

2.25

Pro. 1. 用枚举法写出下列集合

① 20的所有因数

$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20\}$

② 小于20的6的正倍数

$\{6, 12, 18\}$

4. 求下列集合的基数

① "proper sec" 中的英文字母

$|A| = 6$ 基数为6

② $\{x \mid x=2 \text{ 或 } x=3 \text{ 或 } x=4 \text{ 或 } x=5\}$

$|A| = 4$ 基数为4

③ $\{\{\emptyset, 2\}, \{2\}\}$

基数为2

7. 设 $A = \emptyset, B = a$, 求 $P(B), P(P(B)), P(P(P(B)))$

$P(B) = \{\emptyset, a\}$

$P(P(B)) = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{a\}, \{\emptyset, a\}\}$

$P(P(P(B))) = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{a\}, \{\emptyset, a\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{a\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset, a\}\}, \{\{\emptyset\}, \{a\}\}, \{\{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset, a\}\}, \{\{a\}, \{\emptyset, a\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{a\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset, a\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{\emptyset, a\}\}, \{\{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset, a\}\}, \{\{a\}, \{\emptyset, a\}\}, \{\{\emptyset, a\}, \{\emptyset, a\}\}\}$

2.27. 设全集 $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, 集合 $A = \{1, 4\}, B = \{1, 2, 5\}, C = \{2, 4\}$

① $A \oplus B$

$A \oplus B = \{2, 4, 5\}$

② $P(A) \cup P(C)$

$P(A) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{4\}, \{1, 4\}\}, P(C) = \{\emptyset, \{2\}, \{4\}, \{2, 4\}\}$

$P(A) \cup P(C) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{4\}, \{1, 4\}, \{2, 4\}\}$

18. 对任意集合 A, B, C , 证明下列各式.

(3) $(A - (B \cup C)) = (A - C) - B$

证明:

首先证 $(A - (B \cup C)) \subseteq (A - C) - B$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x \in (A - (B \cup C)) &\Rightarrow x \in A \text{ 并且 } x \notin B \cup C \Rightarrow x \in A \text{ 并且 } x \notin B \text{ 并且 } x \notin C \\ &\Rightarrow x \in A \text{ 并且 } x \in \bar{B} \cap \bar{C} \Rightarrow x \in A \text{ 并且 } x \in \bar{B} \text{ 并且 } x \in \bar{C} \Rightarrow x \in A \text{ 并且 } x \in \bar{C} \text{ 并且 } x \notin B \\ &\Rightarrow x \in A \text{ 并且 } x \notin C \text{ 并且 } x \notin B \Rightarrow x \in (A - C) \text{ 并且 } x \notin B \Rightarrow x \in (A - C) - B \\ &\Rightarrow A - (B \cup C) \subseteq (A - C) - B \end{aligned}$$

其次证 $(A - C) - B \subseteq (A - (B \cup C))$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x \in (A - C) - B &\Rightarrow x \in (A - C) \text{ 并且 } x \notin B \Rightarrow x \in A \text{ 并且 } x \notin C \text{ 并且 } x \notin B \\ &\Rightarrow x \in A \text{ 并且 } x \in \bar{C} \text{ 并且 } x \in \bar{B} \Rightarrow x \in A \text{ 并且 } x \in \bar{B} \cap \bar{C} \Rightarrow x \in A \text{ 并且 } x \in \overline{B \cup C} \\ &\Rightarrow x \in A \text{ 并且 } x \notin B \cup C \Rightarrow x \in A - (B \cup C) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (A - C) - B \subseteq (A - (B \cup C))$$

综合以上两点, 可知等式 $A - (B \cup C) = (A - C) - B$ 成立

(4) $P(A) \cup P(B) = P(A \cup B)$

证明:

首先证 $P(A) \cup P(B) \subseteq P(A \cup B)$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x \in P(A) \cup P(B) &\Rightarrow x \in P(A) \text{ 或 } x \in P(B) \Rightarrow x \subseteq A \text{ 或 } x \subseteq B \\ &\Rightarrow x \subseteq A \cup B \Rightarrow x \in P(A \cup B) \end{aligned}$$

例: $A = \{1\}$ $B = \{2\}$ $P(A) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}\}$ $P(B) = \{\emptyset, \{2\}\}$
 $A \cup B = \{1, 2\}$ $P(A) \cup P(B) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}\}$
 $P(A \cup B) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}\}$

故 $P(A) \cup P(B) \neq P(A \cup B)$

2. 某班有25个学生, 其中14人会打篮球, 12人会打排球, 6人会打篮球和排球, 5人会打篮球和网球, 还有2人会打这三种球, 已知6人会打网球的都会打篮球或排球, 求该同学中, 不会打球的人数.

由题意 $A = \{x | \text{会打篮球}\}$, $B = \{x | \text{会打排球}\}$, $C = \{x | \text{会打网球}\}$

$$|A| = 14, |B| = 12, |C| = 6, |A \cap B| = 6, |A \cap C| = 5$$

$$|A \cap B \cap C| = 2, |C \cap (A \cup B)| = 6$$

$$n = 25 - |A \cup B \cup C| = 25 - [|A| + |B| + |C| - (|A \cap B| + |A \cap C| + |B \cap C|) + |A \cap B \cap C|]$$

$$|C \cap (A \cup B)| = |(C \cap A) \cup (C \cap B)| = |(A \cap C) \cup (B \cap C)|$$

$$= |A \cap C| + |B \cap C| - |(A \cap C) \cap (B \cap C)|$$

$$= |A \cap C| + |B \cap C| - |A \cap B \cap C|$$

$$= 5 + |B \cap C| - 2 = 6$$

$$|B \cap C| = 3$$

$$n = 25 - [14 + 12 + 6 - (6 + 5 + 3) + 2] = 5 \text{ 人}$$

不会打球有5人

30. 假设在“离散数学”课程的第一次考试中有14个学生得优，第二次考试中18个学生得优。如果22个学生在第一次或第二次考试中得优，问有多少学生两次得优。

由题意 $A = \{\text{第一次考试得优}\}$

$B = \{\text{第二次考试得优}\}$

$$|A| = 14, |B| = 18, |A \cup B| = 22$$

$$|A \cap B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cup B| = 10 \text{ 人}$$