

1 Set membership and subsets

(Partee et al. 1990:24)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 S_1 = \{\{\emptyset\}, \{A\}, A\} & S_6 = \emptyset \\
 S_2 = A & S_7 = \{\emptyset\} \\
 S_3 = \{A\} & S_8 = \{\{\emptyset\}\} \\
 S_4 = \{\{A\}\} & S_9 = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\} \\
 S_5 = \{\{A\}, A\} &
 \end{array}$$

Of these nine sets,

- i) which are subsets of S_1 ?
- ii) which are members of S_9 ?
- iii) which are subsets of S_9 ?
- iv) which are members of S_4 ?
- v) which are subsets of S_4 ?

(Example: “which are members of S_1 ?” — S_2, S_3 and S_7)

2 Operations on sets

(Partee et al. 1990:25)

Let $A = \{a, b, c\}, B = \{c, d\}, C = \{d, e, f\}$. What are the following sets?

- i) $A \cup B$
- ii) $A \cap B$
- iii) $A \cup (B \cap C)$
- iv) $C \cup A$
- v) $B \cup \emptyset$
- vi) $A \cap (B \cap C)$

3 Optional problem: The cardinality of the power set

For any set A , we have $|\wp(A)| = 2^{|A|}$. Prove this (\approx explain in rigorous terms why this holds).