

Name: _____ Student ID: _____

Math 166 - Theory of Computability - Fall 1999

Quiz #1 — October 7

1. Write out these sets explicitly (by listing all their elements **with no duplication**). $\mathcal{P}(X)$ denotes the powerset of X . Use (x, y) notation for ordered pairs. “ $-$ ” is “set minus”. “ \emptyset ” denotes the empty set.

(a) $\mathcal{P}(\emptyset) =$

(b) $\mathcal{P}(\{1, 1, 2\}) =$

(c) $\{1, 3\} \times \{1, 2\} =$

(d) $(\{1, 2\} \cap \{2, 3\}) - \{1, 3\} =$

(e) $(\{1, 2\} - \{2, 3\}) \cup \{1, 2\} =$

(f) $\mathcal{P}(\{1, 2\}) - \{1, \{2\}\} =$

2. Indicate whether the statements are true or false:

____(a) $\emptyset \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\{1, 2\})$.

____(b) $\emptyset \in \mathcal{P}(\{1, 2\})$.

____(c) $1 \in \mathcal{P}(\{1, 2\})$.

____(d) For all sets A , $A \in \mathcal{P}(A)$ only if A is empty.

____(e) If cats can fly, then birds can fly.

____(f) Birds can fly only if cats can fly.

____(g) Horses can fly only if cats can fly.

3. Describe the following sets as simply as you can: (\mathbb{N} is the set of non-negative integers.)

(a) $\{n \in \mathbb{N} : n \geq k \text{ for some } k \text{ in } \mathbb{N}\}$

(b) $\{n \in \mathbb{N} : n \geq k \text{ for all } k \text{ in } \mathbb{N}\}$

