

1. Compute $\mathcal{P}(\{1, \{a, b\}\})$.

$$\mathcal{P}(\{1, \{a, b\}\}) = \{ \emptyset, \{1\}, \{\{a, b\}\}, \{1, \{a, b\}\} \}$$

(think: $\mathcal{P}(\{x, y\}) = \{ \emptyset, \{x\}, \{y\}, \{x, y\} \}$)

2. Let $A = \{0, 5\}$ and $B = \{5, 7\}$, and compute the following.

(a) $A \times B = \{(a, b) \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$

$$= \{(0, 5), (0, 7), (5, 5), (5, 7)\}$$

(b) $A \cap B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \in B\}$

$$= \{5\}$$

(c) $A \cup B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ or } x \in B \text{ (or both)}\}$

$$= \{0, 5, 7\}$$

(d) $A - B = \{x \in A \mid x \notin B\}$

$$= \{0\}$$

(e) $\{x \in B \mid x \geq 10\}$

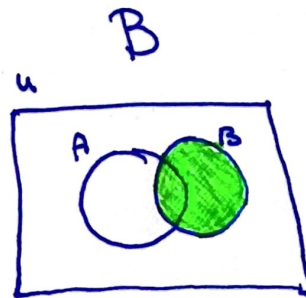
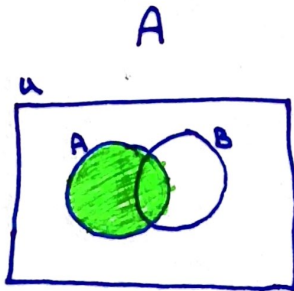
$$= \emptyset$$

(since $5 \not\geq 10$ and $7 \not\geq 10$)

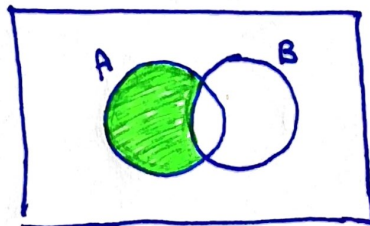
3. Let A and B be subsets of a universal set U . Compute the Venn diagram for

$$\overline{(A - B)}.$$

To show your work, draw a sequence of Venn diagrams as appropriate (labeling them by what set you're representing), but put your final answer in the picture indicated.



A - B



Final answer: Venn diagram for $\overline{(A - B)}$.

