Name: _

Directions: Show all work. No credit for answers without work.

1. [2 points] Find $\mathcal{P}(\{\emptyset\})$.

- 2. [2 parts, 1 point each] Let $A = \{(1,2), (5, \{6,7\}, 8), 9, \{10,11\}\}$ and let $B = \{(2,1), 9, 10, 11, \{11,10\}\}$.
 - (a) Determine |A| and |B|.

(b) Determine $A \cap B$.

- 3. [2 parts, 1 point each] True or false (write the whole word):
 - (a) $(5, \{3, 1\}, 8) = (5, \{1, 3\}, 8)$
 - (b) $\{5, \{3, 1\}, 8\} = \{5, \{1, 3\}, 8\}$

- 4. Let $U = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid 1 \le x \le 3\} \cup \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid -3 \le x \le -1\}.$
 - (a) [1 point] List the elements of U. What is |U|?
 - (b) [1 point] Let A be the set of all subsets of U that do not contain a pair of integers with sum zero. For example, $\{-2,1\}$ and \emptyset are members of A but $\{-1,1,2\} \notin A$ because -1+1=0. Give an example of a set $S\in A$ such that |S|=3.

(c) [2 points] Let $B = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \mid x_i \in \{-, 0, +\} \text{ for each } i\}$. For example, (0, 0, 0), (+, 0, +) and (-, +, +) are all elements of B. (1) Describe a bijective correspondence between A and B. (2) What is |A|?