## SKM's JASHBHAI MAGANBHAI PATEL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE,

### GOREGAON (WEST),

#### Programme: F.Y.B.Sc.I.T. (SEM-I)

### **Course: Computational Logic and Discrete Mathematics**

# **Topic: Set Theory**

1.	U=	{201, 202	201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217,				
	218	218, 219, 220};					
	A= {202, 204, 205, 209, 211,213, 215, 218, 219, 220}						
	B=	B={ 205, 211, 219, 220};		C={201, 203, 204, 210, 211, 212, 217}			
	i.	C-B					
	ii.	$(A \cup C)$ (	ר B				
j	iii.	C <sup>c</sup>					
	iv.	Is AUB =	= U				
	v.	$\mathbf{A}\cap\mathbf{B}$					
2. Define Cartesian product set.							
	Let $P = \{11, 12, 13\}$ and $Q = \{50, 60\}$						
	The	en find	i. $P \times P$	ii. $Q \times Q$	iii. $P \times Q$	iv. $Q \times P$	
3.	<ul> <li>3. Use the set-roster notation to indicate the elements in each of the following sets.</li> <li>i. S = {n ∈ Z   n = (-1)k, for some integer k}.</li> <li>ii. T = {m ∈ Z   m = 1 + (-1)<sup>i</sup>, for some integer i}.</li> <li>iii. U = {r ∈ Z   2 ≤ r ≤ -2}</li> <li>iv. V = {s ∈ Z   s &gt; 2 or s &lt; 3}</li> <li>v. W = {t ∈ Z   1 &lt; t &lt; -3}</li> <li>vi. X = {u ∈ Z   u ≤ 4 or u ≥ 1}</li> <li>4. Let A = {c, d, f, g}, B = { f, j }, and C = {d, g}.</li> <li>Answer each of the following questions. Give reasons for your answers</li> </ul>						
4							
ч.							
	പ	a Is $\mathbf{R} \subset \mathbf{A}^{\gamma}$					
	<b>b</b> Is $C \subset \Delta^{\gamma}$						
	N• 1	$I_{\rm S} \subset \subset C^2$					
	c 1	$[C \subset C^{\gamma}]$					

- 5. Let  $A = \{a, b, c\}, B = \{b, c, d\}, and C = \{b, c, e\}.$
- a. Find A  $\cup$  (B  $\cap$  C), (A  $\cup$  B)  $\cap$  C, and (A  $\cup$  B)  $\cap$  (A  $\cup$  C). Which of these sets are equal?
- b. Find (A B) C and A (B C). Are these sets equal?

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