1. If $A=\{3,5,7,9,11\} ; B=\{7,9,11,13\} ; C=\{11,13,15\} ; D=\{15,17\}$ find:
i. $(A \Omega B) \Omega(B \cup C)$
ii. $\quad A-B$
iii. $A-C$
iv. D-A
v. D-C
vi. C-D
2. Let $U=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\} ; A=\{2,4,6,8\} ; B=\{2,3,5,7\}$ prove that
i. $\quad(A \cup B)^{\prime}=A^{\prime} \Omega B^{\prime}$
ii. $\quad(A \Omega B)^{\prime}=A^{\prime} \cup B^{\prime}$
3. For sets $A, B$, and $C$ using properties prove that
i. $\quad A-(B \cup C)=(A-B) \Omega(A-C)$
ii. $\quad(A \cup B)-A=B-A$
iii. (A UB)-C=(A-C) U(B-C)
iv. $\quad A-(B-C)=(A-B) \cup(A \Omega C)$
v. $A \Omega(B-C)=(A \Omega B)-(A \Omega C)$
vi. $\quad A=(A \Omega B) \cup(A-B)$
4. In a survey it was found that 21 people liked product $A, 26$ liked product $B$ and 29 liked product $C$. If 14 people liked product $A$ and $B ; 12$ people liked product $C$ and $A ; 14$ people liked product $B$ and $C$; and 8 liked al the three products. Find how many liked product $C$ only.
5. In a city three daily newspapers $A, B, C$ are published. $42 \%$ of the people in that city read $A ; 51 \%$ read $B ; 68 \%$ read $C ; 30 \%$ read $A$ and $B ; 28 \%$ read $B$ and $C ; 36 \%$ read $A$ and $C ; 8 \%$ do not read any of the three newspapers. Find the percentage of persons who read all the three papers using the above result.
6. In a class of 60 students, 23 play hockey, 15 play basket ball, and 20 play cricket. 7 play hockey and basket ball, 5 play cricket and basketball, 4 play hockey and cricket and 15 students do not play any of these games. Find how many all the three games play.
7. For sets $A$ and $B$ prove using properties:
i. If $A \cup B=A \Omega B$ then $A=B$
ii. If $P(A)=P(B)$ then $A=B$
iii. $\quad A \cup(B-A)=A \cup B$
8. Find the domain and range of the real function: $f(x)=\sqrt{9-x^{2}}$.
9. If $A=\{-1,1\}$, find $A \times A \times A$.
10. Let $A=\{1,2\}, B=\{1,2,3,4\}, C=\{5,6\}$ and $D=\{5,6,7,8\}$. Verify that
i. $\quad A \times(B \Omega C)=(A \times B) \Omega(A \times C)$.
ii. $\quad A \times C$ is a subset of $B \times D$.
