

1. (8 points) Library/ASU-topics/setDiscrete/katie1.4_3.pg

Let $Q(x, y)$ be the statement " $x + y = x - y$ ". If the universe of discourse for both variables consists of all integers, what are the truth values?

- ___1. $\exists x \forall y Q(x, y)$
- ___2. $Q(1, 1)$
- ___3. $\forall x \exists y (x = y^2)$
- ___4. $\forall x \exists y Q(x, y)$
- ___5. $\exists x \exists y Q(x, y)$
- ___6. $\forall y Q(1, y)$
- ___7. $\forall x \exists y (Q(x, y) \wedge (2x - y = 1))$
- ___8. $Q(2, 0)$

2. (3 points) Library/NAU/setFoundations/MAT320_0401.pg

Suppose $\{A_i \mid i \in I\}$ is an indexed family of sets. For each statement below, write the letter of the equivalent symbolic form.

- ___1. $B \cap A_i \neq \emptyset$ for every i
 - ___2. $B \cap (\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i) \neq \emptyset$
 - ___3. $B \subseteq A_i$ for some i
- A. $(\exists i \in I)(\forall x \in B)(x \in A_i)$
 B. $(\forall i \in I)(\exists x \in B)(x \in A_i)$
 C. $(\exists x \in B)(\forall i \in I)(x \in A_i)$

3. (3 points) Library/NAU/setFoundations/MAT320_0303.pg

Match each statement with an equivalent symbolic sentence.

- ___1. $A \cap B = \emptyset$
 - ___2. $\overline{B} \subseteq A$
 - ___3. $A \cup B \neq \emptyset$
- A. $(\exists x)(x \notin A \wedge x \notin B)$
 B. $(\forall x)(x \notin A \implies x \notin B)$
 C. $(\forall x)(x \in A \implies x \notin B)$

4. (4 points) Library/MontanaState/FL/2.2B83Nested1.pg

Let $S = (4, 9]$.

True or false?
 $\forall x \in S \exists y \in S y > x$

- A. True
- B. False

True or false?
 $\forall x \in S \exists y \in S y < x$

- A. True
- B. False

True or false?
 $\exists y \in S \forall x \in S x \leq y$

- A. True
- B. False

True or false?
 $\exists y \in S \forall x \in S x > y$

- A. True
- B. False

5. (4 points) Library/MontanaState/FL/2.2B83Nested2.pg

Let $S = [6, 7)$.

True or false?
 $\forall x \in S \exists y \in S y > x$

- A. True
- B. False

True or false?
 $\forall x \in S \exists y \in S y < x$

- A. True
- B. False

True or false?
 $\exists y \in S \forall x \in S x \leq y$

- A. True
- B. False

True or false?
 $\exists y \in S \forall x \in S x > y$

- A. True
- B. False

6. (8 points) Library/ASU-topics/setDiscrete/katie1.4_1.pg

Let $I(x)$ be the statement "x has an Internet connection", let $C(x,y)$ be the statement "x and y have chatted over the internet". Express each of the following statements in terms of $I(x)$ and $C(x,y)$, quantifiers, and logical connectives. Let the universe of discourse for the variables x and y consist of all students in your class. Put the appropriate letter next to the corresponding symbolic form.

- ___1. $\forall x \neg C(x, Bob)$
- ___2. $\exists x \neg I(x)$
- ___3. $\neg(C(Rachel, Chelsea))$
- ___4. $C(Jan, Sharon)$
- ___5. $\exists x \exists y (y \neq x \wedge \neg C(x, y))$
- ___6. $\forall x (I(x) \rightarrow \exists y (x \neq y \wedge C(x, y)))$
- ___7. $\exists x \exists y (y \neq x \wedge \forall z \neg (C(x, z) \wedge C(y, z)))$
- ___8. $\exists x (I(x) \wedge \forall y (I(y) \rightarrow y = x))$

- a) Rachel has not chatted over the internet with Chelsea.
- b) Jan and Sharon have chatted over the internet.
- c) No one in the class has chatted with Bob.
- d) Someone in your class does not have internet connection.
- e) There are two students in your class who have not chatted over the internet.
- f) Exactly one student in your class has an internet connection.
- g) Everyone in your class with an internet connection has chatted over the internet with at least one other student in your class.
- h) There are at least two students in your class who have not chatted with the same person in your class.

7. (4 points) Library/ASU-topics/setDiscrete/katie4.2-1.pg

- (a) Among 77 people at least how many were born in the same month?

Answer = _____

- (b) Assuming that no one is born on Feb. 29 (leap day), how many people should be selected to guarantee that at least 4 were born on the same day, not considering the year?

Answer = _____

8. (4 points) Library/Rochester/setDiscrete9Counting/ur_dis_9_6.pg

A bowl contains 10 red balls and 10 blue balls. A woman selects balls at random without looking at them.

- (a) How many balls must she select (minimum) to be sure of having at least three blue balls? _____
- (b) How many balls must she select (minimum) to be sure of having at least three balls of the same color? _____

9. (4 points) Library/ASU-topics/setDiscrete/katie4-2.1.pg

A computer is printing out subsets of a 3 element set (possibly including the empty set).

- (a) At least how many sets must be printed to be sure of having at least 2 identical subsets on the list?

Answer = _____

- (b) At least how many identical subsets are printed if there are 25 subsets on the list?

Answer = _____

10. (4 points) Library/Rochester/setDiscrete9Counting/ur_dis_9_7.pg

This question concerns bit strings of length six. These bit strings can be divided up into four types depending on their initial and terminal bit. Thus the types are: 0XXXX0, 0XXXX1, 1XXXX0, 1XXXX1.

How many bit strings of length six must you select before you are sure to have at least 4 that are of the same type? (Assume that when you select bit strings you always select different ones from ones you have already selected.)
