

Name: Solutions

Directions: Solve the following problems. Give supporting work/justification where appropriate.

1. [2 parts, 1 point each] Let
- $A = \{1, 2, \emptyset\}$
- and
- $B = \{5, \emptyset\}$
- . Find the following sets.

(a) $A \times B$

$$\{(1, 5), (1, \emptyset), (2, 5), (2, \emptyset), (\emptyset, 5), (\emptyset, \emptyset)\}$$

(b) $B^3 = B \times B \times B$

$$= \{(5, 5, 5), (\emptyset, 5, 5), (5, \emptyset, 5), (\emptyset, \emptyset, 5), \\ (5, 5, \emptyset), (\emptyset, 5, \emptyset), (5, \emptyset, \emptyset), (\emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset)\}$$

2. [1 point] Suppose that
- $(1, 2) \in A \times B$
- and
- $(2, 3) \in A \times B$
- . Find two more elements in
- $A \times B$
- .

We know $(1, 2) \in A \times B$, and so $1 \in A$ and $2 \in B$.Also, $(2, 3) \in A \times B$ and so $2 \in A$ and $3 \in B$.Hence $\{1, 2\} \subseteq A$ and $\{2, 3\} \subseteq B$.It follows that $(1, 3)$ and $(2, 2)$ are also elements in $A \times B$.

3. [3 parts, 1 point each] Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write the entire word true or the entire word false to indicate your answer. No explanations or justification required.

(a) $\{1, 2, 3\} \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ FALSE.

(b) $\{\mathbb{Q}\} \in \{\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}\}$ FALSE.

(c) $\{\mathbb{Q}\} \subseteq \{\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}\}$

TRUE.

4. [3 parts, 1 point each] Find the following power sets.

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

$$\{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{b, c\}, \{a, b, c\}\}$$

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

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

(c) $\mathcal{P}(\{6, 7\} \times \{8\})$

$$= \mathcal{P}(\{(6, 8), (7, 8)\})$$

$$= \{\emptyset, \{(6, 8)\}, \{(7, 8)\}, \{(6, 8), (7, 8)\}\}$$

5. [1 point] Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Express the set $\{X \subseteq A : |X| \text{ is odd}\}$ by listing its elements between braces.

The subsets of A have sizes in $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$. So ~~we~~ we seek subsets of A of size 1 or 3. The set $\{X \subseteq A : |X| \text{ is odd}\}$ is therefore

$$\{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3, 4\}, \{2, 3, 4\}\}$$