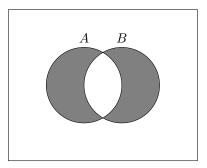
a) Show that for any  $x, x \in A + B$  iff x is an element of exactly one of A, B

$$x \in A + B \implies (x \in A \cap x \notin B) \cup (x \in B \cap x \notin A)$$

$$x \in A \cap B \implies x \in A \cap x \in B \implies Not \ in \ A + B$$

b) Draw a Venn diagram for the operation



(c) Show that  $A + B \subseteq A \cup B$ 

$$x \in A + B \implies (x \in A \cap x \notin B) \cup (x \in B \cap x \notin A)$$

$$x \in A \cup B \implies x \in A \cup x \in B$$

$$x \in A \cap x \notin B \implies x \in A$$

$$\implies x \in A \cup B$$

$$x \in B \cap x \notin A \implies x \in B$$

$$\implies x \in A \cup B$$

(d) Show that A + B is disjoint from  $A \cap B$ .

Show that 
$$(A \cap B) \cap (A + B) = \emptyset$$
  
 $x \in A + B \implies (x \in A \cap x \notin B) \cup (x \in B \cap x \notin A)$ 

$$x \in (A \cap B) \cap (A + B) \implies (x \in A \cap x \in B) \cap ((x \in A \cap x \notin B) \cup (x \in B \cap x \notin A))$$

$$\implies ((x \in A \cap x \notin B) \cap (x \in A \cap x \in B)) \cup ((x \in B \cap x \notin A) \cap (x \in A \cap x \in B))$$

$$\implies (x \in A \cap x \notin B \cap x \in B) \cup (x \in B \cap x \notin A \cap x \in A)$$

$$\implies (x \in A \cap \emptyset) \cup (xinB \cap \emptyset)$$

$$\implies \emptyset \cup \emptyset$$

$$\implies \emptyset$$

(e) Show that  $A + B = (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$ .

$$(A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B) \implies ((A \cup B) \setminus A) \cup ((A \cup B) \setminus B)$$

$$\implies (B \setminus A) \cup (A \setminus B)$$

$$\implies (A \cap B') \cup (A' \cap B)$$

$$A + B = (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$$

 $A + B \implies (A \cap B') \cup (A' \cap B)$ 

(f) For each of the following properties of  $\cup$ , check out whether or not it also holds for +, giving a proof or a counter example as appropriate:

i commutativity

$$A + B = B + A$$
 
$$x \in A + B \implies (x \in A \cap x \notin B) \cup (x \in B \cap x \notin A)$$
 
$$x \in B + A \implies (x \in B \cap x \notin A) \cup (x \in A \cap x \notin B)$$
 
$$(x \in A \cap x \notin B) \cup (x \in B \cap x \notin A) = (x \in B \cap x \notin A) \cup (x \in A \cap x \notin B)$$

ii associativity

$$(A+B) + C = A + (B+C)$$

$$(A+B)+C \implies (((A\cap B')\cup (A'\cap B))\cap C')\cup (((A\cap B')\cup (A'\cap B))'\cap C)$$

$$\implies (((A\cap B')\cup (A'\cap B))\cap C')\cup (((A\cap B')'\cap (A'\cap B))'\cap C)$$

$$\implies (((A\cap B')\cup (A'\cap B))\cap C')\cup (((A'\cup B)\cap (A\cup B'))\cap C)$$

$$\implies (A\cap B'\cap C')\cup (A'\cap B\cap C')\cup ((A'\cup B)\cap (A\cup B')\cap C)$$

$$\implies (A\cap B'\cap C')\cup (A'\cap B\cap C')\cup ((A'\cup B)\cap (A\cap C)\cup (B'\cap C)))$$

$$\implies (A\cap B'\cap C')\cup (A'\cap B\cap C')\cup (((A'\cup B)\cap (A\cap C))\cup ((A'\cup B)\cap (B'\cap C)))$$

$$\implies (A\cap B'\cap C')\cup (A'\cap B\cap C')\cup (B\cap A\cap C)\cup (A'\cap B'\cap C)$$

$$\implies (A\cap B'\cap C')\cup (A'\cap B\cap C')\cup (A'\cap B'\cap C)\cup (A\cap B\cap C)$$

$$(B+C)+A \implies (((B\cap C')\cup (B'\cap C))\cap A')\cup (((B\cap C')\cup (B'\cap C))'\cap A)$$

$$\implies (((B\cap C')\cup (B'\cap C))\cap A')\cup (((B\cap C')\cup (B'\cap C))'\cap A)$$

$$\implies (((B\cap C')\cup (B'\cap C))\cap A')\cup (((B'\cup C)\cap (B\cup C'))\cap A)$$

$$\implies (B\cap C'\cap A')\cup (B'\cap C\cap A')\cup ((B'\cup C)\cap (B\cup C')\cap A)$$

$$\implies (B\cap C'\cap A')\cup (B'\cap C\cap A')\cup ((B'\cup C)\cap (B\cap A)\cup (C'\cap A)))$$

$$\implies (B\cap C'\cap A')\cup (B'\cap C\cap A')\cup ((B'\cup C)\cap (B\cap A)\cup (C'\cap A))$$

$$\implies (B\cap C'\cap A')\cup (B'\cap C\cap A')\cup ((B'\cup C)\cap (B\cap A)\cup (B'\cap C\cap A)\cup (B\cap C'\cap A)\cup (B\cap C\cap A)\cup (B\cap C'\cap A')\cup (B'\cap C'\cap A)\cup (B\cap C'\cap A)\cup (B\cap C'\cap A)\cup (B\cap C'\cap A)\cup (B\cap C'\cap A')\cup (B'\cap C'\cap A)\cup (B\cap C'\cap A$$

iii distribution of  $\cap$  over +

$$A \cap (B+C) = (A \cap B) + (A \cap C)$$

 $(x \notin A \cap x \notin B \cap x \in C) \cup (x \in A \cap x \in B \cap x \in C)$ 

$$(A \cap B) + (A \cap C) \implies ((A \cap B) \cap (A \cap C)') \cup ((A \cap B)' \cap (A \cap C))$$

$$\implies ((A \cap B) \cap (A' \cup C')) \cup ((A' \cup B') \cap (A \cap C))$$

$$\implies ((A \cap B) \cap A') \cup ((A \cap B) \cap C') \cup (A' \cap (A \cap C)) \cup (B' \cap (A \cap C))$$

$$\implies ((\emptyset) \cup ((A \cap B) \cap C') \cup (\emptyset) \cup (B' \cap (A \cap C))$$

$$\implies (A \cap B \cap C') \cup (A \cap B' \cap C)$$

$$\implies A \cap ((B \cap C') \cup (B' \cap C))$$

$$\implies A \cap (B + C)$$

iv distribution of + over  $\cap$ 

$$A + (B \cap C) \neq (A + B) \cap (A + C)$$

$$A + (B \cap C) \implies (A \cap (B \cap C)') \cup (A' \cap (B \cap C))$$
$$\implies (A \cap (B' \cup C')) \cup (A' \cap B \cap C)$$
$$\implies (A \cap B') \cup (A \cap C') \cup (A' \cap B \cap C)$$

$$\begin{split} (A+B) \cap (A+C) &\implies ((A \cap B') \cup (A' \cap B)) \cap ((A \cap C') \cup (A' \cap C)) \\ &\implies ((A \cap B') \cup A') \cap ((A \cap B') \cup B) \cap ((A \cap C') \cup A') \cap ((A \cap C') \cup C) \\ &\implies (A \cup A') \cap (B' \cup A') \cap (A \cup B) \cap (B' \cup B) \cap (A \cup A') \cap (C' \cup A') \cap (A \cup C) \cap (C' \cup C) \\ &\implies (U) \cap (B' \cup A') \cap (A \cup B) \cap (U) \cap (C' \cup A') \cap (A \cup C) \cap (U) \\ &\implies (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C) \cap (B' \cup A') \cap (C' \cup A') \\ &\implies (A \cup (B \cap C)) \cap (A' \cup (B' \cap C')) \end{split}$$

$$x \in A \cap B \cap C' \implies x \in A + (B \cap C)$$
  
 $\implies x \notin (A+B) \cap (A+C)$ 

(g) Express -(A+B) using union, intersection and complement.

$$-(A+B) \implies -((A|B) \cup (B|A))$$

$$\implies ((A \cap B') \cup (B \cap A'))'$$

$$\implies (A \cap B')' \cap (B \cap A')'$$

$$\implies (A' \cup B) \cap (B' \cup A)$$

$$\implies ((A' \cup B) \cap B') \cup ((A' \cup B) \cap A)$$

$$\implies (A' \cap B') \cup (B \cap B') \cup (A' \cap A) \cup (B \cap A)$$

$$\implies (A' \cap B') \cup (\emptyset) \cup (\emptyset) \cup (B \cap A)$$

$$\implies (A \cap B) \cup (A' \cap B')$$

(h) We have seen that each of intersection, union and difference corresponds to a truth-functional logical connective. To what connective mentioned in this lecture does symmetric difference correspond? Draw its truth table.

$\mathbf{A}$	В	A+B
1	1	0
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	0	0