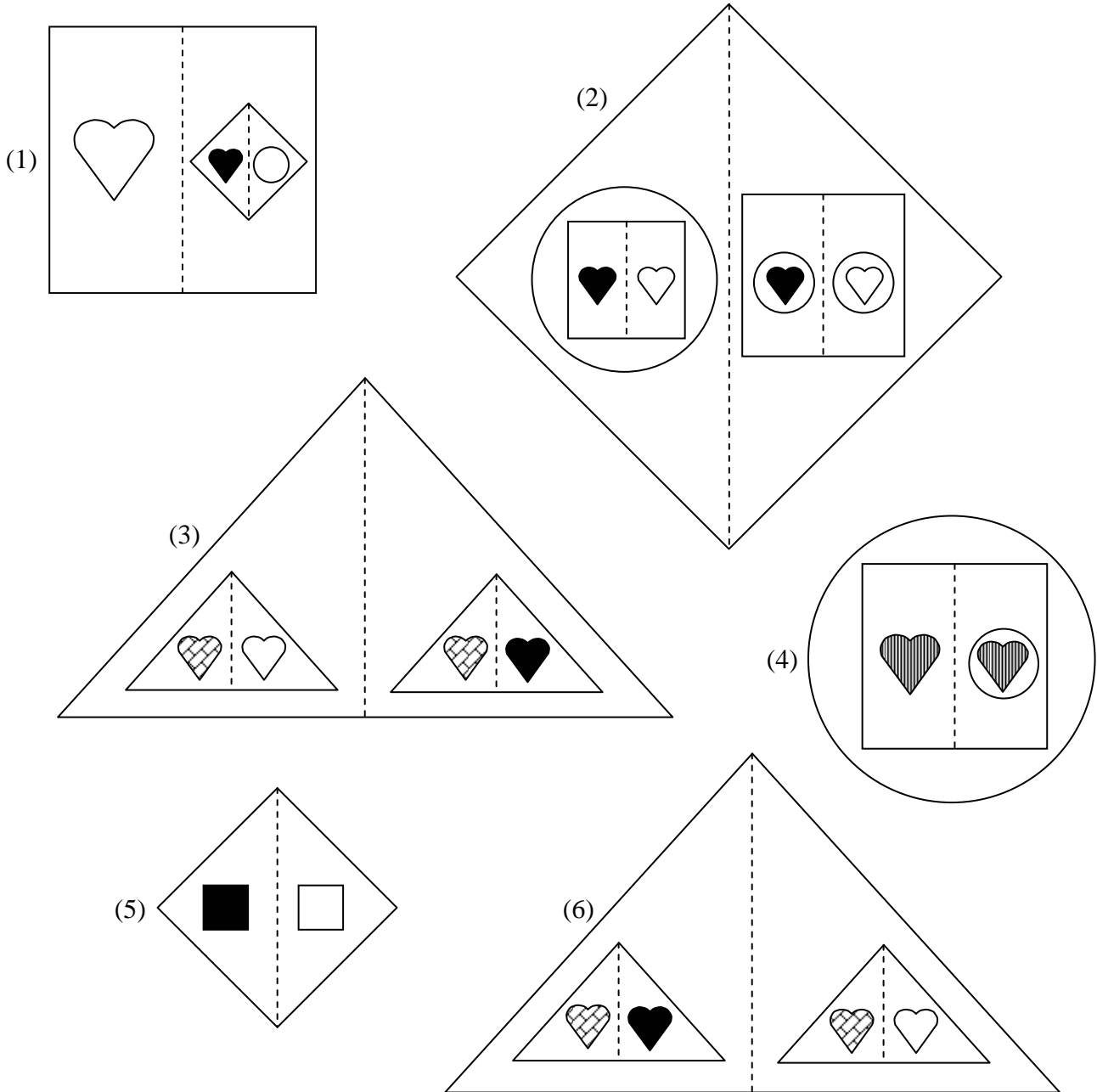


**LING 106: Homework 1**  
Assigned: Wednesday, Jan. 14, 2009  
Due: Wednesday, Jan. 21, 2009

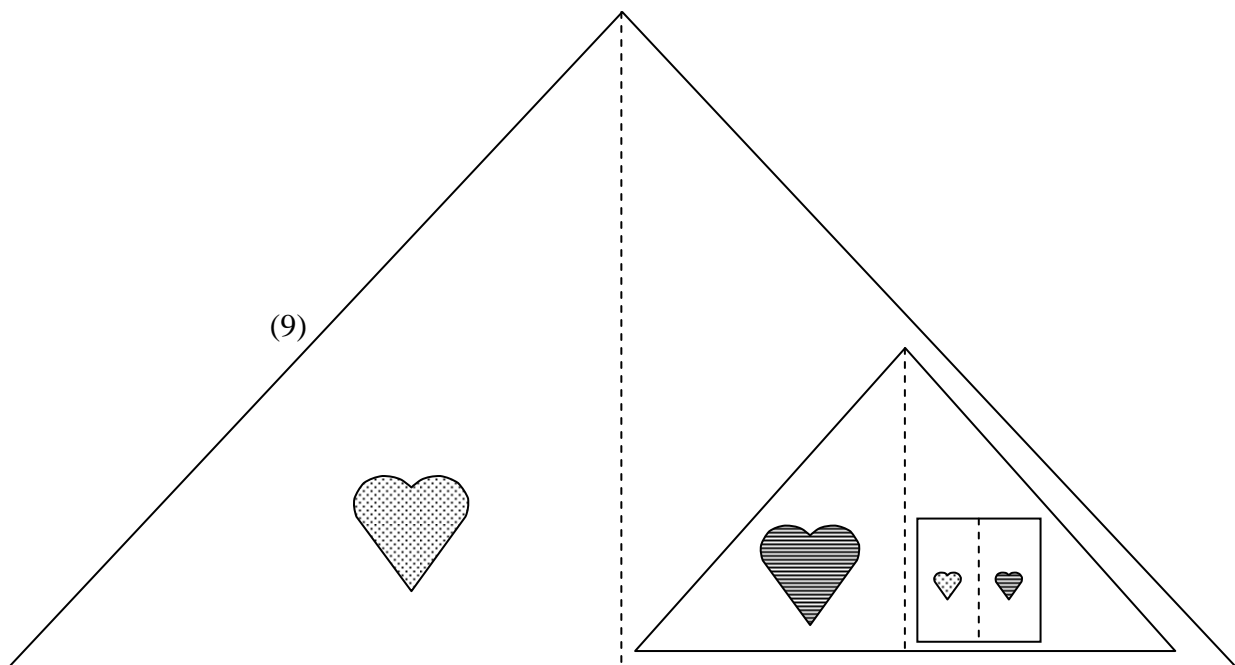
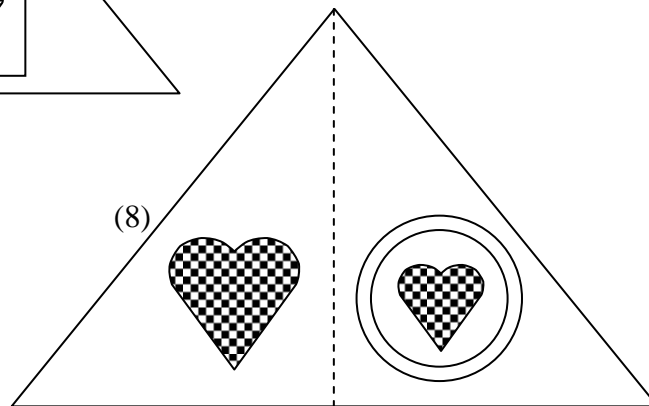
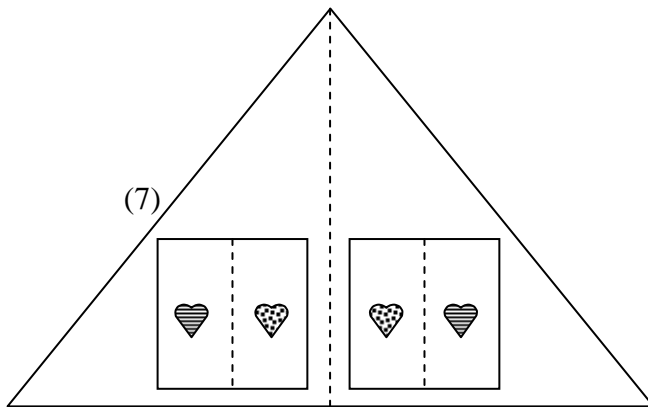
**1. CATEGORIZING SHAPES**

Categorize each of the following shapes as (a) dead, (b) good, (c) evil, or (d) unknown. Explain how you can tell. (Reasoning “outside the system” is fine for this problem.)



## 2. PROOFS

Each of the three triangles below is a good shape. Prove it, using the techniques in class—i.e., reasoning within the system (no “meta-reasoning” allowed here). Feel free to substitute colors or other patterns, as long as you do so consistently.



### 3. SPECIFYING SETS

In class, we saw three notations for specifying a set: list, predicate, and recursive. For each of the following sets: (a) express the set in the two other notations (e.g., for Set A, give the predicate notation and the recursive notation); (b) give the cardinality of the set.

- $A = \{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{aaa}, \mathbf{aaaaa}, \mathbf{aaaaaaa}, \mathbf{aaaaaaaaa}, \dots\}$
- $B = \{3, 7, 13, 17, 23, 27, 33, 37, 43, 47, \dots\}$
- $C = \{x \mid x \text{ is an integer consisting of a 6 followed by some number of 0s}\}$
- $D$ , such that
  - $\text{Maine} \in D$
  - If  $y \in D$  and  $x$  is a US state that borders  $y$ , then  $x \in D$
  - Nothing else is a member of  $D$

### 4. SET RELATIONS

Using the following sets, classify statements (a)-(u) as true or false.

$$E = \{\mathbf{p}, \{\mathbf{q}\}, \mathbf{q}\} \quad F = \{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{s}, \{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}\}\} \quad G = \{\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{p}, \{\emptyset\}\} \quad H = \{\mathbf{p}, \emptyset\}$$

- |                                 |   |                                |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| a. $\mathbf{p} \in E$           | h. $\{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}\} \in F$       | o. $\{\emptyset\} \in G$       |
| b. $\mathbf{q} \in E$           | i. $\{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}\} \subseteq F$ | p. $\emptyset \subseteq G$     |
| c. $\mathbf{q} \subseteq E$     | j. $\{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{s}\} \subseteq G$ | q. $\{\emptyset\} \subseteq G$ |
| d. $\{\mathbf{p}\} \in E$       | k. $\{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{s}\} \subseteq H$ | r. $\emptyset \in H$           |
| e. $\{\mathbf{p}\} \subseteq E$ | l. $\emptyset \in E$                        | s. $\{\emptyset\} \in H$       |
| f. $\{\mathbf{q}\} \in E$       | m. $\emptyset \subseteq E$                  | t. $\emptyset \subseteq H$     |
| g. $\{\mathbf{q}\} \subseteq E$ | n. $\emptyset \in G$                        | u. $\{\emptyset\} \subseteq H$ |

## 5. SET OPERATIONS

Using the following sets, and taking the universe to be  $I \cup J \cup K \cup L$ , specify—in list notation—the sets in (a)-(j).

$$I = \{\mathbf{a, b, c, d}\} \quad J = \{\mathbf{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}\} \quad K = \{\mathbf{a, \{a, b}\}\} \quad L = \{\mathbf{b, \{g\}, \{a, b}\}\}$$

- |               |                 |             |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| a. $U$        | f. $J \cap K$   | k. $\wp(K)$ |
| b. $I \cup J$ | g. $K - J$      |             |
| c. $I \cap J$ | h. $K \cup J'$  |             |
| d. $I - J$    | i. $L \cup J$   |             |
| e. $J - I$    | j. $L' \cup K'$ |             |

## 6. RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Given the following sets...

$$W = \{\mathbf{a, b, c, d}\} \quad X = \{\mathbf{1, 2, 3}\} \quad Y = \{\mathbf{e, f, g}\} \quad Z = \{\mathbf{5, 6, 7, 8}\}$$

...and the following relations, where  $R, S, T$  are relations from  $W$  to  $X$  and  $M, N, O$  are relations from  $Y$  to  $Z$ ...

$R = \{\langle \mathbf{a, 1} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{c, 3} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{d, 2} \rangle\}$	$M = \{\langle \mathbf{e, 5} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{f, 7} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{g, 6} \rangle\}$
$S = \{\langle \mathbf{a, 2} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{b, 1} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{c, 1} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{d, 3} \rangle\}$	$N = \{\langle \mathbf{e, 6} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{f, 5} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{g, 5} \rangle\}$
$T = \{\langle \mathbf{a, 1} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{b, 2} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{d, 3} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{a, 2} \rangle\}$	$O = \{\langle \mathbf{e, 5} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{f, 6} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{g, 7} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{e, 8} \rangle\}$

then:

- Compute  $W \times X$  and  $Y \times Z$ .
- State, for each of the six relations: (a) whether it is a function, and (b) if it is, whether it is onto or into, and whether it is one-to-one or many-to-one.