



1. (6 points) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets. Show using the double implication method that  $\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$ .

## Solution



First show  $\overline{A \cup B} \subseteq \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$

Let  $x \in \overline{A \cup B}$ , so  $x \notin A \cup B$ . Hence  $x \notin A$  and  $x \notin B$ . Therefore  $x \in \overline{A}$  and  $x \in \overline{B}$ , hence  $x \in \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$ , as required.

Next show  $\overline{A} \cap \overline{B} \subseteq \overline{A \cup B}$

Let  $y \in \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$ . So  $y \in \overline{A}$  and  $y \in \overline{B}$ . So  $y \notin A$  and  $y \notin B$ . Hence  $y \notin A \cup B$ , so  $y \in \overline{A \cup B}$ , as required.

Since  $\overline{A \cup B} \subseteq \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$  and  $\overline{A} \cap \overline{B} \subseteq \overline{A \cup B}$  we have  $\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$  ♣

2. (4 pts) Let  $X = \{\emptyset, \{2, 3\}\}$  and let  $Y = \mathcal{P}(X)$ . Label each of the following TRUE or FALSE.

\_\_\_  $X \cap Y = \emptyset$ .

♣ False -  $X \cap Y = \{\emptyset\}$

\_\_\_ There are at least two one-to-one functions from  $Y$  to  $X$ .

♣ False -  $|X| = 2 < |Y| = 2^2 = 4$  so there are no one-to-one functions from  $Y$  to  $X$ .

\_\_\_  $X \subseteq Y$ .

♣ False -  $X \subseteq X$ , so  $X \in Y$ , and  $\{X\} \subseteq Y$ .

\_\_\_ There are at least two onto functions from  $X$  to  $Y$ .

♣ False -  $|X| < |Y|$ , so there are no onto functions from  $X$  to  $Y$ .