

**Table 1-1** Laws of the Algebra of Sets

<b>Idempotent Laws</b>	
1a. $A \cup A = A$	1b. $A \cap A = A$
<b>Associative Laws</b>	
2a. $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$	2b. $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$
<b>Commutative Laws</b>	
3a. $A \cup B = B \cup A$	3b. $A \cap B = B \cap A$
<b>Distributive Laws</b>	
4a. $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$	4b. $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
<b>Identity Laws</b>	
5a. $A \cup \emptyset = A$	5b. $A \cap U = A$
6a. $A \cup U = U$	6b. $A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$
<b>Involution Law</b>	
7. $(A^c)^c = A$	
<b>Complement Laws</b>	
8a. $A \cup A^c = U$	8b. $A \cap A^c = \emptyset$
9a. $U^c = \emptyset$	9b. $\emptyset^c = U$
<b>DeMorgan's Laws</b>	
10a. $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$	10b. $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$