

# MAT 115: Exam 3

Section: MWF 9:20-10:30 am

Date: 05/01/2019

**Instructions:**

You have **100** minutes for this exam. There are  $8 + 2$  problems. **Calculators are allowed.** The total score is **100** plus extra 20 points. Please work on those in which you have confidence. If you finish the exam early, please just leave your exam on the desk and I will collect it. I leave plenty of space on each page for your computation. One extra blank sheet is also attached at the end of this exam if you need more computation space. Set algebraic rules are also attached at the end of this exam. If your answer is incorrect but you show the computation process, then partial credits will be given. Please use your time and space wisely.

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**Score:**      /100 +      /20

**Problem 1 Relation & Partition: (3\*3) + 3 + 3 pts**

Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (1, 2), (2, 1), (4, 3), (3, 4), (5, 5)\}$ .

(a) Is  $R$  an equivalence relation? (need to verify those three properties)

(b) What are the equivalent classes (partitions) of  $A$

(c)  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and it can be partitioned by  $R_2$  such that the equivalence classes are  $S_1 = \{1, 4\}$ ,  $S_2 = \{2\}$  and  $S_3 = \{3\}$ . Please write out the relation  $R_2$ .

**Problem 2 Function: 5\* 3 = 15pts**

Let  $S = \{f | f : A \rightarrow B, f \text{ is injective} \}$  and  $T = \{g | g : B \rightarrow C, g \text{ is bijective} \}$ . Let  $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_p\}$ ,  $B = \{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_q\}$ ,  $C = \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_r\}$ . Let us assume the elements in each set are different. For the following cases, find  $|S| \times |T|$

(a)  $p = 5, q = 4, r = 4$

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(a)  $p = m, q = r = n$  and  $m \leq n$  Please express the result in terms of  $m, n$ .

**Problem 3 Lexigraphical Order + Power set: 5 + 5 pts**

With  $A = \{b, a\}$ ,  $B = \{g, a, t\}$ ,  $C = \{b\}$ , compute the following in lexicographical order:

(a)  $(B \times A) \times C$

(b) Power set of  $((B - (B \cap A)) \cup C)$

**Problem 4 Power set : 5 + 5 pts**

Compare the following pairs of sets. If not equal, please explain why.

(a)  $\mathcal{P}(A \cap B)$  and  $\mathcal{P}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(B)$

(b)  $\mathcal{P}(A \cup B)$  and  $\mathcal{P}(A) \cup \mathcal{P}(B)$

**Problem 5 Types of Functions:  $10 \times 2 = 20$ pts**

Let  $A$  and  $B$  be finite sets and  $f : A \rightarrow B$ . Prove/disprove the following:

(a) If  $f$  is injective, then  $|A| \leq |B|$ . [Hint: easier with contrapositive proof]

(b) If  $f$  is surjective, then  $|A| \geq |B|$ .

**Problem 6 Pigeon Holes: 5pts**

There are  $N$  students in the class. Their exam score ranges between 55 and 99. All possible scores are achieved by students except 78, 67, 55. What is the smallest  $N$  that guarantees that at least three students achieved the same score?

**Problem 7 Set algebraic rules: 5 + 5 pts**

(a) The following is false for subsets of a set  $U$ . Please draw Venn diagram to represent the situation being described. For all sets,  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  that  $(A \cup B) \cap C = A \cup (B \cap C)$ .

(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 8 Relation: Equivalence 15pts**

Let  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $R$  be a relation such that  $(x, y) \in R$  when  $7 \mid [(x^3 - y^3) + (x^2 - y^2)]$ . Show that  $R$  is an equivalence relation.

Reflexive:

Symmetric:

Transitive:

**Problem 9 Bonus: Pigeon Holes: 10pts**

Let  $A = \{t_1, \dots, t_n\}$  be a set of  $n$  **different** integers. For instance  $A = \{t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4\} = \{1, 3, 6, 9\}$  is a set of 4 different numbers. Show that either  $n$  divides  $t_k$  for some  $t_k \in A$  or  $n$  divides  $(t_i - t_j)$  for some  $t_i, t_j \in A$  and  $i \neq j$ .

**Problem 10 Bonus: Equivalence classes: 10 pts**

Given a binary relation  $R$  being an equivalence relation acting on set  $A$ , i.e.  $R \subseteq A \times A$ , the equivalence classes of  $R$  are defined as

$$S_x = \{z \mid (x, z) \in R\}$$

Please show that  $\forall x, y \in A, x \neq y$ , we have  $S_x \cap S_y = \emptyset$  or  $S_x = S_y$ .

**Problem 11 Scratch Paper**

Do not detach the paper.

**Problem 12 Scratch Paper**

OK to detach the paper.

**Problem 13 Set Algebraic Rules Sheet**

<i>Associative:</i>	$(P \cap Q) \cap R = P \cap (Q \cap R)$	$(P \cup Q) \cup R = P \cup (Q \cup R)$
<i>Distributive:</i>	$P \cap (Q \cup R) = (P \cap Q) \cup (P \cap R)$	$P \cup (Q \cap R) = (P \cup Q) \cap (P \cup R)$
<i>Idempotent:</i>	$P \cap P = P$	$P \cup P = P$
<i>Double Negation:</i>	$\sim\sim P = P$	
<i>DeMorgan:</i>	$\sim(P \cap Q) = \sim P \cup \sim Q$	$\sim(P \cup Q) = \sim P \cap \sim Q$
<i>Absorption:</i>	$P \cup (P \cap Q) = P$	$P \cap (P \cup Q) = P$
<i>Commutative:</i>	$P \cap Q = Q \cap P$	$P \cup Q = Q \cup P$