数 学 作 业 纸

班级: ~ 101

姓名: 总选到

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13.(3)
$$A = \{1, 2, 7, 8\}$$
 $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$
 $C = \{0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18\}$
 $B - (AUC) = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} - \{0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 15, 18\}$
 $= \{4.5\}$

15 $P(\phi) = \{\phi, \{\phi\}\}$
 $PP(\phi) = \{\phi, \{\phi\}, \{\{\phi\}\}, \{\{\phi\}\}\}, \{\phi, \{\phi\}\}\}\}$

- (1) U {PPP(\$), PP(\$), P(\$), \$} = {\$\phi, \{\phi\}, \{\phi, \{\phi\}\}.\$
- (2) A { PPP(0), PP(0), P(0) } = { b}

17. (1)
$$(A-B)-C$$
 (2) $(A-C)-(B-C)$ (3) $A=B$

= $(A\cap -B)\cap -C$ = $(A\cap -C)\cap (-B\cap -C)$ $\iff (A \subseteq B) \cap (B \subseteq A)$

= $A\cap (-B\cap -C)$ = $A\cap -C\cap (-B\cup C)$ $\iff (A-B=\emptyset) \wedge (B-A=\emptyset)$

= $A\cap (B\cup C)$ = $(A\cap -C\cap -B)\cup (A\cap -C\cap C)$ $\iff (A-B)\cup (B-A)=\emptyset$

= $(A-B)-C$ $\iff A\oplus B=\emptyset$

- (4) $A \subseteq C \land B \subseteq C \Rightarrow (A \cup B) \subseteq (C \cup C) \Rightarrow A \cup B \subseteq C$ $A \cup B \subseteq C \Rightarrow ((A \cup B) \cap A \subseteq C \land A) \land ((A \cup B) \cap B \subseteq C \land B)$ $\Rightarrow (A \subseteq C \land A) \land (B \subseteq C \land B)$ $\Rightarrow (A \subseteq C) \land (B \subseteq C)$
- (5) $C \subseteq A \land C \subseteq B \Rightarrow (C \land C) \subseteq (A \land B) \Rightarrow C \subseteq A \land B$ $C \subseteq A \land B \Rightarrow (C \lor A \subseteq (A \land B) \lor A) \land (C \lor B \subseteq (A \land B) \lor B)$ $\Rightarrow (C \lor A \subseteq A) \land (C \lor A \subseteq A) \land (C \subseteq C \lor B) \land (C \lor B \subseteq B)$ $\Rightarrow (C \subseteq C \lor A) \land (C \subseteq B)$

数学作业纸

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(6) if AnB= Ø, xt vx, x∈A <>> x∈A-Ø <>> x∈A-(AnB) >> x∈(A-A)U(A-B) >> x∈A-B <=> x ∈ An-B > x ∈ -B

(VX, (XEA → XEB) ⇒ A = -B

in A = -B, A+x, x∈B (=>x &-B => x & A <=> x ∈-A (VA) (XEB >> XE-A) >> B = -A

in BE-A, MVX, YEB => XE-A <=> X & A (YX) (XEB - X & A) > ANB = Ø

18. (1) A=B= \$ (2) A=B (3) A=B (4) B=\$

19 (1) A = -(BAC) (2) A = (BAC) (3) A = (BUC) (4) A-B=A-C

26 (1) AXB = &

(2) 当 A= 必 H AXA = A= Ø

⇒ {<x, y> | x ∈A × y ∈B}=ダ 当 A≠ Ø時 A×A ≠A

=> (A= Ø) V(B=Ø)

28. * A= | X | 21X A | = X = 250 A X E Z }

B= {X | 3 | X N | 5 X 5 250 N X 6 2 }

C= {x | 5|x 1 | Ex = 250 1 x = 2}

[AUBUC] = [AI+1B] + IC| - I ANBI- IANCI - IBNC + (ANBIC) = 125+83+50-41-25-16+8

= 184