Logical Structures in Natural Language: Exercises Sets and Functions

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1 Sets

1.1 Exercise: membership vs. sub-set relation

Give the following sets:

$$\begin{array}{ll} A = \{a,b,c,2,3,4\} & E = \{a,b,\{c\}\} \\ B = \{a,b\} & F = \emptyset \\ C = \{c,2\} & G = \{\{a,b\},\{c,2\}\} \\ D = \{b,c\} & \end{array}$$

check whether the following statements are true or false.

- (a) $c \in A$ (g) $D \subset A$ (m) $B \subseteq G$ (b) $c \in F$ (h) $A \subseteq C$ (n) $\{B\} \subseteq G$
- (c) $c \in E$ (i) $D \subseteq E$ (o) $D \subseteq G$
- (d) $\{c\} \in E$ (j) $F \subseteq A$ (p) $\{D\} \subseteq G$
- (e) $\{c\} \in C$ (k) $E \subseteq F$ (q) $G \subseteq A$
- (f) $B \subseteq A$ (l) $B \in G$ (r) $\{\{c\}\}\subseteq E$

1.2 Exercise: set descriptions

Give a descriptive definitions of the following sets:

- 1. $\{5, 10, 15, 20 \dots\}$
- $2. \{300, 301, 302, \dots, 399, 400\}$

1.3 Exercise: Set operations

Given the sets $A = \{a, b, c\}$, $B = \{c, d\}$ e $C = \{d, e, f\}$.

- (a) Which is the result of the following operations?
 - 1. $A \cup B$
 - 2. $A \cap B$
 - 3. $A \cup (B \cap C)$

- $4. \ C \cup A$
- 5. $B \cup \emptyset$
- 6. $A \cap (B \cap C)$
- 7. $A \setminus B$
- (b) Is it right to say that:
 - 1. $a \in \{A, B\}$
 - $2. \ a \in A \cup B$

1.4 Cartesian Product

Given the set $A=\{2,3,4\}$ and $B=\{4,5\},$ build the cartesian products

- a) $A \times B$.
- b) $B \times A$.
- c) $B \times B$

2 Solutions

Sets: membership vs. sub-set relation 1.1

- (a): Y (g): Y (m): N
- (b): N (h): N (n): Y
- (c): N (i): N (o): N
- (d): Y (j): Y (p): N
- (e): N (k): N (q): N
- (f): Y (l): Y (r): Y

Set description 1.2

- 1. $\{x | x \text{ is a multiple of 5}\}$
- 2. $\{x|300 \le x \text{ and } x \le 400\}$

Set operations

- (a)
 - 1. $\{a, b, c, d\}$
 - 2. $\{c\}$
 - 3. $\{a, b, c, d\}$
 - 4. $\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$
 - 5. $\{c, d\}$
 - 6. Ø
 - 7. $\{a, b\}$
- (b)
 - 1. N
 - 2. Y

Cartesian Product

- a) $A \times B = \{(2,4), (2,5), (3,4), (3,5), (4,4), (4,5)\}$
- b) $B \times A = \{(4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4)\}$
- c) $B \times B = \{(4,4), (4,5), (5,4), (5,5)\}$