

CIS1910 Discrete Structures in Computing (I)

Winter 2019, Assignment 1

All answers must be justified in a clear, concise and complete manner. If two answers require the same explanations, justify your first answer only, and refer the reader to that justification for the second answer.

PART A (2+2+1+2+2+3+1+3=16 marks)

1. Find a pair set S such that:

(a) S does not contain 0 and does not contain $\{0\}$ either.

(b) S contains 0 but does not contain $\{0\}$.

(c) S does not contain 0 but contains $\{0\}$.

(d) S contains both 0 and $\{0\}$.

2. Find a pair set S such that:

(a) $\{1\}$ does not belong to S and $\{1\}$ is not a subset of S.

(b) $\{1\}$ belongs to S and $\{1\}$ is not a subset of S.

(c) $\{1\}$ does not belong to S and $\{1\}$ is a subset of S.

(d) $\{1\}$ belongs to S and $\{1\}$ is a subset of S.

3. Consider three sets A, B and C such that: each one of these sets contains an element that does not belong to any of the other two sets; the three sets do not have any element in common; any two of them have at least one element in common. Illustrate these relationships with a Venn diagram.

4. (a) Find the set of all the subsets of {}.

(b) Find the set of all the subsets of $\{\{\}\}$.

(c) Find the set of all the subsets of $\{\{\},0\}$.

(d) Find the set of all the subsets of $\{\{\},0,1\}$.

5. (a) What are the sets, if any, that do not have any subset?

(b) What are the sets, if any, that have exactly one subset?

(c) What are the sets, if any, that have exactly two subsets?

(d) What are the sets, if any, that have exactly three subsets?

6. Let A be the singleton {0}, B the pair {0,1} and C the triple {0,1,2}.
(a) Find B×C and C×B.
(b) Find B×A×C and (B×A)×C.
(c) Find B³, B²×B and B×B².

7. Consider three sets A, B and C.
(a) When do we have B×C=C×B?
(b) When do we have B×A×C=(B×A)×C?

8. Whenever possible, express each one of the following sets in the form of an integer interval and in the form of a real interval: \emptyset , {1}, \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{N}^* , \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Z}^- , \mathbb{Z}^* , \mathbb{Z}^+ , \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{R}^- , \mathbb{R}^* , \mathbb{R}^+

PART B (4+2+2+2+2=12 marks)

11. Solve over \mathbb{R} the following equations in x. Explain each step as in Lab 1 Part B; use the properties as listed and numbered in the handout.

- (a) $1-(x+1)^2 = 0$ (b) $1+\sqrt{x-1} = 0$ (c) 1+1/(x+1) = 0(d) $1-|x^2-1| = 0$
- 12. Consider the function $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ $x \mapsto 1 - (x+1)^2$

(a) What is the domain of definition of f?

(b) Explain why the range of f is not \mathbb{R} .

(c) What is (or are) the image(s) of 0?

(d) What is (or are) the preimage(s) of 0?

(e) Assume the codomain of f is \mathbb{R}^* instead of \mathbb{R} . What is then the domain of definition of f?

13. Same questions as above when $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$

$$x \mapsto 1 + \sqrt{x - 1}$$

14. Same questions as above when $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$

$$x \mapsto 1+1/(x+1)$$

15. Same questions as above when $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ $x \mapsto 1 - |x^2 - 1|$

PART C (2+2+2+2=8 marks)

- **21.** (a) Find the binary expansion of 132.
- *(b)* Find the binary expansion of 13254.
- **22.** (a) Find the decimal expansion of $(1101 \ 1111)_2$.
- (b) Find the decimal expansion of $(111\ 1011\ 1011\ 1011)_2$.
- 23. (a) Find the hexadecimal expansion of (75634120)₈.
 (b) Find the octal expansion of (AB09B3ACBEF)₁₆.
- 24. (a) Find the hexadecimal expansion of $(F07)_{16}+(DAB3E)_{16}$. (b) Find the octal expansion of $(643)_8 \times (75)_8$.

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