

CSCE 222-200 Discrete Structures for Computing

Fall 2024

Instructor: Dr. Jianer Chen

Office: PETR 428

Phone: (979) 845-4259

Email: chen@cse.tamu.edu

Office Hours: T+R 2:00pm–3:30pm

Teaching Assistant: Evan Kostov

Office: EABC Cubicle 6

Phone: (469) 996-5494

Email: evankostov@tamu.edu

Office Hours: MW 4:15pm–5:15pm

Assignment # 2 (Due September 19)

1. Determine whether each of the statements below is true or false. Give a one-sentence explanation to your solution to each statement.

- (a) $\emptyset \in \{\emptyset\}$; (b) $\emptyset \in \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$; (c) $\{\emptyset\} \in \{\emptyset\}$; (d) $\{\emptyset\} \in \{\{\emptyset\}\}$;
(e) $\emptyset \subset \{\emptyset\}$; (f) $\emptyset \subset \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$; (g) $\{\emptyset\} \subset \{\emptyset\}$; (h) $\{\emptyset\} \subset \{\{\emptyset\}\}$.

2. Prove or disprove that for all sets A , B , and C , we have

- (a) $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$; (b) $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$.

3. Find $\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$ and $\bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$ if for each positive integer i ,

- (a) $A_i = [0, i)$, that is, the set of real numbers x with $0 \leq x < i$;
(b) $A_i = [i, \infty)$, that is, the set of real numbers x with $x \geq i$.

4. Give an example of a function from \mathbf{N} to \mathbf{N} (where \mathbf{N} is the set of natural numbers, i.e., $\mathbf{N} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$) that is

- (a) one-to-one but not onto; (b) onto but not one-to-one;
(c) both onto and one-to-one; (d) neither one-to-one nor onto.

5. Suppose that g is a function from A to B and f is a function from B to C .

- (a) Prove that if $f \circ g$ is onto, then f must be onto;
(b) Prove that if $f \circ g$ is one-to-one, then g must be one-to-one;
(c) Prove that if both f and g are one-to-one, then $f \circ g$ must be one-to-one.

6. Prove the following statements.

- (a) If n is an integer, then $n = \lceil n/2 \rceil + \lfloor n/2 \rfloor$;
(b) For all integers n , $\lceil n/2 \rceil \cdot \lfloor n/2 \rfloor = \lfloor n^2/4 \rfloor$.