

Sets and Logic      **Class-C**      Prof. JLF King  
 MHF3202 17HE      Wednesday, 16Nov2022

**C1:** Short answer. Show no work. Write LARGE.  
 Write **DNE** if the object does not exist or the operation cannot be performed. NB: **DNE**  $\neq$   $\{\}$   $\neq$  0.

**a** The IOP (Individual Optional Project), if you choose to do it, is due by 2PM on Friday, 09Dec2022, slid *completely* under my office door, Little Hall 402 (northeast corner of top floor) Circle:      Yes      Cool!      Thanks

**b** For a finite list  $\mathcal{S}$  of posints, define

$$\mu_{\mathcal{S}}(N) := \left\{ k \in [1..N] \mid \exists d \in \mathcal{S} \text{ with } d \bullet k \right\}.$$

For  $\mathcal{S} := \{6, 7, 10\}$ , the Inclusion-Exclusion formula (using the floor fnc) for the number of elements,  $|\mu_{\mathcal{S}}(N)|$ , is

.....  
 (Write your answer, using the floor function as appropriate, in form [term + term + term] - [term + term + term] + term.  
 The terms are computed from the  $\{6, 7, 10\}$  numbers.)

When  $N := 67$ , then,  $|\mu_{\{6,7,10\}}(67)| =$  .....

**c** Between sets  $\mathbf{X} := \mathbb{Z}_+$  and  $\mathbf{\Omega} := \mathbb{N}$ , consider injections  $g: \mathbf{X} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{\Omega}$  and  $h: \mathbf{\Omega} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{X}$ , defined by

$$g(x) := 3x \quad \text{and} \quad h(y) := y + 5.$$

Schröder-Bernstein produces a set  $B \subset h(\mathbf{\Omega}) \subset \mathbf{X}$  st., letting  $F := \mathbf{X} \setminus B$ , the fnc  $\theta: \mathbf{X} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{\Omega}$  is a *bijection*, where

$$*: \quad \theta|_F := g|_F \quad \text{and} \quad \theta|_B := h^{-1}|_B.$$

For this  $(g, h)$ , the  $(F, B)$  pair is unique. Computing,  
 $\theta(56) =$  .....  $\theta(137) =$  .....  $\theta^{-1}(603) =$  .....

**d** A ‘‘Cantor’s-Hotel’’ type bijection  $f: (5, 6] \leftrightarrow (0, 1)$  is:  
 $f(\text{.....}) := \text{.....}$ , for *each* posint  $n$ ;

and  $f(x) := \text{.....}$ , for *each*  $x \in (5, 6] \setminus C$ ,  
 where  $C :=$  .....

**e** Let  $\delta_N$  be the number of derangements of  $[1..N]$ .  
 Written in Incl-Excl notation (the formula we derived in class),  
 $\delta_{17} =$  .....

Using binom-coeffs and derangements, the number of  $N$ -perms with precisely 3 fixed-points is:  
 .....  
 [You may use binom-coeffs and  $\delta_1, \delta_2, \dots$  in your answer.]

OYOP: *In grammatical English sentences, write your essay on every 2<sup>nd</sup> line (usually), so I can easily write between the lines.*

**C2:** [Here, **WO** means ‘‘Well-ordered.’’] Consider these sets:

$$B := \left\{ -5 + \frac{n}{n+1} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\};$$

$$C := \left\{ 7 - \frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \right\};$$

$$D := \left\{ n \cdot \sqrt{2} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\};$$

$$\mathbb{Q}_{\geq 0} := \left\{ \frac{p}{q} \mid p, q \in \mathbb{N} \text{ with } q \neq 0 \right\}.$$

For each set below, circle one of ‘‘**WO**’’ ‘‘**Nope**’’. In the case of Nope, provide an explicit infinite decreasing sequence in the given set. [As always, your essay is written in sentences.]

$B$ is	<b>WO</b>	<b>Nope</b> .
$C \cup D$ is	<b>WO</b>	<b>Nope</b> .
$\mathbb{Q}_{\geq 0}$ is	<b>WO</b>	<b>Nope</b> .
$\mathbb{Z} \setminus (-\infty .. -17)$ is	<b>WO</b>	<b>Nope</b> .

**C1:**                          150pts

**C2:**                     45pts

**Total:**                          195pts

NAME: .....

**HONOR CODE:** ‘‘I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my professor.’’

Signature: .....