

CS1800
Discrete Structures
Fall 2017

Lecture 15
10/11/17

Last time

Finish RSA

Today

- Module 3: Counting/Combinatorics
 - Sets & set operations

Next time

- Basic rules for counting

Motivating Example: Password Spaces

4-digit PIN : $10,000 = 10^4$

4-lower case chars : $26^4 = 456,976$

4-upper or lower case chars : $52^4 = 7,311,616$

NSF passwords : 7 to 10 chars

upper, lower case letters
digits

≥ 2 letters

≥ 2 digits

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sets : } S_1 &= \{ 0000, 0001, 0002, \dots, 9999 \} && \text{4-digit PINs} \\ S_2 &= \{ \text{red, blue, green, yellow} \} \\ &= \{ \text{blue, green, yellow, red} \} \end{aligned}$$

Common sets :

$$\mathbb{N} = \{ 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \} \quad \text{natural numbers}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} = \{ \dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots \} \quad \text{integers}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}^+ = \{ 1, 2, 3, \dots \} \quad \text{positive integers}$$

$$\mathbb{Q} = \{ p/q \mid p \in \mathbb{Z}, q \in \mathbb{Z}, q \neq 0 \} \quad \text{rationals}$$

$$\mathbb{R} = \text{real numbers} \quad \{ v \mid \text{conditions on } v \}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_n = \{ 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1 \} \quad \text{int. mod } n$$

$$\emptyset = \{\} \quad \text{empty set}$$

Set Builder Notation

$$S = \{v \mid \text{conditions on } v\}$$

e.g. $S = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{Z}, |x| < 5\}$

what is S ?

$$S = \{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$3 \in S$$

$$7 \notin S$$

"element of"

"not element of"

Cardinality : size of set

$$\begin{aligned} |S| &= \text{"size" of set } S \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

cardinalities can be finite - e.g. $|S|=9$

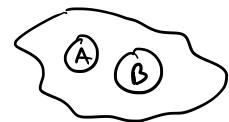
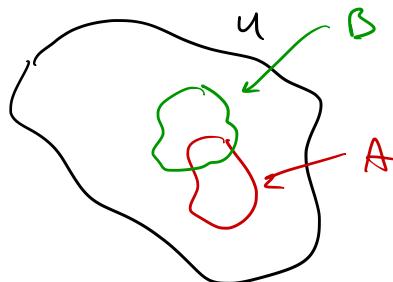
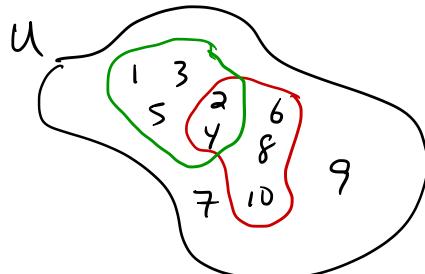
or infinite - e.g. $|\mathbb{N}|, |\mathbb{Z}|, |\mathbb{Q}|, |\mathbb{R}|$

Venn Diagram

$$U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$$

$$A = \text{"evens"} = \{x \mid x \in U, x \text{ is even}\} = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$$

$$B = \text{"}\leq 5\text{"} = \{x \mid x \in U, x \leq 5\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$



Def. A & B are disjoint if A & B share no elements in common,
i.e. they have empty intersection.



Def. B is a subset of A if every element of B is an element of A . $B \subseteq A$

$$A \subseteq A$$

Def! Proper subset $B \subset A$: $B \subseteq A$ and

A contains other elements

Set Operations

① Unions

$$A \cup B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ or } x \in B\}$$



$$U = \{1, 2, \dots, 10\}$$

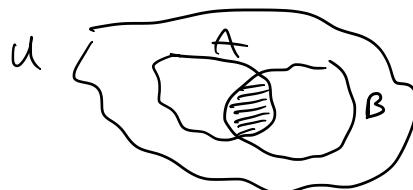
$$A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$$

$$B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10\}$$

② Intersection

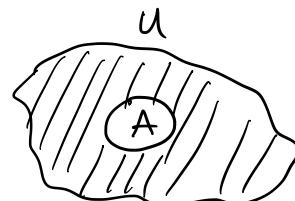
$$A \cap B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \in B\}$$



$$A \cap B = \{2, 4\}$$

③ Complement

$$\overline{A} = \{x \mid x \in U \text{ and } x \notin A\}$$

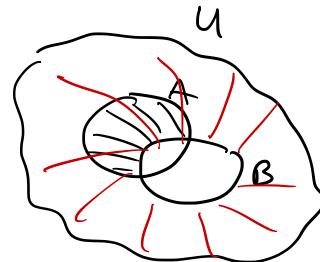


$$\overline{A} = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$$

$$\overline{B} = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

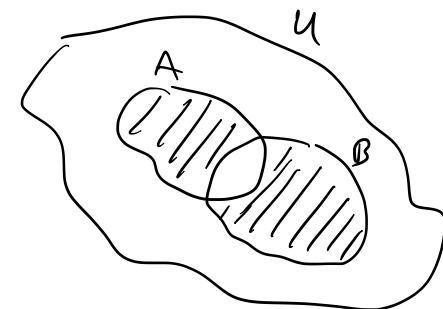
Set Difference

$$\begin{aligned} A - B &= \{x \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \notin B\} \\ &= A \cap \overline{B} \end{aligned}$$



Symmetric Difference

$$\begin{aligned} A \Delta B &= \{x \mid (x \in A \text{ and } x \notin B) \text{ or } (x \in B \text{ and } x \notin A)\} \\ &= (A - B) \cup (B - A) \\ &= (A \cap \overline{B}) \cup (B \cap \overline{A}) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{also...} &= (A \cup B) - (A \cap B) \\ &= (A \cup B) \cap \overline{(A \cap B)} \end{aligned}$$

Power Set

$P(A)$ = set of all subsets of A

$$A = \{a, b, c\}$$

$$P(A) = \{ \overset{000}{\emptyset}, \overset{100}{\{a\}}, \overset{010}{\{b\}}, \overset{001}{\{c\}}, \overset{110}{\{a,b\}}, \{a,c\}, \{b,c\}, \{a,b,c\} \}$$

$$|P(A)| = 2^{|A|}$$