班级:计记 姓名:郑本森编号:2022日(1709)科目:离散数学(1)第工、页

13.13) A= {1,2,7,83

B={x/x2<50}={0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7}

C={x105x520人x可被3整底}

= {0,3,6,9,12,15,18}.

B-CAUC)={0,1,2,3,4,5,6,73

- {0,1,2,3,6,7,8,9,12,15,18}

= {Z, 4}=

14.4) UEE3,43, EE33, E433, E333, E833, E833, 433.

= {3,4, 233, 243}

(2) (21,2,33,22,3,43,83,4,533

= {3}

15. P(\$) = 203, PP(\$) = {\$,203}

 $PPP \cup p = \{ \phi, \{ \phi \}, \{ \phi \}\}, \{ \phi, \{ \phi \} \} \}$ 

US UEPPP UD), PP(Ø), P(O), Ø3.

= 20, 203, 22033, 20, 20333

(2) n ¿PPP(Ø), PCØ), PCØ)}

 $= \{ \emptyset \}$ 

16. A= {{\psi}, ?{\psi}}

UD PCAD= {\$\$ 3763}, 996333, 99633, 89 \$3333.

UPCA) = A = { 203, 22 & 373.

(3) UA = 80, E033.

## 首教学作业纸

班级:计记 姓名: 郑东新编号: 2022010799科目:商散数学山)第2页

17. (2) LHS = 
$$(A - B) - C$$
  
=  $(A \cap -B) \cap -C$   
=  $A \cap (C - B \cap -C)$   
=  $A \cap (C - B \cap -C) \cup (-C \cap C)$   
=  $A \cap (C - C \cap C - B \cup C)$   
=  $(A \cap -C) \cap (B \cap -C)$   
=  $(A \cap -C) \cap (B \cap -C)$   
=  $(A - C) - (B - C) = RHS$ 

AUBEC (=> CHX (( XEAVXEB) -> XEC)

( CAXX(XEY > XEC)V(XEB > XEC))

(AX)(XEY > XEC)V (AXXXEB > X EC)

⇔ A⊆C ∧ B⊆C

18. (1) A-B=B

B=A-B= AN-B=(AN-B)N (AN-B) = (An-B)nB = Ø

 $A = A - \emptyset = A - B = B = \emptyset$ 

故A=B=A.

(3) AMB= AUB

B=BU(ANB)=BU(AUB)=AUB A = AU(ANB) = AU(AUB) = AUB=B

故A=B

## 圖 ji 著大意 数 学 作 业 纸

班级: 计改 姓名: 郑东新 编号:2022010799 科目:高数勒等(1) 第 3页

19. CZS(A-B)U(A-C)=Ø

<>> CAN-BJUCAN-C) = Ø

⇔ A∩ (-BU-c)= Ø

( An - (Bnc) = Ø

⇔ A ⊆ BOC

(4) (A - B) (CA -C) = ()

(CA-B)-CA-C))U(CA-C)-(A-B)) = Ø

(A-B)-(A-C)=Ø ∧ (A-C)-(A-B)=Ø

(A-B)⊆(A-C) \(\text{CA-C}\) \(\text{CA-B}\)

⇒ A-B=A-C.

26.(1) AxB=0

<>> {<x,y>|xeA,yeB} = Ø

⇔ A=Ø VB=Ø.

(2) A = A × A \ A = Ø.

28. A, B, C 分别表示1~250点间都能够2.3.5整除的数.

121 = 2/0/2 = 121

1B1=250/3=83.

101=52012=10.

IANB1 = 250/6=41.

15 = 01/075 = 120 Al

1 BMC1 = 250/15 = 16.

1ANBAC1=250/30=8.

[AUBUC] = 1A1+1B1+1C1-1A0B1-1A0C1-1B0C]+1A0B0c] =125+83+50-61-25-16+8=184.