

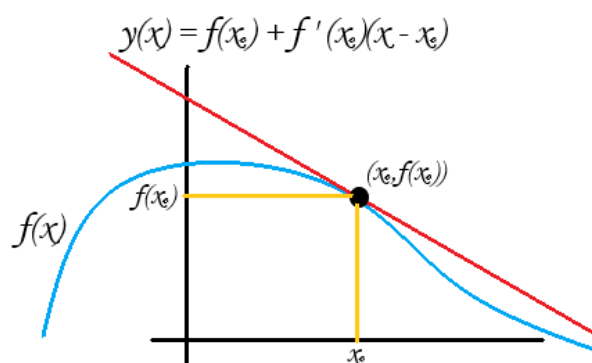


# Cálculo Diferencial

## *Solucionario*

### PC1 25-2

*Realizado por:*  
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# UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE INGENIERÍA

Facultad de Ingeniería Industrial y de Sistemas  
DEPARTAMENTO DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS

<b>CURSO :</b>	Cálculo Diferencial	<b>CICLO :</b>	2025-II
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## PRIMERA PRÁCTICA CALIFICADA

Tiempo de duración: 110 minutos

1. Dadas las proposiciones  $P$  y  $Q$ . Determine si la proposición  $P \wedge Q$  es una tautología, [5,0 puntos] donde

$$P \equiv \{[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge \sim(p \rightarrow \sim r)] \rightarrow \sim(r \rightarrow \sim q)\} \wedge \{[(q \rightarrow p) \wedge (\sim p) \wedge (\sim s)] \rightarrow \sim(q \vee s)\}$$

$$Q \equiv \{[(p \rightarrow q) \vee (q \wedge r)] \vee \sim[(q \rightarrow r) \wedge (p \vee (p \wedge m))]\} \vee \sim\{(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (r \rightarrow \sim p)\}$$

2. Sean  $A, B, C$  y  $D$  subconjuntos no vacíos de  $U$ .

a) Si  $A \subset B$ , simplifique. [3,0 puntos]

$$\{ \{ A \cap [(B \cap D) \cup (D \cap A)] \cup [(B \cup A) \cap D'] \} \cap (B \Delta C) \} \cup \{ (A \cap C) \cap ((A \cap C) \Delta (A' \cup C')) \}$$

b) Simplifique. [2,0 puntos]

$$\{ [A' \cup (B \cap C)'] \cap [A \cap (B' \cup C)] \} \cup \{ [(A \cap B) \cap (A \cup B)] \cup [C \cap ((C' \cup B) \cap A)] \}$$

3. Sean  $A, B, C$  y  $D$  subconjuntos no vacíos de  $U$ . Demostrar por elementos.

a) [3,0 puntos]

$$\{ [(A' \cup B) \cap (A' \cup C')] \cup (C' \cup B') \} \subset \{ [(B' \cup A) \cap (A' \cap C')] \cup (B \cup D') \}$$

b) [2,0 puntos]

$$A - B \subset (A - C) \cup (C - B).$$



1) Determinar si  $\mathcal{P} \wedge \mathcal{Q}$  es una tautología.

$$\mathcal{P} \equiv \left\{ [(p \rightarrow q) \wedge \sim(p \rightarrow \sim r)] \rightarrow \sim(r \rightarrow \sim q) \right\} \wedge \left\{ [(q \rightarrow p) \wedge (\sim p) \wedge (\sim s)] \rightarrow \sim(q \vee s) \right\}$$

$$\underbrace{[(\sim p \vee q) \wedge (p \wedge r)] \rightarrow (r \wedge q)}_{\text{Semi-absorción}} \wedge \underbrace{[(\sim q \vee p) \wedge (\sim p) \wedge (\sim s)] \rightarrow (\sim q \wedge \sim s)}_{\text{Semi-absorción}}$$

$$\underbrace{[(p \wedge q) \wedge r] \rightarrow (r \wedge q)}_{\text{Ley Asociativa}} \wedge \underbrace{[(\sim p \wedge \sim q) \wedge (\sim s)] \rightarrow (\sim q \wedge \sim s)}_{\text{Ley Asociativa}}$$

$$\underbrace{\{p \wedge (q \wedge r) \rightarrow (r \wedge q)\}}_{\text{Ley de Exportación}} \wedge \underbrace{\{[\sim p \wedge (\sim q \wedge \sim s)] \rightarrow (\sim q \wedge \sim s)\}}_{\text{Ley de Exportación}}$$

$$\{p \rightarrow [(q \wedge r) \rightarrow (r \wedge q)]\} \wedge \{[\sim p \rightarrow [(\sim q \wedge \sim s) \rightarrow (\sim q \wedge \sim s)]]\}$$

$$\{p \rightarrow (V)\} \wedge \{\sim p \rightarrow V\} \equiv \{V\} \wedge \{V\} \equiv V$$

$$\mathcal{Q} \equiv \{[(p \rightarrow q) \vee (q \wedge r)] \vee \sim[(q \rightarrow r) \wedge \underbrace{(p \vee (p \wedge m))}_{\text{Absorción}}]\} \vee \sim\{(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (r \rightarrow \sim p)\}$$

$$\{[(\sim p \vee q) \vee (q \wedge r)] \vee \sim[(\sim q \vee r) \wedge (p)]\} \vee \sim\{(\sim p \vee q) \wedge (\sim r \vee \sim p)\}$$

$$\{[\sim p \vee q] \vee [\sim p \vee (q \wedge \sim r)]\} \vee \{(p \wedge \sim q) \vee (p \wedge r)\}$$

$$\{[\sim p \vee q] \vee [\sim p \vee (q \wedge \sim r)] \vee \{p \wedge (\sim q \vee r)\}\}$$

Por Asociativa y porque  $[\sim p \vee (q \wedge \sim r)] \equiv a$ ,  $[p \wedge (\sim q \vee r)] \equiv \sim a$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Quedaría } \{[\sim p \vee q] \vee (V)\} \equiv V$$

Hallando  $\mathcal{P} \wedge \mathcal{Q} \equiv (V) \wedge (V) \equiv V$  tautología.



2) a) Si  $A \subset B$ , simplificar.

Nota:  $A \subset B \Rightarrow A \cap B' \neq \emptyset$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{A \cap [(B \cap D) \cup (D \cap A) \cup ((B \cup A) \cap D')] \cap (B \Delta C)\} \cup \{(A \cap C) \cap ((A \cap C) \Delta (A' \cup C'))\} \\
 & \{A \cap [D \cap (B \cup A) \cup (B \cup A) \cap D'] \cap (B \Delta C)\} \cup \{(A \cap C) \cap (A \cap C) \Delta \emptyset\} \\
 & \{A \cap [(B \cup A) \cap \underbrace{(D \cup D')}_{D \cup D'}] \cap (B \Delta C)\} \cup \{A \cap C\} \\
 & \{A \cap (B \cup A) \cap (B \Delta C)\} \cup \{A \cap C\} = \{A \cap (B \Delta C)\} \cup \{A \cap C\} \\
 & \{(A \cap B) \Delta (A \cap C)\} \cup \{A \cap C\} \\
 & \equiv \{((A \cap B) - (A \cap C)) \cup ((A \cap C) - (A \cap B))\} \cup \{A \cap C\} \\
 & \equiv \{(A \cap B) \cap (A' \cup C') \cup (A \cap C) \cap (A' \cup B')\} \cup \{A \cap C\} \\
 & \{B \cap (A \cap C)' \cup (C \cap \underbrace{(A \cap B')}_{\emptyset})\} \cup \{A \cap C\} \\
 & \equiv \{A \cap B \cap C'\} \cup \{A \cap C\} \equiv A \cap ((\underbrace{(B \cap C')}_{\text{semi-absorción}}) \cup C) \equiv A \cap (C \cup B) \equiv A \cap (B \cup C).
 \end{aligned}$$

2) b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{[A' \cup (B \cap C')] \cap [A \cap (B' \cup C)]\} \cup \left\{ \underbrace{[(A \cap B) \cap (A \cup B)]}_{\text{Absorción}} \cup \underbrace{[C \cap ((C' \cup B) \cap A)]}_{\text{Ley Asociativa y Semi-absorción}} \right\} \\
 & \{[A' \cup (B \cap C')] \cap [A' \cup (B \cap C)']\} \cup \{[A \cap B] \cup [A \cap (C \cap B)]\} \\
 & \{\emptyset\} \cup \left\{ \underbrace{[A \cap B] \cup [(A \cap B) \cap C]}_{\text{Absorción}} \right\} \\
 & \equiv \emptyset \cup \{A \cap B\} \equiv A \cap B.
 \end{aligned}$$



### 3) a) Demostración por elementos.

$$\underbrace{\left\{ [(A' \cup B) \cap (A' \cup C')] \cup (C' \cup B') \right\}}_{\mathcal{Y}} \subseteq \underbrace{\left\{ [(B' \cup A) \cap (A' \cap C')] \cup (B \cup D) \right\}}_{\mathcal{Z}}$$

$$x \in \mathcal{Y} \quad \Rightarrow \quad x \in \mathcal{Z}$$

$$\left\{ [x \in (A' \cup B) \wedge x \in (A' \cup C')] \vee x \in (C' \cup B') \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ [x \in (B' \cup A) \wedge x \in (A' \cap C')] \vee x \in (B \cup D) \right\}$$

$$\left\{ [(x \in A' \vee x \in B) \wedge (x \in A' \vee x \in C')] \vee (x \in C' \vee x \in B') \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left\{ [(x \in B' \vee x \in A) \wedge (x \in A' \wedge x \in C')] \vee (x \in B \vee x \in D) \right\}$$

$$\left\{ [x \in A' \vee (x \in B \wedge x \in C')] \vee (x \in C' \wedge x \in B) \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ [x \in A' \wedge x \in B' \wedge x \in C'] \vee (x \in B' \wedge x \in D') \right\}$$

$$\left\{ [x \in A \wedge (x \in B' \vee x \in C)] \vee (x \in C \wedge x \in B) \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ (x \in A \vee x \in B \vee x \in C) \vee (x \in B' \wedge x \in D') \right\}$$

$$\left\{ (x \in A \vee (x \in C \wedge x \in B)) \wedge ((x \in B' \vee x \in C) \vee (x \in C \wedge x \in B)) \right\}$$

Absorción

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ x \in A \vee x \in C \vee (x \in B \vee x \in D') \right\}$$

$$\left\{ (x \in A \vee x \in C) \wedge (x \in A \vee x \in B) \wedge (x \in B' \vee x \in C) \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ x \in A \vee x \in B \vee x \in C \vee x \in B' \vee x \in D' \right\}$$

$$\left\{ (x \in A \vee x \in C) \wedge (x \in A \vee x \in B) \wedge (\sim(x \in B) \vee x \in C) \right\} \Rightarrow (x \in A \vee x \in B \vee x \in C \vee \sim(x \in D))$$

Utilizando Álgebra de Boole.  $x \in A \equiv p$ ,  $x \in B \equiv q$ ,  $x \in C \equiv r$ ,  $x \in D \equiv s$ .

$$\left\{ (p \vee r) \wedge (p \vee q) \wedge (\sim q \vee r) \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ p \vee q \vee r \vee \sim s \right\}$$

Por Asociativa y ordenando de forma conveniente

$$\underbrace{((\sim p \wedge \sim q) \vee (p \vee q))}_{V \text{ (independiente al valor)}} \vee ((\sim p \wedge \sim r) \vee (q \wedge \sim r)) \vee (r \vee \sim s) \equiv V \text{ (tautología).}$$

Por lo tanto, si  $\forall x \in \mathcal{Y} \Rightarrow x \in \mathcal{Z} \equiv V$ , concluimos

$$\boxed{\mathcal{Y} \subseteq \mathcal{Z}}.$$



3) b)  $A - B \subset (A - C) \cup (C - B)$

$$x \in (A - B) \Rightarrow x \in (A - C) \vee x \in (C - B)$$

$$x \in (A \cap B') \Rightarrow x \in (A \cap C') \vee x \in (C \cap B')$$

$$x \in A \wedge x \in B' \Rightarrow (x \in A \wedge x \in C') \vee (x \in C \wedge x \in B')$$

$$x \in A \wedge x \in B' \Rightarrow \underbrace{((x \in A \wedge x \in C') \vee (x \in C))}_{\text{Semi absorción}} \wedge ((x \in A \wedge x \in C') \vee (x \in B'))$$

$$x \in A \wedge x \in B' \Rightarrow (x \in A \vee x \in C) \wedge (x \in A \vee x \in B') \wedge (x \in C' \vee x \in B')$$

$$x \in A \wedge \sim(x \in B) \Rightarrow (x \in A \vee x \in C) \wedge (x \in A \vee \sim(x \in B)) \wedge (\sim(x \in C) \vee \sim(x \in B))$$

Utilizando Álgebra de Boole.  $x \in A \equiv p$ ,  $x \in B \equiv q$ ,  $x \in C \equiv r$ .

$$\text{Tenemos } (p \wedge \sim q) \Rightarrow ((p \vee r) \wedge (p \vee \sim q) \wedge (\sim r \vee \sim q))$$

$$(\sim p \vee q) \vee ((p \vee r) \wedge (p \vee \sim q) \wedge (\sim q \vee \sim r))$$

$$\sim p \vee \left( (q \vee (p \vee r)) \wedge \underbrace{(q \vee (p \vee \sim q))}_V \wedge \underbrace{(q \vee (\sim q \vee \sim r))}_V \right)$$

$$\equiv \sim p \vee (q \vee (p \vee r)) \quad \text{Aplicando Asociativo.}$$

$$\equiv (\sim p \vee p) \vee q \vee r$$

$$\equiv V \vee (q \vee r)$$

$$\equiv V \text{ o tautología.}$$

$\Rightarrow \forall x \in (A - B) : x \in (A - C) \vee x \in (C - B)$ . Por lo tanto,

$$\boxed{A - B \subset (A - C) \cup (C - B)} \quad \text{Demostrado.}$$