- $(3) \{2,3,4,5\};$
- $(4) \{2,3,4,5\};$
- $(5) \{\emptyset, \{4\}\};$
- $(6) \{\{1\},\{1,4\}\}.$

1.9

- $\{-7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 15, 16, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 32, 64\};$
- $(2) \varnothing;$
- $(3) \{-7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 4, 5\};$
- $(4) \quad \{-7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30\}.$

1.10 因为 $\mathcal{P}(A) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}\}, \ \mathcal{PP}(A) = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\{a\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{a\}\}\}, \ \text{故}\ (1), (2), (4), (5) 成立,其余不成立。$

1.11

证明: 必要性:

若
$$A - B = A$$
,则有:

$$A \cap B = (A - B) \cap B$$
 $(A - B = A)$ $(A - B = A)$

充分性:

若 $A \cap B = \emptyset$,则有:

$$A = A \cap E$$
 (同一律)
 $= A \cap (B \cup \sim B)$ (排中律)
 $= (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap \sim B)$ (分配律)
 $= \varnothing \cup (A \cap \sim B)$ ($A \cap B = \varnothing$)
 $= A \cap \sim B$ (同一律)
 $= A - B$ (补交转换律)
综合得: $A - B = A \Leftrightarrow A \cap B = \varnothing$.

1.12 先证一个引理:

引理 **1.1** 对任意集合 $A \rightarrow B$,有 $A - B = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow A \subseteq B$ 。证明:

$$A - B = \emptyset \iff \neg \exists x (x \in (A - B))$$
 (Ø定义)
$$\iff \forall x \neg (x \in (A - B))$$
 (量词否定等值式)
$$\iff \forall x \neg (x \in A \land x \notin B)$$
 (相对补定义)
$$\iff \forall x \neg (x \in A \land \neg x \in B)$$
 (章定义)
$$\iff \forall x (\neg x \in A \lor x \in B)$$
 (命题逻辑德·摩根律)
$$\iff \forall x (x \in A \rightarrow x \in B)$$
 (蕴涵等值式)
$$\iff A \subset B$$
 (子集关系定义)