

Non-Proof Tasks:

1. Formally state, including necessary universal hypotheses:
 - (a) Definition of union, intersection, set difference, complement, Cartesian product
 - (b) Definition of relation from A to B , relation on A , inverse of a relation, composition of relations
 - (c) Definition of domain, range, equivalence class; disjoint, pairwise disjoint.
 - (d) Definitions of reflexive, symmetric, transitive properties
 - (e) Definition of partition, Fundamental Theorem of Equivalence Relations (“and” version)
2. Shade Venn diagrams (including intermediate) for mixed \cup, \cap , complement among 3 sets.
3. Create sets of ordered pairs, digraphs, or arrow diagrams that are/aren't or have/lack:
 - (a) My choice of domain and range
 - (b) Relations, functions, one-to-one, onto
 - (c) Inverses, compositions, ON a set versus from one set to another
 - (d) Reflexive/not, symmetric/not, transitive/not
 - (e) Be aware of how false hypotheses affect symmetry or transitivity.
 - (f) I may ask for sets of ordered pairs to have a given number of elements.
 - (g) Prepare for combinations of the above, such as “has domain $\{1, 2, 3\}$ but isn't symmetric.”
4. Given a formula/verbal description for a relation or function, list some/all ordered pairs.
5. Given an equivalence relation, find \bar{x} for my choice of x , find ALL sets in A/R .
6. Given a set of ordered pairs, digraph, arrow diagram, formula, or verbal description of a relation, identify:
 - (a) Domain, range, inverse, composition
 - (b) Whether it is reflexive, symmetric, transitive - explain informally
 - (c) Whether it is a function, one-to-one, onto - explain informally
7. Identify whether a collection of sets is a partition or not; create an example that is/is not; explain.

Proof Tasks:

1. Prove set identities using my/your choice of chain-style proof or two-directions.
2. **Precise** notation and math grammar will be required:
 - (a) Logic words join STATEMENTS while set operations join SETS - example: “ $x \in A$ and B ” is wrong; “ $x \in A$ and $x \in B$ ” is right, as is “ $x \in A \cap B$.”
 - (b) We assume or show or conclude STATEMENTS, not SETS - example 1: “Assume $A \times B$ ” is wrong; “Assume $(x, y) \in A \times B$ ” is right, as is “Assume $A \times B \neq \emptyset$.”
 - (c) Example 2: “So $A \cap B$ ” is wrong; “So $A \cap B = B$ ” is correct, as is “So $x \in A \cap B$.”
3. Prove results about sets involving \emptyset, \subseteq or $=, \cup, \cap, \times, \setminus$, complement, etc.
4. Prove whether a given relation is/is not reflexive, symmetric, transitive. I may give you the initial relation via a formula or as verbal description.
5. Prove my choice of sub-part in the proof of the FTER. (You are NOT responsible for the \Leftarrow half.)
6. You will NOT have to prove results about functions on this exam.

This exam will have more points for non-proof tasks than earlier exams have.