

Example questions:

A={Amy, Bob, Carol}

B={Bob, Jake, Tara, Sam}

C={Sam, Carol, Bob, Fiona}

D={Lynn, Joseph, Amy}

Complete equation:

$B \cap C =$

$C - B =$

$(B \cup A) \cap (C \cup A) = \{Amy, Bob, Carol, Jake, Tara, Sam\} \cap \{Amy, Bob, Carol, Sam, Fiona\} = \{Amy, Bob, Carol, Sam\}$

$|D| = 3$

$|D \cup A| =$

$|D \cap A| =$

$P(A) =$

$A \times D =$

$B \times D = \{(Bob, Lynn), (Bob, Joseph), (Bob, Amy), (Jake, Lynn), (Jake, Joseph), (Jake, Amy), (Tara, Lynn), (Tara, Joseph), (Tara, Amy), (Sam, Lynn), (Sam, Joseph), (Sam, Amy)\}$

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A={1,4,9,3}

B={3,6,7}

C={2,4,9}

U={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10} universal set

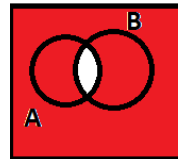
Give elements and draw Venn diagram

A'

$C - A$

$B \cap C$

$(A \cap B)' = \{3\}' = \{1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\}$



Answer true or false:

$\{3,4\} \in A$

$\{3,4\} \in B$ FALSE

$2 \in C$ TRUE

$\{2,9\} \subseteq C$

$\{3,6,7\} \subset B$

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Give elements:

$A = \{x : x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } 2x \leq 11\}$

$B = \{3x \mid x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x^2 < 25\}$

$C = \{y \mid y = 2x + 1 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{N}\}$

$D = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } 3x = 5\} = \frac{5}{3}$

$$E = \{x : x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } 3x = 5\} = \emptyset$$

In a class of students, 24 students own a pet parrot or a pet cat. 20 students own a pet cat, 8 students own a pet parrot. How many student own **both** a parrot and a cat?

$$|P \cup C| = 24 \quad |C| = 20 \quad |P| = 8$$

$$|P \cup C| = |P| + |C| - |P \cap C|$$

$$\text{Both parrot and a cat: } |P \cap C| = |P| + |C| - |P \cup C| = 20 + 8 - 24 = 4$$

In a group of friends, 10 people like dancing and 15 like singing. 5 people like **both** dancing and singing. How many people like only dancing? How many people like dancing or singing (including the people who like both as well)?

Give the truth table of:

$$(p \vee q) \rightarrow r$$

$$p' \leftrightarrow q$$

$$(p \vee q) \vee (p' \wedge q')$$

p	Q	$p \vee q$	p'	q'	$p' \wedge q'$	$(p \vee q) \vee (p' \wedge q')$
T	T	T	F	F	F	T
T	F	T	F	T	F	T
F	T	T	T	F	F	T
F	F	F	T	T	T	T

Use a truth table to prove:

$$a \vee (b \wedge c)' \equiv (b \rightarrow a) \vee c'$$

$$(a \vee c)' \equiv a' \wedge c'$$

$$r \oplus t \equiv (r \wedge t') \vee (r' \wedge t)$$

r	T	$r \oplus t$	t'	$r \wedge t'$	r'	$(r' \wedge t)$	$(r \wedge t') \vee (r' \wedge t)$
T	T	F	F	F	F	F	F
T	F	T	T	T	F	F	T
F	T	T	F	F	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	F	T	F	F

Apply propositional laws to find equivalent expression:

For example, $a \vee a \equiv a$ using idempotent law (you don't have to name law you are using)

$$(a')' \equiv a$$

$$a \vee (b \wedge c) \equiv (a \vee b) \wedge (a \vee c) \quad \text{using distributive law}$$

$$(a \vee b)'$$

m = Maia likes comedy movies

p = There is a comedy movie playing in the theater

s = Jane wants to see Maia

g = Jane will go to the theater

Write each of the following as propositions using the four variables m, p, s, and g.

If there is a comedy movie playing in the theater and Maia likes comedy movies, Jane will not go to the theater.

$p \wedge m \rightarrow g'$

Jane will go to the theater if and only if Jane wants to see Maia.

Jane will go the theater or there is not a comedy movie playing in the theater. Moreover, Maia does not like comedy movies.