CS 3800, Spring 2010 (Instructor: Clinger)

Homework 0

Assigned: Tuesday, 12 January 2010 Due: Friday, 15 January 2010

Good students should get at least 25 of the 30 possible points.

- 1. [5 pts] For each of the following set operations, specify the result by listing its elements inside curly braces.
 - (a) $\{1,2\} \cup \{1,3,4\} =$
 - (b) $\{1,2\} \cap \{1,3,4\} =$
 - (c) $\{1,2\} \{1,3,4\} =$
 - (d) $\{1,2,3\} \{2,4\} =$
 - (e) $\{1,2,3\} \times \{3,4\} =$
- 2. [4 pts] Write out each of the following power sets by listing their elements inside curly braces.
 - (a) $\mathcal{P}(\emptyset) =$
 - (b) $\mathcal{P}(\{7\}) =$
 - (c) $\mathcal{P}(\{7,8\}) =$
 - (d) $\mathcal{P}(\{3,4,5\}) =$
- 3. [6 pts] If S is any set, then we use the notation |S| to indicate the number of elements in S. Suppose A, B, and C are sets with |A| = 5, |B| = 3, and |C| = 7. Compute the number of elements in each of the following sets.
 - (a) $|A \times A| =$
 - (b) $|B \times C| =$
 - (c) $|A \times B \times C| =$
 - (d) $|\mathcal{P}(A)| =$
 - (e) $|\mathcal{P}(B)| =$
 - (f) $|\mathcal{P}(A \times B)| =$
- 4. [5 pts] For any $n \in \mathcal{N}$, we say that n is odd if and only if there exists $m \in \mathcal{N}$ such that n = 2m + 1. From this definition, give a rigorous proof that the sum of two odd numbers is even.
- 5. [5 pts] Give a rigorous proof that the product of two odd numbers is odd.
- 6. [5 pts] Prove that there is no largest odd number. (In other words, prove that there is no odd $l \in \mathcal{N}$ such that $l \geq k$ for all odd $k \in \mathcal{N}$. Hint: for all $n \in \mathcal{N}$, n+1 > n.)