



班级: 计23 姓名: 郑东林 编号: 2022010799 科目: 离散数学(1) 第 1 页

1. (4)  $A_4 = \{\{-2, 0\}, \{-2, 1\}, \{-2, 2\}, \{-1, 0\}, \{-1, 1\}, \{-1, 2\}, \{0\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, 2\}, \{1\}, \{1, 2\}\}$ .

2. (4)  $A = \{x \mid x = 2n+1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^*\}$ .

3.  $A = \emptyset, B = \{\emptyset\}, C = \{\{\emptyset\}\}$

4.  $A = \emptyset, B = \{\emptyset\}, C = \{\{\emptyset\}, \emptyset\}$ .

6. (2) 假设  $A = \{\emptyset\}, B = C = \{\{\emptyset\}\}$

(4) 假设  $A = \emptyset, B = \{\emptyset\}, C = \{\emptyset, \{\{\emptyset\}\}\}$ .

7. (1)  $P(\{a, \{a\}\}) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{\{a\}\}, \{a, \{a\}\}\}$

(3)  $P(\{\emptyset, a, \{b\}\}) = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{a\}, \{\{b\}\}, \{\emptyset, a\}, \{\emptyset, \{b\}\}, \{a, \{b\}\}, \{\emptyset, a, \{b\}\}\}$

(5)  $P(P(\emptyset)) \times P(P(\emptyset))$

$= P(\{\emptyset\}) \times P(\{\emptyset\})$

$= \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\} \times \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$

$= \{\langle \emptyset, \emptyset \rangle, \langle \emptyset, \{\emptyset\} \rangle, \langle \{\emptyset\}, \emptyset \rangle, \langle \{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset\} \rangle\}$

$= \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}, \{\{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset\}\}\}$

8.  $B = P(P(P(\emptyset)))$

$= P(P(\{\emptyset\}))$

$= P(\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\})$

$= \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\{\emptyset\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}\}$

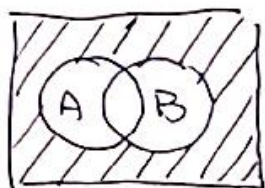
(1)  $\emptyset \in B, \emptyset \subseteq B$

(2)  $\{\emptyset\} \in B, \{\emptyset\} \subseteq B$

(3)  $\{\{\emptyset\}\} \in B, \{\{\emptyset\}\} \subseteq B$

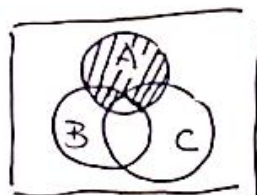


9. (1)



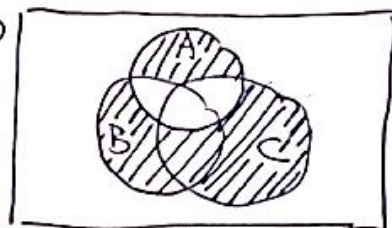
$$(A \cup B) \cap C$$

(2)



$$A \cap (B \cup C)^c$$

(3)



$$(B \cup C) \cap A^c$$

10. (1)  $(B \cap C) - A$  (2)  $(-(A \cup B \cup C)) \cup (A \cap B \cap C)$

11. (2)  $\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\} - \emptyset = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$

(4)  $\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\} - \{\{\emptyset\}\} = \{\emptyset\}$

12. (1)  $A \cap -B = \{1, 4\} \cap -\{1, 2, 5\}$   
 $= \{1, 4\} \cap \{3, 4\}$   
 $= \{4\}$

(3)  $-(A \cap B) = -(\{1, 4\} \cap \{1, 2, 5\})$   
 $= -\{1\}$   
 $= \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$

(5)  $P(A) - P(B) = P(\{1, 4\}) - P(\{1, 2, 5\})$   
 $= \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{4\}, \{1, 4\}\} - \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{5\}, \{1, 2\}, \{2, 5\}, \{1, 5\}, \{1, 2, 5\}\}$   
 $= \{\{4\}, \{1, 4\}\}$