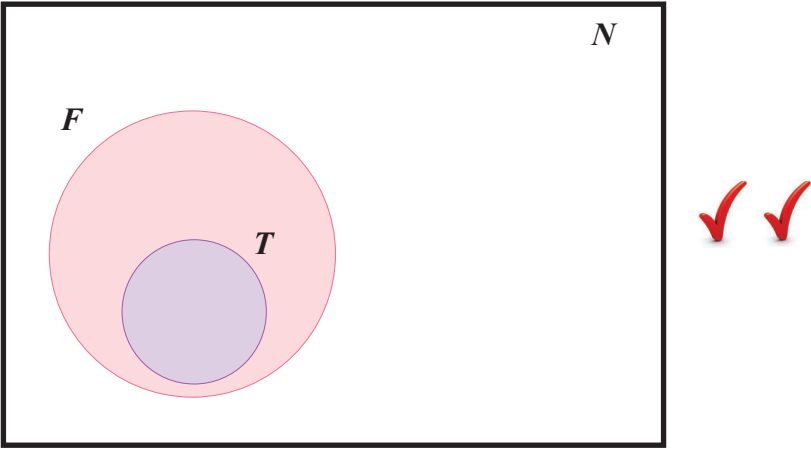


- If you have any difficulty with these solutions, please contact your teacher before continuing.

Page 9, *Your Turn*

- Natural numbers from 1 to 240 using set notation.  $N = \{x \mid 1 \leq x \leq 240, x \in \mathbb{N}\}$
- Multiples of 4. This goes only to 60 because that is the highest number that allows a multiple of 4 to be in the values of 1 to 240.  $F = \{f \mid f = 4x, 1 \leq x \leq 60, x \in \mathbb{N}\}$
- Multiples of 12. This only goes to 20 because that is the highest number that allows a multiple of 12 to be in the values of 1 to 240.  $T = \{t \mid t = 12x, 1 \leq x \leq 20, x \in \mathbb{N}\}$  ✓
- $F' = \{\text{non-multiples of 4 from 1 to 240}\}$

Relationship of the subsets can be shown  $T \subset F \subset N$  ✓



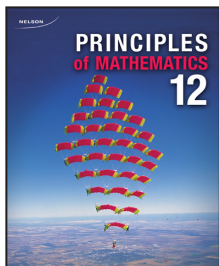
Page 12, *Your Turn*

**Answers will vary for this solution. Contact your teacher to confirm that your answer is correct.**

Possible solution: fur-bearing (subsets: cats, dogs, other), feathered, and scaly. ✓

Page 11, *Your Turn*

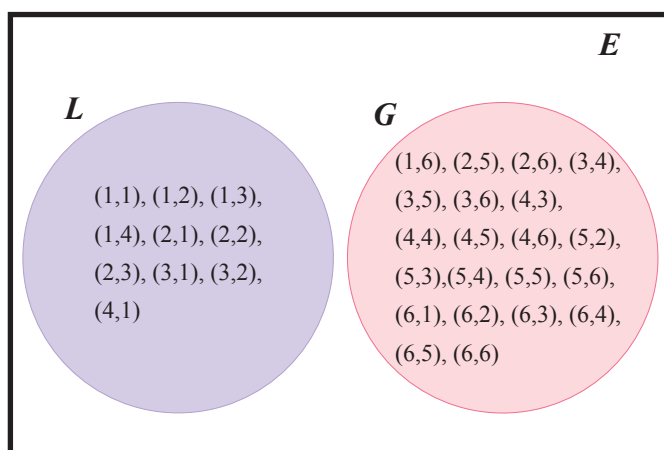
$E'$  contains both the odd triangular numbers and numbers that are not triangular. The set  $O$ , the odd triangular numbers, is a subset of  $E'$ . ✓



- If you have any difficulty with these solutions, please contact your teacher before continuing.

Page 13, *Your Turn*

- a.  $E = \{\text{all sums of two six-sided dice}\}$   
 $L = \{\text{sums less than 6}\}$   
 $G = \{\text{sums greater than 6}\}$



- b.  $n(E) = 36$   
 $n(L) = 10$   
 $n(G) = 21$



- c.  $n(L \text{ or } G) = n(L) + n(G)$   
 $n(L \text{ or } G) = 10 + 21$   
 $n(L \text{ or } G) = 31$



Verify: Because there are 5 ways that the sum can be 5 and there are 36 total sums, there are  $36 - 5 = 31$  ways that the sum can be greater than 6 or less than 6.

