Homework Q2 and Q3





T&T2 Test yourself.pp...





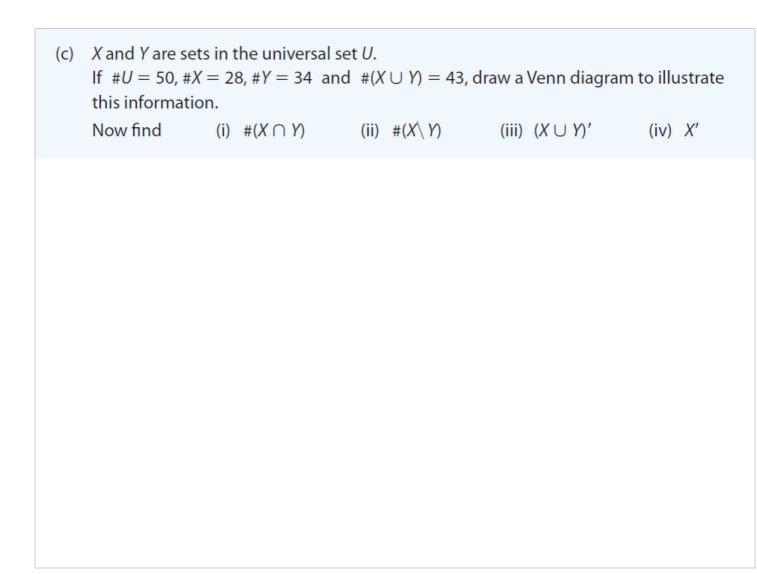
Test yourself 3

Test yourself 3-

- **1.** (a) $U = \{1, 2, 3, ..., 10\}, A = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$ and $B = \{5, 7, 8, 9\}.$ List the elements of these sets:

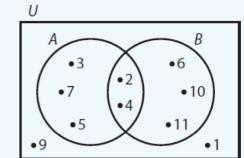
 - (i) $A \cap B$ (ii) $(A \cup B)'$.

(b) Copy this Venn diagram and shade in the region that represents $A' \cap B$.	U A B B



- **2.** (a) Based on the given Venn diagram, write down the elements of these sets:

- (i) A (ii) $A \setminus B$ (iv) $(A \cup B)'$

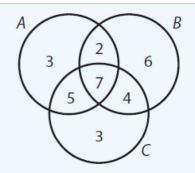


(b) 50 soccer fans were asked which of three soccer matches – A, B and C – they had seen over a given weekend.
5 said they had seen all three matches;
16 had seen both A and B;
15 had seen both B and C;
8 had seen match B only;
a total of 23 had seen match C and a total of 25 had seen match A;
2 people did not see any of the matches.

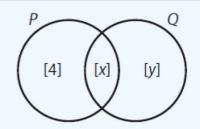
Draw a Venn diagram to illustrate this information and then answer these questions:

- (i) How many people had seen match *B*?
- (ii) How many people had seen both match A and C but not B?
- (iii) How many people had seen match A only?

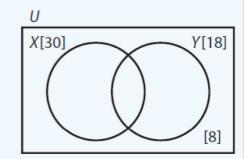
- **3.** (a) The given Venn diagram shows the number of elements in each of the sets *A*, *B* and *C*. Use the Venn diagram to write down
 - (i) $\#(A \cup B)$
 - (ii) $\#[(A \cup B) \setminus C]$
 - (iii) $\#[(B \cap C) \setminus A]$
 - (iv) $\#[A \cup B \cup C]$



(b) In the given Venn diagram, the number in the brackets represents the number of elements in that region.
If #(P ∪ Q) = 22 and #Q = 3(#P), find the values of x and y.

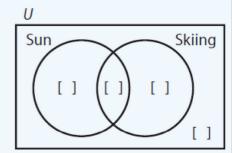


- (c) In the given Venn diagram, #X = 30, #Y = 18 and $\#(X \cup Y)' = 8$.
 - (i) What is the greatest possible value of #U?
 - (ii) What is the least possible value of #U?
 - (iii) If #U = 44, find $\#(X \cap Y)$.



4. (a)	$A = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 12\}, B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\} \text{ and } C = \{3, 5, 8, 10\}.$ Investigate if $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$. What property of sets does your investigation prove or disprove?

(b) In a survey 100 people were asked if they had been on a sun holiday or a skiing holiday the previous year.
 60 had been on a sun holiday, 15 had been on a skiing holiday and 30 had been on neither.
 Copy the given Venn diagram and insert the appropriate numbers in the brackets.

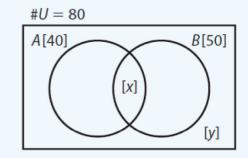


(c) In the given Venn diagram,

$$\#U = 80, \#A = 40, \#B = 50,$$

 $\#(A \cap B) = x \text{ and } \#(A \cup B)' = y.$

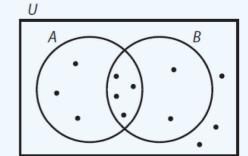
- (i) What is the maximum value of x?
- (ii) What is the minimum value of x?
- (iii) What is the maximum value of y?
- (iv) What is the value of x when y = 4?



5. (a) In the given Venn diagram, each dot represents an element of the set.

Now write down

- (i) #A
- (ii) $\#(A \cup B)$
- (iii) #U (iv) # $(A \cap B)'$



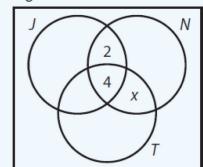
(b) A number of people were asked which of the three papers – *The Journal (J), The News (N)* and *The Tribune (T)* – *U* they had bought the previous week.

Some of the results are shown in the Venn diagram on the right.

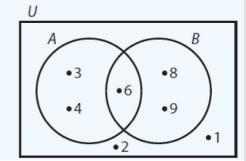
Copy and complete the Venn diagram given that

- (i) 20 people bought The News
- (ii) 23 people bought The Journal
- (iii) 10 people bought *The Journal* and The Tribune
- (iv) 8 people bought *The Tribune* only.

Given that there were 40 people in the survey who bought *The Tribune* or *The Journal* or both, find the value of *x*.



- **6.** (a) In the Venn diagram on the right, which **one** of the following statements is true?
 - (i) $6 \in (A \setminus B)$
 - (ii) #A = 2
 - (iii) $\#(A \cup B) = 2$
 - (iv) $\#(A \cup B)' = 2$

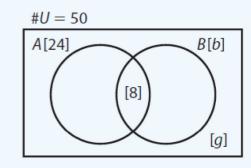


(b) In the given Venn diagram,

$$\#U = 50, \#A = 24, \#B = b,$$

 $\#(A \cap B) = 8 \text{ and } \#(A \cup B)' = g.$

- (i) What is the value of g when b = 30?
- (ii) What is the maximum value of g?
- (iii) What is the minimum value of *b*?
- (iv) What is the maximum value of *b*?



Answers

Test yourself 3

- **1.** (a) (i) {5, 7} (ii) {2, 4, 6, 10}

- (c) (i) 19
- (ii) 9

- (iii) 7 (iv) 22
- **2.** (a) (i) {2, 3, 4, 5, 7} (ii) {3, 5, 7}

 - (iii) {1, 6, 9, 10,11} (iv) {1, 9}
 - (b) (i) 34 (ii) 3 (iii) 6
- **3.** (c) (i) 27 (ii) 11 (iii) 4 (iv) 30
 - (b) x = 2, y = 16
 - (c) (i) 56 (ii) 38 (iii) 12
- 4. (a) Intersection of sets is distributive over union
 - (b) From left: 55, 5, 10, 30
 - (c) (i) 40 (ii) 10 (iii) 30 (iv) 14

Answers

- **5.** (a) (i) 7 (ii) 9 (iii) 12 (iv) 8
 - (b) Repeat Q
- **6.** (a) (iv) is true
 - (b) (i) 4 (ii) 26 (iii) 8 (iv) 34

- (c) 9
- **7.** (i) u = a + b c + d
 - (ii) d = u a b + c
 - (iii) $B \subset A$ (iv) a