

4 pages

Problem 1

(a) $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$:-

In order for this to hold; the following truth properties must also hold :-

(I) $A \cap (B \cup C) \subseteq (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

(II) $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \subseteq A \cap (B \cup C)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(I)} \quad & \text{Let } x \in A \cap (B \cup C) \Rightarrow x \in A \cap x \in (B \cup C) \\ & \Rightarrow x \in (A \cap B) \vee x \in (A \cap C) \\ & \Rightarrow x \in (B \cup C) \Rightarrow x \in (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \\ & \therefore A \cap (B \cup C) \subseteq (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(II)} \quad & \text{Let } x \in (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \\ & \Rightarrow x \in (A \cap B) \vee x \in (A \cap C) \\ & \Rightarrow x \in A \wedge \{x \in B \cup C\} \\ & \Rightarrow x \in A \cap (B \cup C) \\ & \Rightarrow x \in (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \\ & \therefore (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \subseteq A \cap (B \cup C) \end{aligned}$$

(b) $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cup (A \setminus C)$

since $x \cap y^c = x \setminus y$: we can rewrite this as:-

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

LHS:

RHS:

Using deMorgan's law:- ; Using distributive property:-,

$$A \cap (B \cup C)^c = A \cap (B^c \cap C^c) \quad ; \quad (A \cap B^c) \cup (A \cap C^c) = A \cap (B^c \cup C^c)$$

Hence: LHS \neq RHS

$$\boxed{A \cap (B^c \cap C^c) \neq A \cap (B^c \cup C^c)}$$

equality is incorrect