

集合

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定义和相关概念

幂集

元组

笛卡尔积: $A \times B \neq B \times A$

性质: 无序、互异

集合相等 ($A=B$) 的等价式:

$$\forall x (x \in A \leftrightarrow x \in B)$$

集合包含 ($A \subseteq B$) 等价式:

$$\forall x (x \in A \rightarrow x \in B)$$

集合真包含等价式:

$$(\forall x (x \in A \rightarrow x \in B) \wedge \exists x (x \in B \wedge x \notin A)).$$

集合运算和运算律:

交并积差补

■ Identity laws

- ◇ $A \cup \emptyset = A$
- ◇ $A \cap U = A$

■ Domination laws

- ◇ $A \cup U = U$
- ◇ $A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$

■ Idempotent laws

- ◇ $A \cup A = A$
- ◇ $A \cap A = A$

■ Complementation laws

- ◇ $\overline{\bar{A}} = A$

■ Commutative laws

- ◇ $A \cup B = B \cup A$
- ◇ $A \cap B = B \cap A$

■ Associative laws

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

■ Distributive laws

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

■ De Morgan's laws

- ◇ $\overline{A \cap B} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B}$
- ◇ $\overline{A \cup B} = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$

集合运算律的证明:

■ Absorption laws

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

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

■ Complement laws

$$\diamond A \cup \bar{A} = U$$

$$\diamond A \cap \bar{A} = \emptyset$$

C)

C)

1. Membership table
2. 翻译为谓词逻辑
3. 使用Set builder 和 logical equivalence

