < 4\}$$

$$= \{1, 2, 3\}$$

9. (6 points) Let B be the set of one-digit natural numbers.

(a) Write B in roster notation.

$$B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

(b) What is the cardinality of B ?

$$n(B) = 9$$

(c) Give an example of a set that is equivalent to B , but not equal to B .

$$\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i\}$$

10. (4 points) Suppose U is the set of all people who have won the Nobel Peace Prize. Let A be the subset of all American Nobel Peace Prize winners. Using words, describe the elements of A' .

A' IS THE SET OF ALL NOBEL PEACE
PRIZE WINNERS WHO ARE NOT AMERICAN.

11. (6 points) Let $A = \{4, 6, 8, 10\}$ and $B = \{2, 6, 12\}$.

(a) Determine the difference $A - B$.

$$A - B = \{4, 8, 10\}$$

(b) Determine the difference $B - \emptyset$.

$$B - \emptyset = B = \{2, 6, 12\}$$

(c) How many elements are in the Cartesian product $B \times A$?

$$B \times A = \{(2, 4), (2, 6), (2, 8), (2, 10), \\ \dots \\ (12, 10)\}$$

$$n(B \times A) = 3 \cdot 4 = 12$$

12. (4 points) List all subsets of $\{1, 2\}$.

$\{1, 2\}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \emptyset$

13. (16 points) Let $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{0, 1, 3, 5, 9\}$, and think of A and B as subsets of the universal set $U = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$. Determine each of the following.

(a) $n(A) = 4$

(b) $B' = \{2, 4, 6, 7, 8\}$

(c) $A \cup B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 9\}$

(d) $A \cap B = \{0, 1, 3\}$

(e) $(A \cap B)' = \{2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

(f) $A' \cup B' = \text{SAME AS } \uparrow \text{ SINCE } (A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$

(g) $B \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$

(h) $A \cup \emptyset = A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

14. (2 points) Let $C = \{\text{red, black, blue}\}$ and $M = \{\text{Ford, Chevy}\}$. Determine the Cartesian product $C \times M$.

$$C \times M = \{ (\text{red, Ford}), (\text{red, Chevy}), (\text{black, Ford}), (\text{black, Chevy}), (\text{blue, Ford}), (\text{blue, Chevy}) \}$$

15. (5 points) Let $A = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and let $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Determine whether each statement below is true or false.

(a) $6 \in (A \cup B)$ True

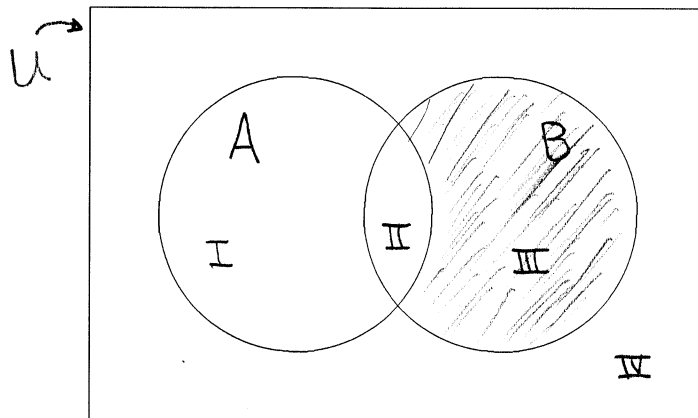
(b) $n(A \cap B) = 8$ FALSE $A \cap B = \{2, 4\}$

(c) $5 \subseteq B$ FALSE $5 \in B$

(d) $5 \in A$ FALSE

(e) $\emptyset \subseteq A$ True, THE EMPTY SET IS A SUBSET OF EVERY SET

16. (4 points) In the two-set Venn diagram, shade the region corresponding $A' \cap B$. Show work or explain your reasoning.



$$A = \{I, II\}$$

$$A' = \{III, IV\}$$

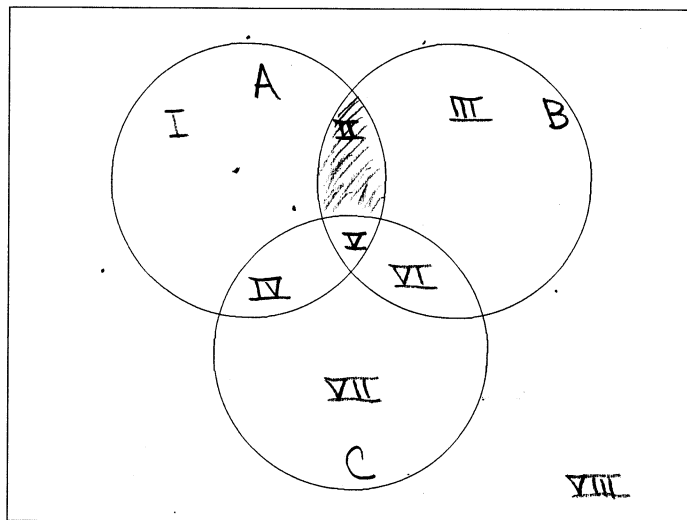
$$B = \{II, III\}$$

$$A' \cap B = \{III\}$$

17. (10 points) Shade the region corresponding to each set. Show work or explain your reasoning.

(a) $(A \cap B) \cap C'$

IN A AND IN B
BUT NOT
IN C



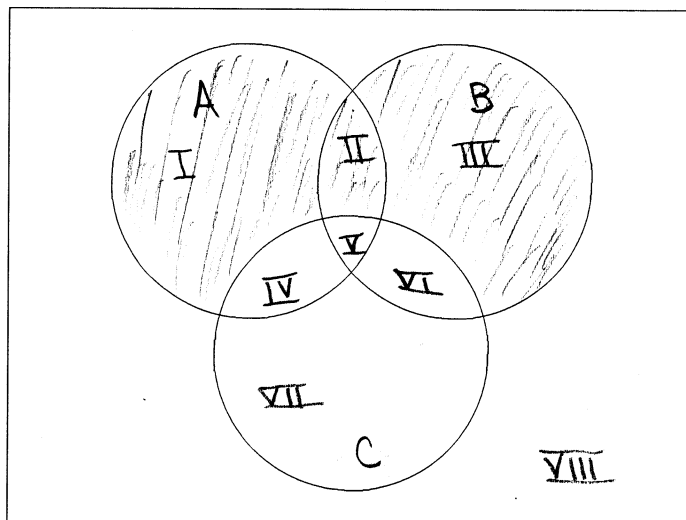
$$A \cap B = \{II, V\}$$

$$C' = \{I, II, III, VIII\}$$

$$(A \cap B) \cap C' = \{II\}$$

(b) $(A \cup B) - C$

COMBINED
A & B WITH
C REMOVED



$$A \cup B =$$

$$\{I, II, III, IV, V, VI\}$$

REMOVE THOSE
IN C

TO GET

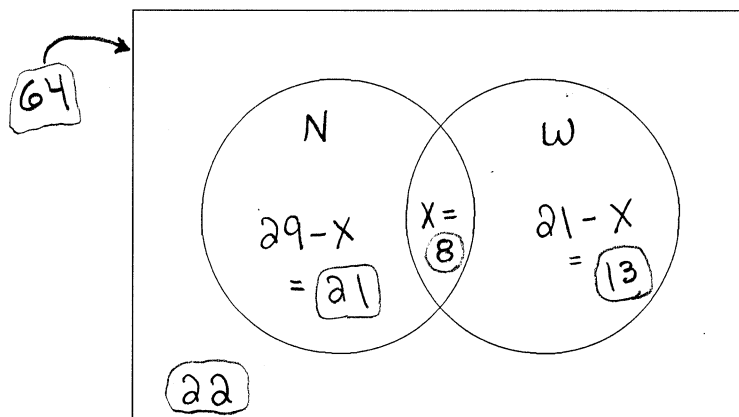
$$(A \cup B) - C = \{I, II, III\}$$

The next two problems are take-home problems. They are due Monday, February 20, with no exceptions.

18. (8 points) The following information was obtained from a survey of 64 MS-Windows computer users.

- 29 use Notepad
- 21 use Wordpad
- 22 use neither Notepad nor Wordpad

(a) Sort and arrange the information in an appropriate Venn diagram.



$$(29-x) + x + (21-x) + 22 = 64$$

$$72 - x = 64 \Rightarrow x = 8$$

(b) How many of the people surveyed use both Notepad and Wordpad?

8

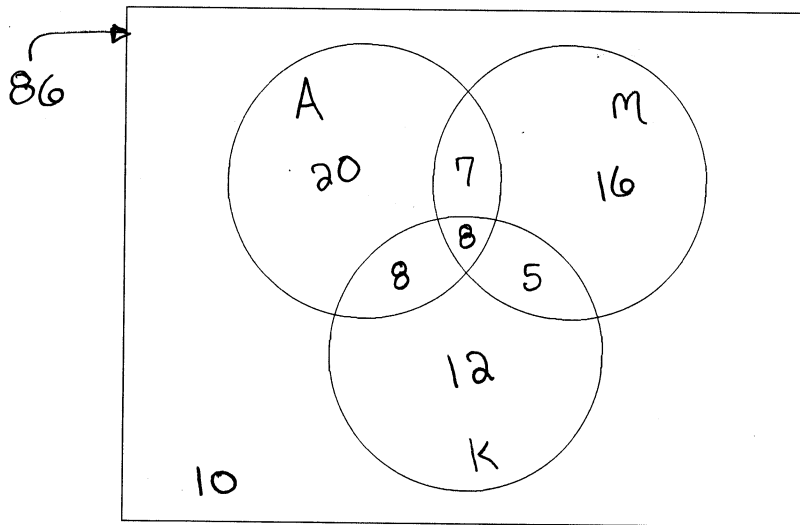
(c) How many of the people surveyed use only Notepad or only Wordpad (not both)?

$$21 + 13 = 34$$

19. (12 points) Mr. Strand asked 86 students at his school about the kinds of fruit they normally eat. Here is what he found:

- 43 eat apples
- 36 eat mangoes
- 33 eat kiwis
- 13 eat kiwis and mangoes
- 15 eat apples and mangoes
- 16 eat kiwis and apples
- 8 eat all three

(a) Count and sort these results using a three-set Venn diagram.



$$20 + 7 + 16 + 8 + 8 + 5 + 12 = 76$$

$$86 - 76 = 10$$

(b) How many students do not eat any of these fruits?

10

(c) How many students eat two of the fruits, but not all three?

$$7 + 8 + 5 = 20$$

(d) How many students eat only one kind of fruit?

$$20 + 16 + 12 = 48$$