

5. Sejam

$$A = \{2, 4, 5, 6, 8\}$$

$$B = \{1, 4, 5, 9\}$$

$$C = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ e } 2 \leq x < 5\} \quad 2, 3, 4$$

subconjuntos de  $S = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ .

Encontre:

a)  $A - B \quad \{2, 6, 8\}$

b)  $A' \quad \{0, 1, 3, 7, 9\}$

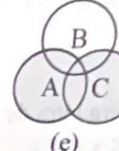
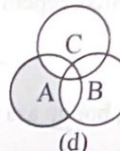
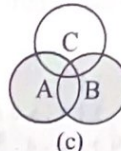
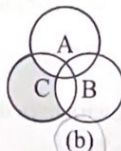
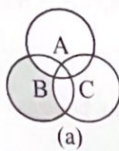
c)  $A \cap A' \quad \{\emptyset\}$

d)  $C - B \quad \{2, 3\}$

e)  $(C \cap B) \cup A' \quad \{0, 1, 3, 4, 7, 9\}$

f)  $(C' \cup B)' \quad \{0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

6. (PUC-MG) O diagrama em que está sombreado o conjunto  $(A \cup C) - (A \cap B)$  é:



7. (UFG) A afirmação "todo jovem que gosta de matemática adora esportes e festas" pode ser representada segundo o diagrama:

$$M = \{ \text{Jovens que gostam de matemática} \}$$

$$E = \{ \text{Jovens que adoram esportes} \}$$

$$F = \{ \text{Jovens que adoram festas} \}$$

