

1.4. The power set.

Defn. $\mathcal{P}(A) = \{X \mid X \subseteq A\}$.

e.g. 5. $\mathcal{P}(A) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{1,2\}, \{2,3\}, \{1,3\}, A\}$.
 $|\mathcal{P}(A)| = 8 = 2^3$. $|A| = 3$.

Thrm 2.

$$|A| = n \Rightarrow |\mathcal{P}(A)| = 2^n.$$

• $\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i$ $\bigcap_{i=1}^n A_i$

• $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$.

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

e.g. 6. (a) $A \cup B = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12\}$.

b) $C \cap (A \cup B)$

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

$$= \{2\} \cup \{3\} = \{2, 3\}$$

(c) $C \cup (A \cap B) = C \cup \{6, 12\}$.

$$= \overline{(C \cup A) \cap (C \cup B)}$$

$$= \overline{\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, 23\}}$$
$$= \{2, 3\}$$

1.6 Set differences.

* $A \setminus B = \{x \mid x \in A, x \notin B\}$.

* $A' = \{x \mid x \in U, x \notin A\} = U \setminus A$

* $A \cap B = A \cap B'$

* $A \Delta B = \{x \mid x \in (A \cup B), x \notin (A \cap B)\}$.

$$A \Delta B = (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B) = \overline{(A \cup B) \cap (A' \cup B')}$$

$$A \Delta B = (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A).$$

* De Morgan's laws.

$$\bullet (A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$$

$$\bullet (A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$$

Ex 7.

$$\begin{aligned} a) &= (A \cap A') \cap (B' \cap B) \\ &= \emptyset \cap \emptyset = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) &= (A \cap A') \cup (A \cap B) \\ &= \emptyset \cup (A \cap B) \end{aligned}$$

$$b) = \emptyset$$

$$= A \cap B$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) &= (A \cap A') \cup (A \cap B') \cap (A \cap C') \\ &= \emptyset \cup (A \cap B') \cap (A \cap C') \\ &= A \cap (B' \cap C') \\ &= A \cap (B \cup C)' \end{aligned}$$

Ex 8.

$$a) (A \cup B) \cap C' = A' \cap B' \cap C'$$

$$b)$$

$$c)$$

Ex 9.

$$a) A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C)$$

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

$$b) (A \cap B) \setminus C = A \cap B \cap C'$$

$$= (A \cap C') \cap (B \cap C') = (A \setminus C) \cap (B \setminus C)$$

$$c) (A \setminus B) \setminus C = (A \cap B') \cap C' = A \cap (B \cup C)'$$

Ex 1.

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad A &= \{a \mid a^2(a+1)(a-1) = 0\} \quad B = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 9, \dots\} \\ &= \{0, -1, 1\} \end{aligned}$$

$$A \cap B = \{0, -1, 1\}$$

- Symmetric difference:

$$A \Delta B = \emptyset (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B) \\ = (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$$

- Antisymmetric relation

$$(x, y) \in R, (y, x) \in R \Rightarrow x = y.$$

$$a R b$$

$$[a] = [b] \longrightarrow [a] \cap [b] \neq \emptyset.$$

- $f : A \rightarrow B$

domain codomain

$y = f(x)$: y is the image / output.
 \uparrow
 input / preimage

- f^{-1} is a fcn. $\Leftrightarrow f$ is \emptyset bijection.

