

## Set Theory (P)

### Prove:

Prove that for all sets  $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C)$ .

### proof

$$\begin{aligned} A \setminus (B \cup C) &= A \cap (B \cup C)^c && \text{(Definiton of } \setminus \text{)} \\ &= A \cap (B^c \cap C^c) && \text{(de Morgan's Laws)} \\ &= A \cap A \cap (B^c \cap C^c) && \text{(Idempotence of } \cap \text{)} \\ &= A \cap (A \cap B^c) \cap C^c && \text{(Associativity of } \cap \text{)} \\ &= A \cap (B^c \cap A) \cap C^c && \text{(Commutativity of } \cap \text{)} \\ &= (A \cap B^c) \cap A \cap C^c && \text{(Associativity of } \cap \text{)} \\ &= (A \setminus B) \cap A \cap C^c && \text{(Definiton of } \setminus \text{)} \\ &= (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C) && \text{(Definiton of } \setminus \text{)} \end{aligned}$$