MT 112, Exam #1 Review, Spring 2020 Name ____

The exam will cover topics in Set Theory and Logic. Topics to review include:

- Set notation including $\cup, \cap, \emptyset, \{\}, \in, \subset, A^c, -, |A|$
- Definitions such as union, intersection, empty set, mutually exclusive, subset, complement, universal set
- Translate set builder notation into listed set notation (interpreting the set elements)
- Be able to draw (shade) two- and three-set Venn Diagrams
- Identify a set notation expression that is equivalent to a two- or three-set shaded Venn diagram
- Solve application problems using Venn Diagrams
- Logic notation including \lor , \land , \sim , \rightarrow , \leftrightarrow , exclusive or
- Be able to construct truth tables
- Determine the validity of an argument
- Prove identities
- Use Logic Gates to determine the truth or falsehood based on inputs and convert to logical notation
- Take sentences in English and rewrite them in logical notation and rewrite logical notation as an English sentence.

Practice Exam questions:

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless specifically asked to round. Be sure to complete all parts of each problem.

- 1. Let A be the set of letters in the name CAROLINGIAN and let B be set of letters in the name PERPENDICULAR.
 - a. List the elements in set A using proper set notation.

{*C*, *A*, *R*, *O*, *L*, *I*, *N*, *G*}

- b. List the elements in set B using proper set notation. $\{P, E, R, N, D, I, C, U, L, A\}$
- c. Find $A \cap B$.
- d. Find $A \cup B$.

 $\{A, C, D, E, G, I, L, N, O, P, R, U\}$

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- e. What is the number of elements in set A, i.e. n(A) = |A|?
- f. What is $|A \cup B|$?

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 $\{A, R, I, C, N, L\}$

g. What is $A' = A^c$?

$\{B, D, E, F, H, J, K, M, P, Q, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z\}$

- 2. Answer the following questions about sets:
 - a. List the elements in the set $C = \{x | x \text{ is an even counting number less than 10}\}.$ $\{2, 4, 6, 8\}$
 - b. List the elements in set $D = \{x | x \text{ is an integer between } -1 \text{ and } 1 \text{ inclusive}\}.$

$$\{-1,0,1\}$$

- c. For each of the following questions, answer TRUE or FALSE.
 - i. $4 \in C$ TRUE
 - ii. $C \cap D = \emptyset$ TRUE
 - iii. $\emptyset \in C$ FALSE



4. For each of the following Venn diagrams, write set notation that describes the indicated set.



- 5. A survey was conducted among 75 patients admitted to a hospital cardiac unit during a twoweek period. Let *B* be the set of patients with high blood pressure, C be the set of patients with high cholesterol levels, and S the set of patients that smoke cigarettes. Fill in the Venn diagram below using the following data, and then use the diagram to answer the questions that follow.
 - The number of patients with high blood pressure was 47
 - The number of patients with high cholesterol was 46
 - The number of patients who smoke is 52.
 - The number of patients who smoke and have high blood pressure is 33
 - The number of patients who both have high blood pressure and high cholesterol is 31
 - The number of patients who have all three conditions is 21
 - The number of patients with at least two conditions is 51
- a. Find the number of patients who had either high blood pressure or high cholesterol, but not both.

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b. Find the number of patients who had one or none of these conditions.

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c. Find the number of patients who have none of these conditions.





- 6. Let *p* be the statement "She has green eyes," and let *q* be the statement "Andrew is 91 years old," and *r* be the statement "The cat is lonely." Use this information to translate the following symbolic statements into English sentences.
 - a. $p \land q$ She has green eyes and Andrew is 91 years old.
 - b. $\sim p \rightarrow q$ If she doesn't have green eyes, then Andrew is 91 years old.
 - c. $(p \lor \sim q) \leftrightarrow r$ Only if she has green eyes or Andrew is not 91 years old, then the cat is lonely.
- 7. Construct truth tables for each of the following statements.
 - a. <u>p∧~q</u>

| p | q | ~q | $p \wedge \sim q$ |
|---|---|----|-------------------|
| Т | Т | F | F |
| Т | F | Т | Т |
| F | Т | F | F |
| F | F | Т | F |

- b. $(p \rightarrow q) \lor \sim r$ $(p \rightarrow q) \sim r$ q r $p \rightarrow q$ $\sim r$ р Т т F Т Т Т F Т Т Т Т Т Т F F F F Т F F F Т Т Т Т Т F Т Т F F F Т Т Т Т Т Т F Т F F F F Т Т F Т
- 8. Explain in your own words the difference between "inclusive or" and "exclusive or". Inclusive or allows both to be true (true), but exclusive or is false is both are true.
- 9. Find the truth value of the logic gates below using the fact that *A* is True, *B* is False, and *C* is True.



10. Use determine the validity of the following argument. If the argument is invalid, explain why.
A mathematician is a device for turning coffee into theorems.
You turn coffee into theorems.
You are a mathematician.

Invalid. This structure does not guarantee you are a mathematician. You could be another kind of device that turns coffee into theorems. (It would be valid if you switched the last two statements.)