

YOUR NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

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Read each problem **very carefully** and try to understand it well before starting to solve it. It is necessary to show **all** your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points. Write your own solutions and be neat!! **Take pride in your work!! Do not hand in scratchy doodles.**

1. Is  $2 \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ ? Why?
2. Is  $\{1, 2\} \in \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 3\}, 1, 2\}$ ? Why?
3. Give precise descriptions in plain English of the following sets:
  - (a)  $\{x \in \mathbb{N} : x \text{ is divisible by } 2 \text{ and } x \text{ is divisible by } 3\}$
  - (b)  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$
  - (c)  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y = 2x \text{ and } y = 3x\}$
4. Show formally the following statements:
  - (a)  $\{k \in \mathbb{Z} : k = 6m \text{ for some } m \in \mathbb{Z}\} \subseteq \{k \in \mathbb{Z} : k = 2n \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ ;
  - (b) If  $A \subsetneq B$  and  $B \subseteq C$ , then  $A \subsetneq C$ .
5. Is (each of) the following statement true for all sets  $A, B$  and  $C$ ? If it is, give a proof. If it is not, provide a counterexample.
  - (a) If  $A \neq B$  and  $B \neq C$ , then  $A \neq C$ ;
  - (b) If  $A \in B$  and  $B \not\subseteq C$ , then  $A \notin C$ ;
  - (c) If  $A \subsetneq B$  and  $B \subseteq C$ , then  $C \not\subseteq A$ ;
6. Show that, for a set  $A$  in a universe  $U$ , we have  $(A')' = A$ .
7. Show that, for any sets  $A, B$  in a universe  $U$ , we have  $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$ .
8. Either prove or give a counterexample for the following statement: For all sets  $A, B, C$  in a universe  $U$ ,  $(A \setminus B) \setminus C = A \setminus (B \cup C)$ .
9. Consider the following three syllogisms:
 

(a) All S is M	(b) Some M is not P	(c) All M is P
No M is P	No M is S	Some S is M
$\therefore$ Some S is P	$\therefore$ No S is P	$\therefore$ Some S is not P

For each of (a),(b) and (c) provide its mood, its figure and explain whether it is a valid syllogism under the modern convention regarding the empty class.

10. Consider the following arguments

ARGUMENT 1

$$\begin{aligned} (A \cup C)' &= 0 \\ (A'C')(BC)' &= 0 \\ \therefore (BC)' &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

ARGUMENT 2

$$\begin{aligned} (A' \cup C' \cup D)' &= 0 \\ AD &= 0 \\ BC' &= 0 \\ \therefore AB &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Use a Venn diagram to determine if each argument is correct.
- (b) If the argument is correct, then use both Boole's equational reasoning and Carroll's tree method to prove its correctness.