

This lab has **six (6)** checkpoints.

Learning Outcomes

Upon completing this lab, students should be able to

- Work with *sets, set operators, set relations, and power sets.*

Introduction

Use these definitions while answering the following questions.

A	=	$\{x \mid x \in \text{the English alphabet}\}$
$2\mathbb{Z}$	=	$\{x \in \mathbb{Z} \ni 2 \mid x\}$
\mathbb{Z}_7	=	$\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
\mathbb{Z}_5	=	$\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$
V	=	$\{a, e, i, o, u\}$
$11\mathbb{Z}$	=	$\{y \in \mathbb{Z} \ni 11 \mid y\}$
R	=	$\{\text{red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet}\}$
$CYMK$	=	$\{\text{cyan, yellow, magenta, black}\}$
C	=	$\{\clubsuit, \heartsuit, \spadesuit\}$

1. Answer the following:

- Which sets above are *infinite*?
- $A - V = ?$
- $\mathbb{Z}_7 \cap \{z \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \ni \text{even}(z)\} = ?$
- $CYMK \cup R = ?$
- True or false: $\emptyset \in \mathbb{P}(R)$?
- True or false: $R \subseteq \mathbb{P}(R)$?
- $V - A = ?$
- $\mathbb{P}(C) = ?$
- $|\mathbb{P}(A)| = ?$

2. Use the *set builder* notation to describe each of the following

- $T = \{\text{all multiples of three}\}$
- $F = \{\text{all multiples of five}\}$
- $T \cap F$

3. Given two *non-empty, disjoint* sets, Y and B ,

- What is the cardinality of $Y \cap B$?
- What is the cardinality of $Y \cup B$?

4. If there exists two *finite* sets, X and M , such that $M = \mathbb{P}(X)$, what do you know about $|M|$, $|X|$, and the relationship between them?

5. Remainders:

- (a) Write one line in Java using two `int` variables, `remainder` and `value`. Your line should assign the *remainder* left when `value` is divided by 7 to the variable `remainder`.
 - (b) What is the *set* of possible values that `remainder` might be set to by your line?
6. Consider A .
- (a) Explain how you know how many subsets of A have zero elements.
 - (b) Explain how you would determine how many subsets of A have exactly 25 elements.
 - (c) What is the *compliment* of $V = \{\text{English vowels}\}$ if A is the universe?
7. Consider an arbitrary set G and its relationship to $\mathbb{P}(G)$:
- (a) When (if ever) is $G \in \mathbb{P}(G)$? Explain your answer, in particular explaining how you know you have *all* of the cases.
 - (b) When (if ever) is $G \subseteq \mathbb{P}(G)$? Explain your answer, in particular explaining how you know you have *all* of the cases.