- 1. For each of the sets shown below, determine the following:
  - Identify the rule defining the set, i.e., what is the blank in  $A = \{a \mid \_\_\_\}$ .
  - Identify the universal set.
  - Determine if the set is finite or infinite.
  - Calculate the cardinality of the set.
  - If the set is finite, calculate the number of sets in the power set.
  - a.)  $A = \{y, e, s\}$  $-A = \{a \mid a \text{ is a letter from the word "yes"} \}$ - U = alphabet - finite -|A| = 3 $|P(A)| = 2^3 = 8$ b.)  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, \ldots\}$  $-A = \{a \mid a \text{ is an odd positive integer}\}$ - U = integers or positive integers - infinite  $-|A| = \infty$  $-|\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A})| = \infty$ c.)  $A = \{1, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, 0.0625, \ldots\}$ - A = {a | a equals  $1/2^n$  where n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ...} - U = real numbers - infinite  $-|A| = \infty$  $-|\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A})| = \infty$ d.)  $A = \{a, f, n, o, r, t\}$  $-A = \{a \mid a \text{ is a letter from the word "tarnoff"} \}$ - U = alphabet - finite -|A| = 6 $|P(A)| = 2^6 = 64$
- Draw a Venn diagram to show how A could be contained in B and C could be contained in B, but A and C share no common elements.

