

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES

Exam 1

Set Theory

06–11–2012

Part 1: Short Answer

1. Which one is not equivalent to  $p \leftrightarrow q$ ? Choose one:  
(a)  $p \oplus \neg q$  (b)  $\neg p \oplus q$  (c)  $\neg p \leftrightarrow \neg q$  (d)  $\neg p \oplus \neg q$
2. Which one is equivalent to  $\neg p \rightarrow q$ ? Choose one:  
(a)  $p \rightarrow \neg q$  (b)  $q \rightarrow \neg p$  (c)  $\neg q \rightarrow p$  (d)  $\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$
3. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . What is  $(A \cup B) - B$ ?
4. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . What are the elements of the set  $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid 2x \in A\}$ ?
5. Let  $A \subseteq B$ . Then  $A \oplus B =$  (Choose one):  
(a)  $A \cap B$  (b)  $A - B$  (c)  $B - A$  (d)  $A \cup B$
6. Let  $A = \{\phi, x\}$ . What is  $P(A)$ ?
7. Let  $A = \{1, 2\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 4\}$ . What is  $|P(A \times B)|$ ?
8. Which one is false? Choose one:  
(a)  $x \in \{x, y, z\}$  (b)  $\{x\} \subseteq \{x, y, z\}$  (c)  $\phi \subseteq \{x, y, z\}$  (d)  $\phi \in \{x, y, z\}$

Part2: Complete Solution

1. Prove the equivalence  $(p \vee q) \rightarrow r \equiv (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)$ .
2. Use proof by cases to prove that  $3x^2 - x - 7$  is an odd number for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
3. Prove using contrapositive: If  $x^2 + x$  is an irrational number, then  $2x + 1$  is also irrational.

–Amin Witno