

$$a) \emptyset \subseteq \emptyset \quad \boxed{\text{True}}$$

$$b) \emptyset \in \emptyset \quad \boxed{\text{False}}$$

$$c) \emptyset \in \{\emptyset\} \quad \boxed{\text{True}}$$

$$d) \emptyset \subseteq \{\emptyset\} \quad \boxed{\text{True}}$$

$$e) \{a, b\} \in \{a, b, c, \{a, b\}\} \quad \boxed{\text{True}}$$

$$f) \{a, b\} \subseteq \{a, b, \{a, b\}\} \quad \boxed{\text{True}}$$

$$g) \{a, b\} \subseteq {}_2\{a, b, \{a, b\}\} \quad \boxed{\text{True}}$$

$$h) \{\{a, b\}\} \in {}_2\{a, b, \{a, b\}\} \quad \boxed{\text{True}}$$

$$i) \{a, b, \{a, b\}\} - \{a, b\} = \{a, b\} \quad \boxed{\text{False}} \quad \{\{a, b\}\} \text{ olmal}$$

1.1.2

$$a) (\{1, 3, 5\} \cup \{3, 1\}) \cap \{3, 5, 7\} \\ = \{1, 3, 5\} \cap \{3, 5, 7\} = \boxed{\{3, 5\}}$$

$$b) \cup \{\{3\}, \{3, 5\}, \cap \{\{5, 7\}, \{7, 9\}\}\} \\ = \cup \{\{3, 3\}, \{3, 5\}, \{7, 7\}\} = \boxed{\{3, 5, 7\}}$$

$$c) (\{1, 2, 5\} - \{5, 7, 9\}) \cup (\{5, 7, 9\} - \{1, 2, 5\}) \\ = \{1, 2\} \cup \{7, 9\} = \boxed{\{1, 2, 7, 9\}}$$

$$d) \frac{\{7,8,9\}}{2} - \frac{\{7,9\}}{2}$$

$$= \{\emptyset, \{7\}, \{8\}, \{9\}, \{7,8\}, \{7,9\}, \{8,9\}, \{7,8,9\}\} \\ - \{\emptyset, \{7\}, \{9\}, \{7,9\}\}$$

$$= \boxed{\{8\}, \{7,8\}, \{8,9\}, \{7,8,9\}}$$

$$e) 2^\emptyset = \boxed{\{\emptyset\}}$$

1.1.3

$$a) A \cup (B \cap C) = (B \cap C) \cup A \quad \text{commutativity}$$

$$= (B \cup A) \cap (C \cup A) \quad \text{distributivity}$$

$$= (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C) \quad \text{commutativity}$$

$$b) A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \quad \text{distributivity}$$

$$c) A \cap (A \cup B) = A \quad \text{absorption}$$

$$d) A \cup (A \cap B) = A \quad \text{absorption}$$

$$e) A - (B \cap C) = (A - B) \cup (A - C) \quad \text{'DeMorgan'}$$

1.1.4

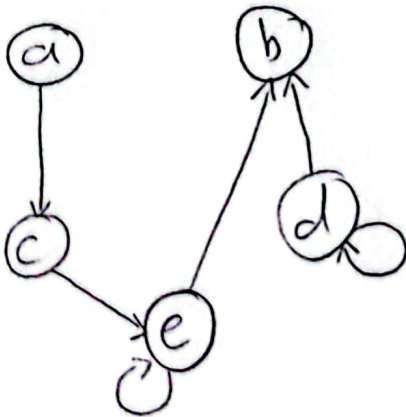
a) $en\ az : \{a, b, c, d\}$

$en\ \text{çok} : \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{d\}$

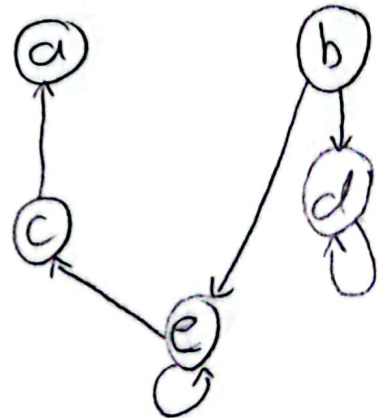
b) $\{a, b, c\}, \{d\} / \{a, b, d\}, \{c\} / \{a, c, d\}, \{b\} /$
 $\{b, c, d\}, \{a\} / \{a, b\}, \{c, d\} / \{a, c\}, \{b, d\} /$
 $\{a, d\}, \{b, c\}$

1.3.1

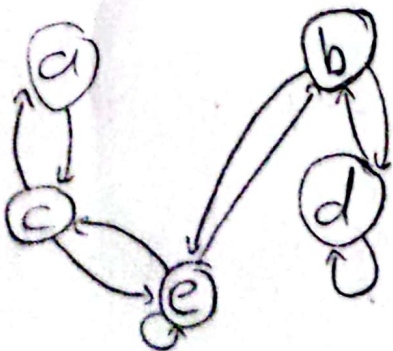
a) R



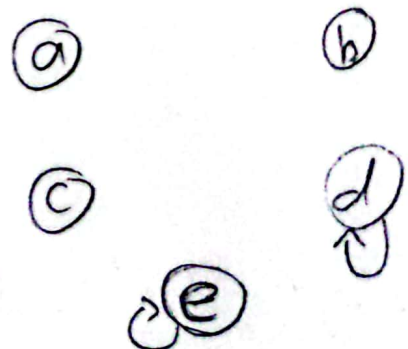
b) R^{-1}



c) $R \cup R^{-1}$

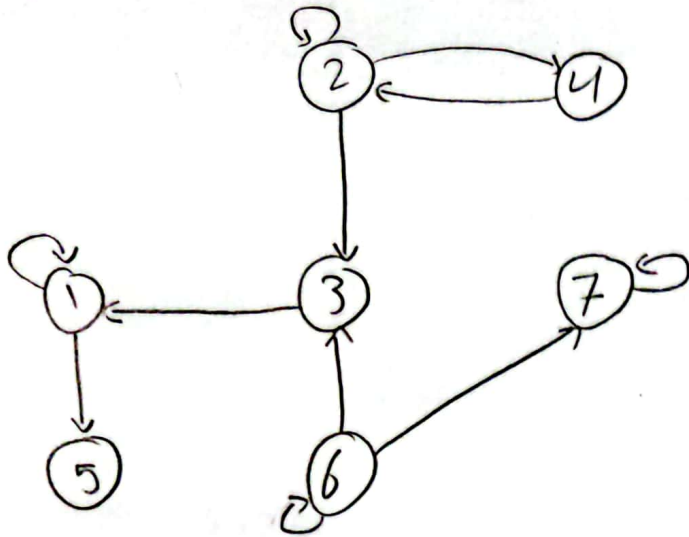


d) $R \cap R^{-1}$

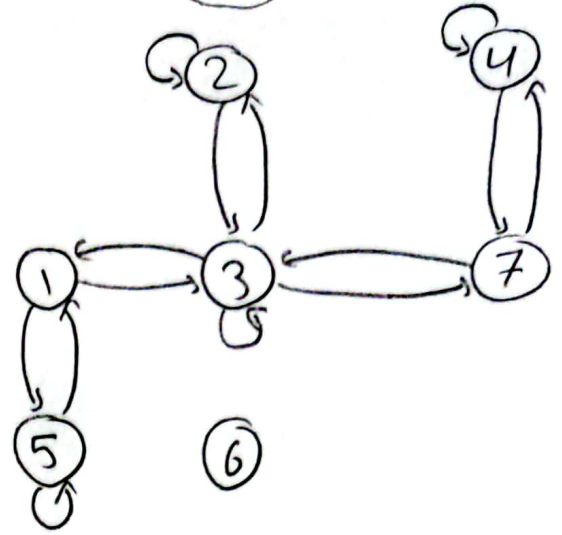


1.3.2

R



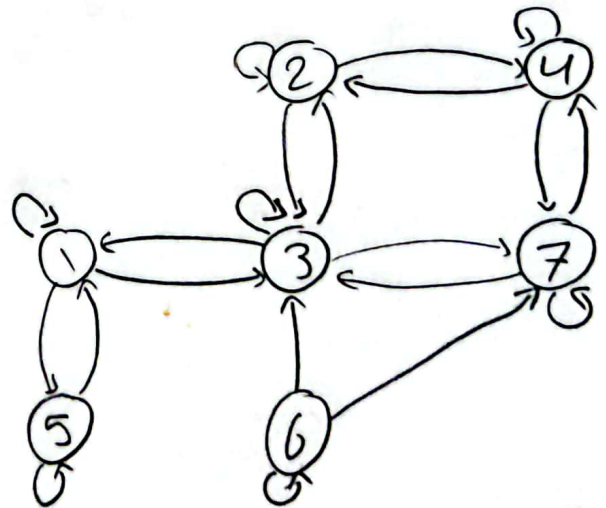
S



- a) R: Symmetric değıl, Reflexive değıl, Transitive değıl.
 S: Symmetric'tir, Reflexive değıl, Transitive değıl.

- b) Symmetric değıl, Reflexive'tir, Transitive değıl.

R U S



1.3.4

Symmetry + Antisymmetry + Transitivity,

1.3.7

- $\forall a \in A, (a,a)$ hem R_1 'de hem de R_2 'de olmas gerektiğinden dolayı, $(a,a) \in R_1 \cap R_2 \Rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2$ Reflexive.
 - $(a,b) \in R_1 \cap R_2$ ve $(b,a) \in R_1 \cap R_2$ ise, $a=b$ olmalıdır. Çünkü bu özellik R_1 ve R_2 'de sağlanır, o zaman $R_1 \cap R_2$ 'de de sağlanır. $\Rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2$ Antisymmetric.
 - Transitivity özelliğinin hem R_1 hem de R_2 için geçerli olduğunu bildiğimiz için, $(a,c) \in R_1 \cap R_2$ durumunu olmadan $(a,b) \in R_1 \cap R_2$ ve $(b,c) \in R_1 \cap R_2$ olmak üzere iki eleman olamaz. $\Rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2$ Transitive.
- $\Rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2$ partial order'dır.

1.3.9

Directed graph'ta her düğümden tek bir kenar çıkıyorsa bir Fonksiyon temsil eder.