## Clase 8

## March 15, 2017

## 1 Ejercicios logica de conjuntos

Escriba en notación extensional

- $A = \{n \in \mathbb{N} : n^3 \le n\}$
- $B = P(\{0,\{1,2\}\})$
- $C = \{k \in \mathbb{N} : n^3 < n\}$
- $D = \{a : a \in B \mid y \mid a \in P(\{1, 2, 3\})\}$
- $A = \{1, 2, 3\}, B = \{2, 3, 4\}.$   $C = \{\{x, y\} : x \in A, y \in B\}$

Demuestre o refute

- $(A \cup B) \cap C = A \cup (B \cap C)$
- $(A \cup B) \backslash A = B \backslash A$
- $A \setminus B \cap A \setminus C = A \setminus (B \cup C)$
- $A \cup B = A \cup C \Rightarrow B = C$
- $\bullet \ A\cap B=A\cap C\Rightarrow B=C$
- Si |A| = 5 y |B| = 6 entonces  $|A \cup B| = 11$

Responda Verdadero o Falso

 $\bullet \ \forall A, B \ conjuntos: (P(A)xP(B)) = P(AxB)$ 

Sabiendo que  $A \triangle B := (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$  compare los siguientes conjuntos:

- $P(U \setminus A)$  vs  $P(U) \setminus P(A)$
- $A\triangle(B\cup C)$  vs  $(A\triangle B)\cup(A\triangle C)$
- $A\triangle(B\cap C)$  vs  $(A\triangle B)\cap(A\triangle C)$
- $\bullet \ (A\triangle B) \cup (A\triangle C) \cup (C\triangle D) = (A\cup B\cup C\cup D) \backslash (A\cap B\cap C\cap D)$