Module 6 Assessment

8, 20, 22 (D), 28 - Part 1 14, 20(c), 32(a), 5(d a), 58(B)

#8 Let A = set(2, 4, 6), B = Set(2, 6), C = Set(4, 6), D = Set(4, 6, 8)

A subset is defined as a set of which all elements are contained in another set.

B is a subset of A, C, is a subset of both A + D

20 A = ∅ or {3, and B = {∅, {13}

A ∈ B since ∅ is an element of B

A = ∅ or {3, and B = {∅ {13}

Let A ∅ or {3, and B = {∅, {13} and we see A ∈ B and A ⊂ B

22 D) {∅, {∅}, {∅, {∅}}}

= 3

28 A ⊆ C, B ⊆ D

(a, B) ∈ A + B

a ∈ A a ∈ C

b ∈ B b ∈ D

(a, b) ∈ C × D = [A × B ⊆ C × D]

part 2

20 c) (A - B) - C ⊆ A - C

X ∈ (A - B) - C

X ∈ (A - B) ∧ ¬(x ∈ C)

x ∈ A ∧ ¬(x ∈ B) ∧ ¬(x ∈ C)

x ∈ A ∧ ¬(x ∈ C) x ∈ A - C

(A - B) - C ⊆ A - C