

## 第二章 二元关系

**2.1**  $\langle a, b, c \rangle = \langle \langle a, b \rangle, c \rangle = \{\{\{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\}\}, \{\{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\}, c\}\}$ 。

**2.2**

$$(1) \langle a, b \rangle \cup \langle c, d \rangle = \{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\} \cup \{\{c\}, \{c, d\}\} = \{\{a\}, \{a, b\}, \{c\}, \{c, d\}\};$$

$$(2) \langle a, b \rangle \cap \langle c, d \rangle = \{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\} \cap \{\{c\}, \{c, d\}\} = \emptyset;$$

$$(3) \langle a, b \rangle \oplus \langle c, d \rangle = \{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\} \oplus \{\{c\}, \{c, d\}\} = \{\{a\}, \{a, b\}, \{c\}, \{c, d\}\};$$

$$(4) \cap \langle a, b \rangle = \cap \{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\} = \{a\} \cap \{a, b\} = \{a\};$$

$$(5) \cap \{\langle a, b \rangle\} = \langle a, b \rangle = \{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\};$$

$$(6) \cap \langle a, b, c \rangle = \cap \langle \langle a, b \rangle, c \rangle = \{\langle a, b \rangle\} = \{\{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\}\};$$

$$(7) \cap \cap \{\langle a, b \rangle\} = \cap \langle a, b \rangle = \{a\};$$

$$(8) \cap \cap \cap \{\langle a, b \rangle\}^{-1} = \cap \cap \cap \{\langle b, a \rangle\} = \cap \cap \langle b, a \rangle = \cap \{b\} = b。$$

**2.3** 不成立。

$$\langle a, \langle b, c \rangle \rangle = \{\{a\}, \{a, \{\{b\}, \{b, c\}\}\}\} \neq \langle a, b, c \rangle = \{\{\{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\}\}, \{\{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\}, c\}\}。$$

**2.4** 因为  $\langle \emptyset, \emptyset \rangle = \{\{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset, \emptyset\}\} = \{\{\emptyset\}\}$ ,  $\langle a, \{a\} \rangle = \{\{a\}, \{a, \{a\}\}\}$ , 故 (3), (5), (7) 成立, 其余不成立。

**2.5**

$$(1) A = \emptyset \vee B = \emptyset;$$

$$(2) A = B \vee A = \emptyset \vee B = \emptyset;$$

$$(3) A = \emptyset \vee B = \emptyset \vee C = \emptyset。$$

**2.6**

(1)

证明:

$$\forall x, y$$

$$\langle x, y \rangle \in (A \times C) \cup (B \times D)$$

$$\iff (x \in A \wedge y \in C) \vee (x \in B \wedge y \in D)$$

(卡氏积定义、集合并定义)

$$\iff (x \in A \vee x \in B) \wedge (y \in C \vee y \in D) \wedge$$

$$(y \in C \vee x \in B) \wedge (y \in C \vee y \in D)$$

(命题逻辑分配律)

$$\implies (x \in A \vee x \in B) \wedge (y \in C \vee y \in D)$$

(命题逻辑化简律)

$$\iff x \in (A \cup B) \times (C \cup D)$$

(集合并定义、卡氏积定义)

$$\text{故有: } (A \times C) \cup (B \times D) \subseteq (A \cup B) \times (C \cup D)。$$

□