

Exercise Sheet 1

0. Check out if the following holds for any sets A, B, C, D :

- (a) $(A \cap B) \times (C \cap D) \neq (A \times C) \cap (B \times D)$
- (b) $(B \setminus A) \cup C = (B \cup C) \setminus (A \setminus C)$

1. Compute the following set explicitly (*i.e. make out its list of elements*):

$$\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\})),$$

whereby $\mathcal{P}(A)$ goes for the “power set” of A (*i.e. the set of all its subsets*) and \emptyset stands for the empty set (*i.e. the set with no elements whatsoever*).

Tips:

- ✓ it’s better to rewrite every instance of empty set as $\{\}$ instead of using the conventional notation \emptyset - by using $\{\}$, you can easily avoid some common mistakes (*like forgetting some pairs of curly brackets or even the general fact that every subset is a set on its own right*). The nice thing with the usage of $\{\}$ is that every single element of our power set will start and end with curly brackets.
- ✓ Make sure you don’t forget that every set has the empty set and itself as subsets.

2. (a) How many subsets with exactly 3 elements does a set with 5 elements have?

(b) Let $B(n, k)$ = number of k -element subsets of a set with n elements.

Show that $B(n, k) = B(n-1, k) + B(n-1, k-1)$ if $n \geq 1$ and $0 < k \leq n$.

(c) From (b), deduce the list of numbers $B(n, k)$ for $n = 0, 1, \dots, 6$ and $k = 0, 1, \dots, n$.

In which other mathematical context do they appear?

3. Find a formula for $|A \cup B \cup C|$.

A, B, C are any sets, $|S|$ counts all the (*distinct!*) elements of a set S .

4. Start drawing an empty graph with 6 vertices and without any edges between them. Then try to add as many edges as possible such that our arising graph remains **triangle free** (*i.e. with no small cycles of length 3*).

5. We have the **complete graph** on $n > 3$ vertices, and we try to remove as few edges as possible such that our graph becomes triangle free again. Prove that we need to remove at least $1/3$ of all its initial amount of edges.

6. List all functions of the set $\{a, b, c\}$ into itself.

Which of them are bijective?