ARITHMETIC Chapter 4 - sesión I





TEORÍA DE CONJUNTOS





Un club consta de 79 practican deporte menos

juegan al fútbol, 32 al baloncesto y Podemos dar respuesta a las siguientes preguntas...de que

> manera podríamos resolver?

leportes y 10 no

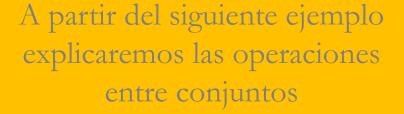
sólo un

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OPERACIONES ENTRE







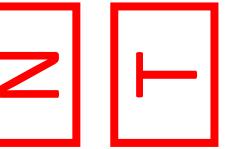
Ejm

$$A = \{1; 2; 3\}$$

$$B = \{2; 5\}$$

$$C = \{6; 8\}$$

$$D = \{1; 2; 3; 4\}$$







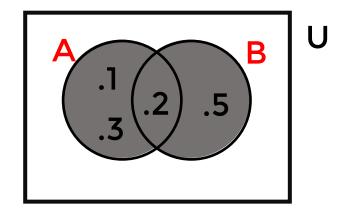
 $U = \{1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8\}$



1 <u>Unión (</u>∪)

$$A \cup B = \{x / x \in A \lor x \in B\}$$

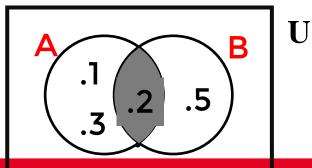
$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$



<u>Intersección (∩)</u>

$$A \cap B = \{x / x \in A \land x \in B\}$$





SACO OLIVEROS



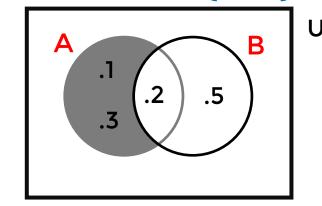
3 <u>Diferencia (-)</u>

Elementos del conjunto A, pero no de B.

$$A - B = \{x / x \in A \land x \notin B\}$$

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

$A - B = \{1; 3\}$



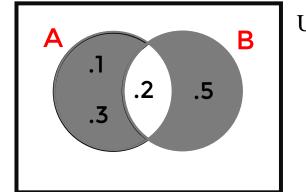
4 <u>Diferencia simétrica (Δ)</u>

Elementos pertenecientes a (A - B) y (B - A).

$$A \triangle B = \{x / x \in (A - B) \land x \in (B - A)\}$$

$$n(A\triangle B) = n(AUB) - n(A\cap B)$$







5 Complemento

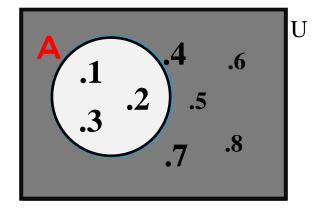
$$U - A = A' = \{x / x \in U \land x \notin A\}$$

Recordando

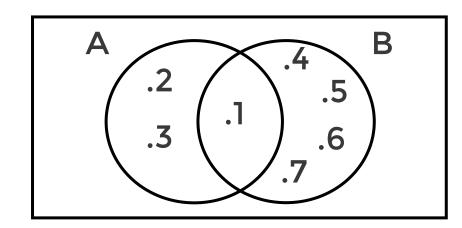
$$A = \{1; 2; 3\}$$

$$U = \{1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8\}$$

$$A' = \{4; 5; 6; 7; 8\}$$







RESOLUCIÓN

b.
$$n(A) = 3$$

c.
$$n(B) = 5$$

d.
$$n(A \cup B) = 7$$

e.
$$n(B - A) = 3$$



2. En los conjuntos $E = \{x^3 / x \in \mathbb{Z}^+, x < 5\}$ $F = \{2; 8; 20; 27; 50\}$ determine n(E U F).

RESOLUCIÓN

*
$$E = \{x^3 / x \in \mathbb{Z}^+, x < 5\}$$

 $x : 1: 2: 3: 4$

*
$$F = \{2; 8; 20; 27, 50\}$$

$$\chi^3$$
 \Rightarrow E = {(; 8; 27) 64}

$$(E \cup F) = \{1; 2; 8; 20; 27; 50; 64\}$$

$$n(E \cup F) = 7$$



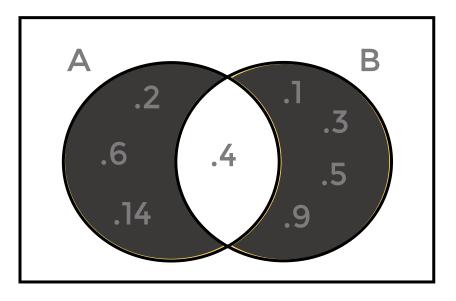


3. Halle la diferencia simétrica de A y B si

$$A = \{2; 4; 6; 14\}$$

 $B = \{3; 1; 9; 5; 4\}$

RESOLUCIÓN



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

RPTA:

{2; 6; 14; 1; 3; 5; 9}



4. Dados

$$A = \{1; 2; 3; 4; 5\}$$
 $B = \{2; 4; 6; 8\}$
 $U = \{1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$
halle A' \cap B'

RESOLUCIÓN

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 10 \} & U &=& \{7; \, 7; \, 8; \, 4; \, 5; \, 6; \, 7; \, 8; \, 9; \, 10\} \\ & A' &=& \{6; \, 7; \, 8; \, 9; \, 10\} \\ & B' &=& \{1; \, 3; \, 5; \, 7; \, 9; \, 10\} \\ & (A' \, \cap \, B') &=& \{7; \, 9; \, 10\} \end{array}$$

RPTA:

{7; 9; 10}



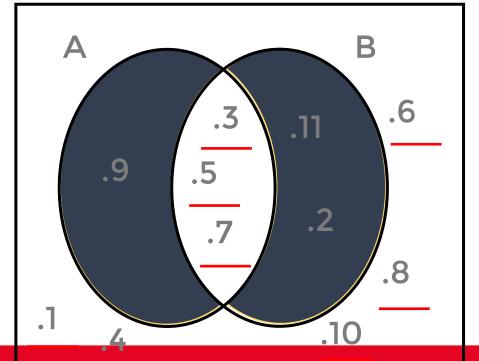
5. Si

A = (3.5, 7.9)

 $B = \{2; (3; (5; (7; 11))\}$

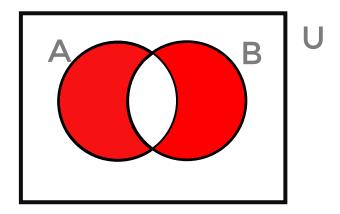
 $U = \{1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11\}$

halle el complemento de $A_{J}\Delta$ B.





Recordar: A A B



RPTA:

 $(A \Delta B)' = \{1; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8, 10\}$

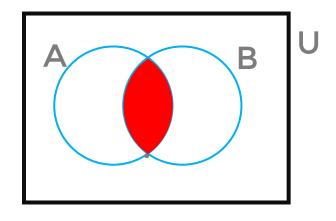


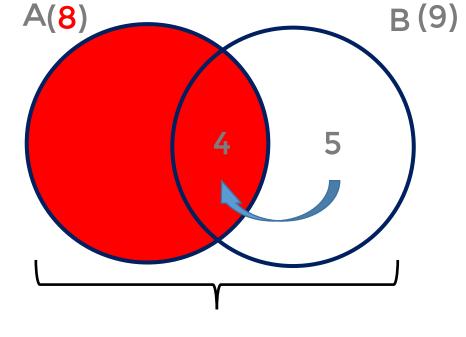
6. Si
$$n(A) = 8$$

 $n(B) = 9$
 $n(A \cup B) = 13$
halle $n(A \cap B)$.









$$n(A \cup B) = 13$$

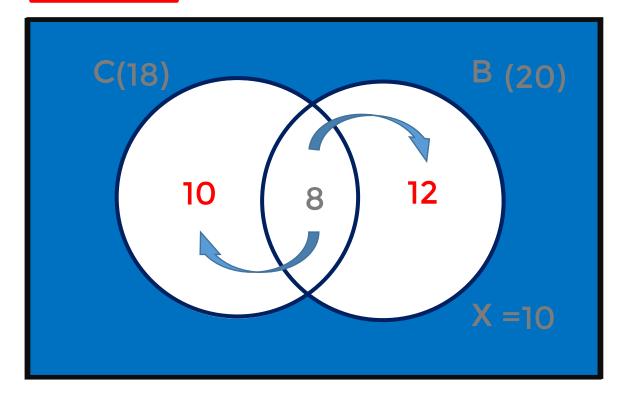




7. En una peña criolla hay 42 artistas. De estos 20 bailan, 18 cantan y, 8 cantan y bailan. Determine el número de artistas que no canta ni baila.

RESOLUCIÓN





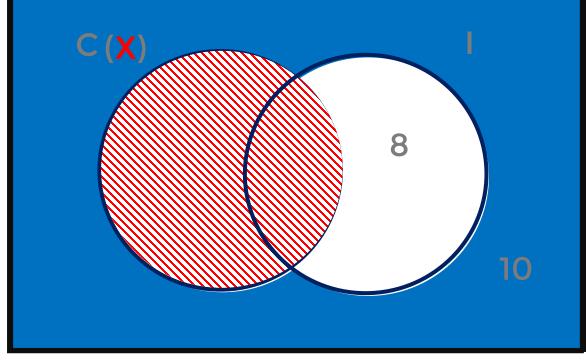
RPTA: 10



8. Un grupo de 48 estudiantes debe elegir uno o dos de los siguientes destinos para su viaje de promoción: Cusco y/o Iquitos. 8 eligieron Iquitos pero no Cusco y 10 no eligieron ninguno de los dos destinos. ¿Cuántos estudiantes eligieron como destino a Cusco?







Entonces:

