Math 102 (Section 1.3; 1.4)

1.3 Language of Sets

- 1. Explain the difference between \emptyset and $\{\emptyset\}$ in your own words.
- 2. Express each of the following as a set *both* in set-builder notation **and** in roster notation:
 - (a) the set of multiples of five between 2 and 38.
 - (b) the set of integers which when squared equal 9.
 - (c) the set of integers which when squared equal 7.
- 3. Express each as a set using set builder notation.
 - (a) {1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49}
 - (b) $\{3, 6, 12, 15, \dots\}$
- 4. Determine the cardinal number, n(A), for each of the following sets:
 - (a) $A = \{x: x \text{ is a letter in our alphabet}\}$
 - (b) $A = \{1, 0, \emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$
 - (c) $A = \{x: x \text{ is a letter in the word "Mississippi"}\}$

1.4 Comparing Sets

5. Assume A and B are two nonempty sets. Explain the meaning of each of the following in your own words. (a) \boldsymbol{A} equals \boldsymbol{B} . (b) \boldsymbol{A} is equivalent to \boldsymbol{B} . 6. Assume A is a set such that n(A) = 6. (a) Determine the number of distinct subsets of A. (b) Determine the number of distinct proper subsets of A. (c) Using Pascal's Triangle (without proof - see page 41), how many different subsets of size 3 can be formed using elements from A? 7. Classify each by writing "true" or "false" in the blank provided. (a) $\{a, b, c\} = \{b, c, a\}$ (b) $n({a,b.c}) = n({1,2,3})$ (c) $\{b\} \in \{a,b\}$ (d) $\{0,1\} \subset \{0,\{0,1\},2\}$ (be careful) (e) $\{\{0,1\}\}\subseteq\{0,\{0,1\},2\}$ (f) $\{2, 4, 6\}$ and $\{4, 6, 8\}$ are equivalent sets. (g) $\{\emptyset\}$ and $\{0\}$ are equivalent sets.