**Theorem** (2.2.37c). Let A be a subset of the universal set U.  $A \oplus U = \overline{A}$ .

*Proof.* By Theorem 2.2.35,  $A \oplus U = (A \cup U) - (A \cap U)$ . By set domination, and by set identity, that is U - A. By Theorem 2.2.19,  $U \cap \overline{A}$ . By the identity law for sets  $A \oplus U = \overline{A}$ .