15/03/24

João Pedro Carvalho Ferreira 2024.1.08.030

Atividade 1.

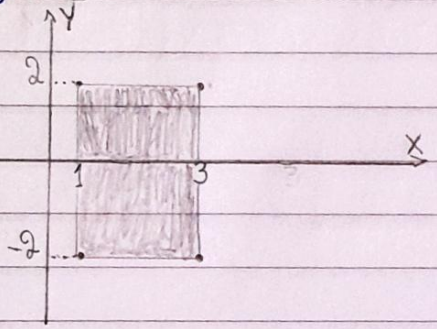
a) $A \times (B - C) = \{1,2,3\} \times \{4,6\} = \{(1,4),(1,6),(2,4),(2,6),(3,4),(3,6)\}$

b) $B \times C_A^C = B \times (A - C) = \{2,4,6\} \times \{3\} = \{(2,3),(4,3),(6,3)\}$

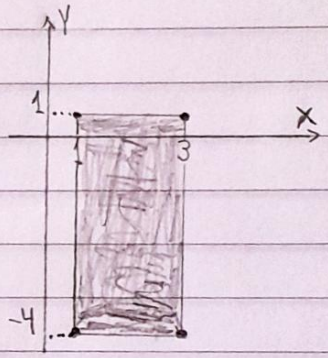
c) $(A - B) \times (A - C) = \{1,3\} \times \{3\} = \{(1,3),(3,3)\}$

Atividade 2.

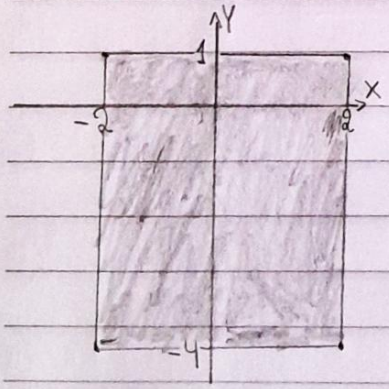
a) $A \times B$



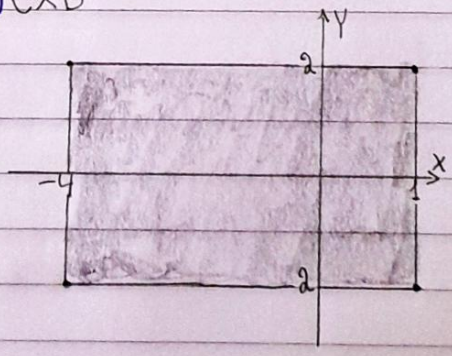
b) $A \times C$



c) $B \times C$



d) $C \times B$



5.2. Relação Binária (página 41)

Exercício:

$n(A^2) = [n(A)]^2 = 16 \rightarrow n(A) = 4$

Se $(1,-2) \in A^2$ e $(3,0) \in A^2$, logo:

$A = \{-2, 0, 1, 3\}$

Sendo assim:

$A^2 = A \times A = \{(-2,-2), (-2,0), (-2,1), (-2,3), (0,-2), (0,0), (0,1), (0,3), (1,-2),$
$(1,0), (1,1), (1,3), (3,-2), (3,0), (3,1), (3,3)\}$