Math 22 Quiz 1 Version T Fri Jan 13, 2012

NAME YOU ASKED TO BE CALLED IN CLASS: _____

SCORE: / 20 POINTS

Write the <u>formal definition</u> of a function used in discrete math. Use correct English and mathematical notation. SCORE: / 3 POINTS

A relation R from set A to set B is a function if and only if

for all $x \in A$, there exists $y \in B$ such that $(x, y) \in R$

and for all $x \in A$, for all $y, z \in B$, if $(x, y) \in R$ and $(x, z) \in R$, then y = z

If $W = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ and $Y = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$, SCORE:							SCORE: / 1 POINTS
	$11 \times 13 = 143$	1 point					
Classify each statement as Universal Conditional (<u>UC</u>), Universal Existential (<u>UE</u>) or Existential Universal (<u>EU</u>).							SCORE: / 2 POINTS
[a]	Some positive integer is less or equal to every positive integer. EU 1 point						
[b]	Everyone who rides the roller coaster must be at least 54 inches tall. UC 1 point						
MULTIPLE CHOICE: Which of the following statements are true ?						SCORE: / 2 POINTS	
		[1]	$x \in \{\{x\}, y, z\}$	}			
			$\{x\} \subseteq \{\{x\}, y\}$	-			
		[3]	$\{z\} \subseteq \{\{x\}, y\}$	[,] ,Z}			2 points
(a)	none of the abov	e are true	2	(b)	all of the above are true	(c)	only [3] is true
(d)	only [1] and [2]	are true		(e)	only [1] and [3] are true	(f)	only [2] and [3] are true
Rewrite the following statement using the formal universal existential structure mentioned in lecture. SCORE:/ 3 POINTS							
NOTE: The answer requires 2 variables. You may use algebra and/or symbolic set notation where appropriate.							
	"Every positive integer has a reciprocal."						
	For every positive integer x, there is a real number y such that $y = \frac{1}{x}$. \Rightarrow SUBTRACT 1 point if you wrote "there is a real number "but there is a real number "but there is a real number "but the number"" "but the number "but the						
	¹ / ₂ point number y" before "for every positive integer x" OR						
	For all $x \in Z^+$, there exists $y \in R$ such that $y = \frac{1}{2}$. \Rightarrow SUBTRACT 1 point if you wrote "there is a real						
	¹ / ₂ point ¹ / ₂ point		int ½ point ½	point ¹ / ₂	x point number y" befo	ore "for every positive in	teger x"
	_	-	-		-		



Let $A = \{x \in Z \mid x^2 < 5\}$. Let $B = \{x \in Z^{nonneg} \mid x^3 < 9\}$. Let $C = \{x \in Z \mid 0 \le x < 3\}$.

Are the following statements true or false ? Explain very briefly your answers. (No points if no explanation given.)

[a]
$$A = C$$

False. $-2 \in A$ but $-2 \notin C$.
OR
False. $-1 \in A$ but $-1 \notin C$.
2 points (no points for "FALSE" if incorrect reason given)
2 points (no points for "FALSE" if incorrect reason given)

[b] B is a **proper** subset of C

False. C does not contain any element that is not in B since $B = C = \{0, 1, 2\}$ 2 points (no points for "FALSE" if incorrect reason given) (even though every element of B is also in C).

Let $F = \{-1, 0, 1\}$. Let $G = \{0, 1, 2\}$. Let $K = \{0, 1, 2\}$.

Let K be the relation from F to G defined by xKy if and only if $x^2 - y^2$ is a multiple of 3.

[a] Write *K* in set roster notation.

 $\{(-1, 1), (-1, 2), (0, 0), (1, 1), (1, 2)\}$

¹⁄₂ point for each ordered pair = 2½ points total ⇒SUBTRACT ½ point if not written in proper set notation

[b] Is *K* a function ? Why or why not ?

No.
$$(-1, 1) \in K$$
 and $(-1, 2) \in K$, but $1 \neq 2$
OR

No. $(1, 1) \in K$ and $(1, 2) \in K$, but $1 \neq 2$

1 point (no points for "NO" if incorrect reason given)

[c] If $H = \{3, 4\}$, write $H \times G$ in set roster notation.

$$\{(3, 0), (3, 1), (3, 2), (4, 0), (4, 1), (4, 2)\}$$

¹⁄₄ point for each ordered pair = 1½ points total ⇒SUBTRACT ½ point if not written in proper set notation