# MAT 115: Finite Math for Computer Science Problem Set 3 

Out: 10/18/16 Due: 10/26/2016

## Instructions:

I leave plenty of space on each page for your computation. If you need more sheet, please attach your work right behind the corresponding problem. If your answer is incorrect but you show the computation process, then partial credits will be given. Please staple your solution and use the space wisely.

## First Name:

Last Name:
Score: /50

## Problem 1 GCD: $5+5$ pts

Use the Euclidean algoirthm to fin all common divisors of (a) 10001 and 544
(b) 3510 and 652

Problem 2 GCD: 10 pts
Using the Euclidean algorithm, find A and B such that $A m+B n=g c d(m, n)$ where $m=252$ and $n=180$.

## Problem 3 Sets: Linear Order: $5+5$ pts

Let $A=\{1,2,3\}, B=\{u, v\}$ and $C=\{m, n\}$. Take the linear orders on A to be numeric and the linear oders on B and C to be alphabetic order. List the elments in each of the following sets in lexicographic order.
(a) $\mathrm{A} \times(\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{C})$ (use lex order on $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{C}$ )
(b) $(\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B}) \mathrm{XC}$ ( juse lex order on $\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B})$

## Problem 4 Sets: Proof: $5+5$ pts

Prove each statement directly from the definitions.
(a) If A, B, and C are subsets of U , thne $A \subseteq B$ and $A \subseteq C$ implies that $A \subseteq B \cap C$.
(b) If A , B, and C are subsets of U , thne $A \subseteq C$ and $B \subseteq C$ implies that $A \cup B \subseteq C$.

## Problem 5 Sets: Proof: $5+5$ pts

(a) The following is false for subsets of a set U . Please draw Venn diagram to represnt the situation being described. For all sets, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and $\mathrm{C}(A-B)-C=A-(B-C)$.
(b) Use the algebraic rules to show the following: [Hint: $D-E=D \cap \bar{E}]$ If A and B are subsets of U , then $(A-B) \cup(B-A)=(A \cup B)-(A \cap B)$

Problem 6 Practice: We will work in group on the following in class SF: 1.3, 1.6 (a) - (e), 1.11(a)(b), 1.14.

