

Smart Education is enough to change human academic-struggle positively

VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR

- 1. Tutorial videos
- 2. Solutions to past Question paper
- 3. Text Book
- 4. Latest handouts
- 5. Updates on Scholarships and programs
- 6. University news and Campus Gossip
- 7. Guidance and counseling
- 8. Special Personal Tutorials

URL : <u>www.Smartbukites.com</u>

MTH1301 SET

Email: Info@Smartbukites.com Phone not

Phone no: +234-705-5978-607

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION 1

1. Given that x = (whole numbers less than 24),

- \blacktriangleright P= (Prime numbers less than 24),
- \triangleright Q=(Even numbers less than 24). Find;

A). (P n Q)

- B). (P u Q)
- C). (P' n Q)
- D). (P u Q)'

ANSWER

- ✓ X=(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23)
- ✓ P=(1,2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23)
- \checkmark Q= (2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22)

A). (P n Q)= (2)

B). (P u Q) = (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,16,17,18,19,20,22,23)

- C). (P' n Q) \Rightarrow P'= Complement of P are those elements not in P are:
 - (4,6,8,9,10,12,14,15,16,18,20,21,22)
 - Therefore, P' n Q = (4,6,7,10,12,14,16,18,20,22)
- D). (P u Q)=> Those elements not in P u Q which are (9,15,21)
 - Therefore, (P u Q)' = (9,15,21)

QUESTION 2

2. If Q = (All perfect squares less than 30)

- P = (All odd numbers from 1 to 10)
 - Find;
- i). (P n Q)
- ii). (P u Q)
- iii).)P u Q) n()

ANSWER

Perfect squares are numbers with square roots, i.e $\sqrt{1}=1*1$, $\sqrt{4}=2$ i.e 2*2=4 OR $2^2=4$, $3^2=9$, e.t.c

- ➢ Q= (1,4,9,16,25)
- \blacktriangleright P=(1,3,5,7)
- i). (P n Q) = (1)
- ii). (P u Q) = (1,3,4,5,7,9,16,25)
- iii). (P u Q) n ()=> means 0.
 - Therefore, (P u Q) n ()= 0

QUESTION 3

- 3. Given that $U=(x:x \pounds N; x<25)$
 - $\blacktriangleright A=$ (Even numbers)
 - $\blacktriangleright B = (Perfect squares)$
 - \succ C= (Numbers divisible by 4)

Find;

i). (A' u B') u C

- İİ). (A n B)'
- iii). (B' n C')
- iv). (A u C) n C
- v). (B n C)' n A

ANSWER

♦ $U=(x:x \pounds N; x<25)$

The above components set means x is an integer, where x belongs to a set of real numbers N, where x is less than 25, i.e x is less than 25 implies all real numbers less than 25.

Therefore, U= (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24)

- ➤ A= (2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,249)
 - \succ B=(1,4,9,16)
- ► C= (4,8,12,16,20,24)

i). (A' u B') u C =>A'=(1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,23)

- B'= (2,3,5,6,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24) C'= (4,8,12,16,20,24)
- Therefore, (A' u B') u C implies that (A' u B') and then C
 (A' u B')= (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24)
 (A' u B') u C = (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,20,21,22,23,24)

ii). (A n B)'=> (A n B)= (4,16)

- Therefore, (A n B)'= (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24)
- iii). (B' n C') =>B'=(2,3,5,6,7,8,10,11,12,14,15,17,18,19,20,21,22,3,24) C'=(1,2,3,5,6,7,9,10,11,13,14,15,17,18,19,21,22,23)
 - Therefore, ((B' n C')= (2,3,5,6,7,10,11,13,14,15,17,18,19,21,22,23)

iv). (A u C) n C => (A u C)= (2,4,6,8,12,14,16,18,20,22,24)

• Therefore, (A u C) n C = C = (4,8,12,16,20,24)

v). (B n C)' n A =>B n C=(4,16), then (B n C)'=(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24) (B n C) n A=(2,6,8,10,12,14,18,20,22,24)

Solution to 2years Pastquestion Paper Will Be Solved and Uploaded On Smartbukites. Latest 11th Week of the Semester

Solution by Imran Jubril Ado