Epp §1.2 Language of Sets

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iClicker: Is E = G?

A: yes, they both have the same element

B: no, *G* has two elements and **E** has only one element

$N = \{0, 1, 2, \ldots\}$ set of natural numbers

Important Sets: N, Z, Q, R

$$\mathbf{N} = \{0, 1, 2, ...\}
 \mathbf{Z} = \{n, -n \mid n \in \mathbf{N}\}$$

set of **natural numbers** set of **integers**

$$\begin{array}{lll} {\bf N} & = & \{0,1,2,\ldots\} \\ {\bf Z} & = & \left\{ n,-n \ \big| \ n \in {\bf N} \right\} \\ {\bf Q} & = & \left\{ \frac{p}{q} \ \big| \ p,q \in {\bf Z}, q \neq 0 \right\} \end{array}$$

set of **natural numbers** set of **integers** set of **rational numbers**

$$\mathcal{S}^+ = \{ s \in \mathcal{S} \mid s > 0 \}$$
 positive elements of \mathcal{S}

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$$\begin{array}{lll} \mathbf{N} &=& \{\mathbf{0},\mathbf{1},\mathbf{2},\ldots\} \\ \mathbf{Z} &=& \{n,-n \mid n \in \mathbf{N}\} \\ \mathbf{Q} &=& \left\{ \frac{p}{q} \mid p,q \in \mathbf{Z}, q \neq \mathbf{0} \right\} \\ \mathbf{R} &=& \end{array}$$

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These will be used throughout CS250, Please Memorize!

Set-Builder Notation

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$$S = \{t \in T \mid P(t)\}$$

iClicker: How many elements does the set *H* have? A: 3, B: 4, C: 5 ▶ **Def.** *A* is a **subset** of *B* ($A \subseteq B$) if every element of *A* is an element of *B*. We also say *A* is **contained** in *B* ($A \subseteq B$), and *B* **contains** *A* ($B \supseteq A$).

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iClicker: Which of the above containments are proper? A: all of them

- B: all except the first
- C: all except the second

▶ The **ordered pair** (a, b) consists of a first element, *a*, and a second element *b*. Two ordered pairs are equal just if their first elements are equal and their second elements are equal: $(a, b) = (c, d) \iff a = c$ and b = d.

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- ▶ What is |**Q**|?
- What is |R|?

$$A = Z^{\text{nonneg}}$$

$$B = \{n \in Z \mid -5 \le n \le 5\}$$

$$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ...\}$$

$$E = \{z \in A \mid z \mod 2 = 0, \text{ i.e, } z \text{ is even}\}$$

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B ⊆ A: False: -5 ∈ B - A
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 C is a proper subset of E: True: C = E - {0}

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1. $B \subseteq A$: False: $-5 \in B - A$ 2. $E \subseteq A$: True: E contains exactly the even elements of A.3. C is a proper subset of E: True: $C = E - \{0\}$ 4. There exists $x \in E$ s.t. $x \in B$: True: $\{0, 2, 4\} \subseteq B \cap E$

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1. $B \subseteq A$: False: $-5 \in B - A$ 2. $E \subseteq A$: True: *E* contains exactly the even elements of *A*. 3. *C* is a proper subset of *E*: True: $C = E - \{0\}$ 4. There exists $x \in E$ s.t. $x \in B$: True: $\{0, 2, 4\} \subseteq B \cap E$ 5. $E \subseteq C$: False: $0 \in E - C$ 6. $a \in \{a, b, c\}$: True: *a* is an element of $\{a, b, c\}$.

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- 11. How many elements are in the set $\{a, \{a, b\}, \{b, a\}\}$?: 2: note that $\{a, b\} = \{b, a\}$.

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- 12. How many elements are in the set {*a*, {*a*}, {*a*}}?: 3: the listed elements are all distinct.

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- 15. Is $(1,1) = \{1\}$?: No, ordered pairs of elements are different from sets of these elements. The book mentions Kuratowski's encoding of pairs as sets, (a, b) is encoded as $\{a, \{a, b\}\}$, but that will not concern us in CS250. (Under Kuratowski's encoding, (1,1) would be encoded by the set $\{1, \{1, 1\}\} = \{1, \{1\}\}$.)

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- 16. For $A = \{a, b\}$ and $S = \{0, 1\}$, which of the following is **not** an element of $A \times S$? (1, b), (a, 0), (a, 1), (b, 1): $A \times S = \{(a, 0), (a, 1), (b, 0), (b, 1)\}$, so $(1, b) \notin A \times S$.

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- 17. For $A = \{a, b\}$ and $S = \{0, 1\}$, is $A \times S = S \times A$? No, for example $(a, 0) \in A \times S S \times A$.