G51MCS - Assignment 4

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To be handed in by Thursday, 29 November 2012 at 16:00. The work must be stamped and put in the mailbox at the School Office. [Maximum number of points for this assignment: 25.]

Problem 1 Answer these questions. (2 points each)

(a) Write an expression in the variables A, B and C, combined using intersection, union, difference and complement, that corresponds to the shaded area in the following Venn diagram:



(b) Now take the sets A, B and C to be these:

 $A = \{Sirius, Vega, Altair\}$ $B = \{Betelgeuse, Vega, Mizar\}$ $C = \{Sirius, Mizar, Vega\}$

Which of the following stars belong to the set you wrote in part (a)?

Sirius, Vega, Altair, Betelgeuse, Mizar

(c) Write an expression in the variables A, B and C, combined using intersection, union, difference and complement, that corresponds to the shaded area in the following Venn diagram:



(d) Now take the sets A, B and C to be these:

 $A = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n \text{ is even}\}$ $B = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid 3 \text{ divides } n\}$ $C = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n \text{ is a multiple of 5}\}$

Which of the following numbers belong to the set you wrote in part (c)?

6, 7, 15, 25, 30

Problem 2 Consider the following function:

 $\begin{array}{l} f: \{ \mathsf{Sirius}, \mathsf{Vega}, \mathsf{Altair}, \mathsf{Betelgeuse}, \mathsf{Mizar} \} \rightarrow \{ \mathsf{Sirius}, \mathsf{Vega}, \mathsf{Altair}, \mathsf{Betelgeuse}, \mathsf{Mizar} \} \\ f(\mathsf{Sirius}) = \mathsf{Mizar} \\ f(\mathsf{Vega}) = \mathsf{Betelgeuse} \\ f(\mathsf{Altair}) = \mathsf{Sirius} \\ f(\mathsf{Betelgeuse}) = \mathsf{Altair} \\ f(\mathsf{Mizar}) = \mathsf{Vega} \end{array}$

Answer these questions. (2 point each)

- (a) Is it injective? If it isn't, give two elements on which it has the same value.
- (b) Is it surjective? If it isn't, give an element that is not a result.
- (c) Is it bijective? If it is, write down its inverse.

Problem 3 Consider the following function:

$$f: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$$
$$f(n) = \operatorname{rem}(n, 7)$$

Answer these questions. (2 point each)

- (a) Is it injective? If it isn't, give two elements on which it has the same value.
- (b) Is it surjective? If it isn't, give an element that is not a result.
- (c) Is it bijective? If it is, write down its inverse.

Problem 4 Let X be a set of people, with at least two elements. Some of them are friends and some aren't. If a person A is friend of another person B, then also B is a friend of A. Prove that then there must be two people in X that have exactly the same number of friends. [5 points]

[Hint: use the pigeonhole principle in a similar way as was done for the handshakes puzzle.]