

Discrete Math HW 4: Learning goals S₁, S₂ (solutions)

S₁: I can state the definitions, and determine membership, of standard sets such as \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Q} , and \mathbb{R} .

Exercise 1 Name three examples of numbers which are members of \mathbb{Z} but not \mathbb{N} .

\mathbb{N} includes zero and all positive whole numbers; \mathbb{Z} includes negative numbers as well. Therefore, -3 , -7 , and -49 are three examples of numbers in \mathbb{Z} but not \mathbb{N} .

Exercise 2 Name three examples of numbers which are in \mathbb{Q} but not \mathbb{Z} .

\mathbb{Q} includes all positive and negative fractions. Three examples of elements of \mathbb{Q} which are not in \mathbb{Z} are $1/2$, $19/47$, and $-2/3$.

Exercise 3 For the purposes of this class, is $0 \in \mathbb{N}$?

Yes, 0 is an element of the set of natural numbers \mathbb{N} .

Exercise 4 Which of \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Q} , and \mathbb{R} are closed under

- addition? All these sets are closed under addition.
- subtraction? All but \mathbb{N} are closed under subtraction.
- multiplication? All these sets are closed under multiplication.
- division? \mathbb{Q} and \mathbb{R} are closed under division (as long as you do not divide by zero).

S₂: I can evaluate and construct sets using union, intersection, difference, and complement of sets, and sets defined via set builder notation.

Exercise 5 List the elements of each of the following sets.

1. $\{n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, n < 6\} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$
2. $\{n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}, n < 6, n > -2\} = \{-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$
3. $\{n^2 + 3 \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}, -2 \leq n \leq 3\} = \{3, 4, 7, 12\}$
4. $\{(a, b) \mid a \in \mathbb{Z}, b \in \mathbb{N}, b \leq 9, a^2 = b\} = \{(0, 0), (1, 1), (-1, 1), (2, 4), (-2, 4), (3, 9), (-3, 9)\}$

5. $\{xy \mid x \in \mathbb{N}, y \in \mathbb{N}, x \leq 4, y \leq 4\} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 16\}$

Exercise 6 Complete the Disco exercises in `s2a.disco`, which you can find linked from the course website.

