

# CS103 Practice Midterm

## Problem 1

For each of the following statements about finite sets, either prove that they are true or give a counterexample to show that they are false.

- (i) For any two sets  $A$  and  $B$ ,  $B \setminus (B \setminus A) = A$ . Here  $B \setminus A$  refers to set difference,  $B \setminus A = \{x : x \in B \text{ and } x \notin A\}$
- (ii) If  $A, B$  are sets, then  $\mathcal{P}(A) \cup \mathcal{P}(B) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A \cup B)$
- (iii) For sets  $A, B, C$ , if  $A \subseteq B$  and  $B \not\subseteq C$ , then  $A \not\subseteq C$ .
- (iv) For sets  $A, B$ , we have  $(A \setminus B) \cup (A \cap B) = A$ .

## Problem 2

Prove by induction that if a set  $S$  contains  $n$  elements, where  $n \geq 0$ , then its power set  $\mathcal{P}(S)$  contains  $2^n$  elements.

## Problem 3

Show that if an undirected graph  $G$  has  $n$  vertices, each of degree at least  $(n-1)/2$ , then the graph is connected.

## Problem 4

State which of the following are equivalence relations, and which are partial orders.

- (i) Let  $xRy = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} : x|y\}$ , where  $x|y$  means that  $x$  is a factor of  $y$ .
- (ii) Let  $S$  be the set of strings (or sequences of characters, like “cat”). Let  $aRb = \{(a, b) \in S \times S : a \text{ and } b \text{ have the same length}\}$ .
- (iii) Let  $xRy = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} : |x - y| \leq 1\}$ .

## Problem 5

Suppose  $\sim$  is a relation on a set  $A$ , and that  $\sim$  is reflexive and for all  $a, b, c \in A$ , if  $a \sim b$  and  $a \sim c$ , then  $b \sim c$ . Show that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation.