

## Theorem: Complement Cancels

Let  $U$  be a set and let  $X \subseteq U$  then

$$(X^c)^c = X$$

---

### Proof

- $\subseteq$ 
  - Let  $x \in (X^c)^c$  then  $x \notin X^c$ , then suppose  $x \notin X$  then  $x \in X^c$ , that's a contradiction, so  $x \in X$ .
- $\supseteq$ 
  - Let  $x \in X$  we want to show that  $x \in (X^c)^c$ 
    - \* If  $x \in X$  then  $x \notin X^c \stackrel{D}{=} \{u \in U : u \notin X\}$  therefore  $x \in (X^c)^c$

