

PROBLEM 1 *Set definition*

Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{2x \mid (x \in \mathbb{N}) \wedge x < 5\}$, $C = \mathcal{P}(\{2, 3\})$. Show the full set of members in each of the following sets using curly-brace notation (not set-builder or operator-defined notation):

$$B = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$C = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$|C| = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$A \cup B = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$A \cap B = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$A \setminus B = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$A \cup C = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$A \cap C = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$\{x \mid x \in A \wedge x \in B\} = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$\{x \mid x \in A \vee x \in B\} = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$\{x \mid x \in A \wedge 2x \in A\} = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$\{x \mid (x \in B) \wedge (\forall y \in A . x > y)\} = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$\{X \mid (X \in C) \wedge (\exists y \in X . y \in B)\} = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$