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Taller AT:
2. a) AnAc= $\phi_j$ Si A=$\phi$ so comple.
                                                            Sea N(4)={x \in X: My(x)=1} (núcles) Sea A un conj. ofuso (cd)
                                                             talque : 3xEX E.g. MA(X)E(0,1).
                                                             Syrogams que AAA^c = \phi

Lano \mathcal{U}_{A}(x) \in (0,1) \Rightarrow \mathcal{U}_{A^c}(x) = 1_{\mathcal{U}_{A}}(x) \in (0,1)
                                                             Por lo tanto, Mange (x) = min{_,_}} >0.
                                                              Con lo que AnA + 4.
                                                b. Sea A uncd. en X 1.9
FXEX t.g 1460=6,1).
                                                \Rightarrow \mu_{4^c}(x) \in (0,1) \Rightarrow \mu_{4,4^c}(x) = \max\{-, -\} < 1.
                                                    Luega N(AvA=1 + X.
                                                  c. Tener on wenty max(x,x)=X.
                                                d. Gea Acol en X.
                                           Sea XEX. Maye(x)= 1-Mge(x)
                                                              = 1-(1-M(x))=M4(x)
                                            e. Por commutatividad by max
                                          Sea A. c.denX.
                                           14 MANB)nc (x1= min / min {un(x), Mo(x)}, Mc(x)}
                                                                                       (1) MA(4) + M(x) + M8(4)
                                       1) MA(X) CMB(X) < M.(X)
                                                1 = min (Ma(X), Mc(X))
                                                                                    1 = min (MA(x), Mc(x))
                                                                                       = min {MA(x), min {Ma(x), Ma(x)}}
                                                    = MA(x)
                                                                                     Analoge, 120(0)=11.(0) =11. (2)
                                                    = min {114(x), 11(x)}
                                                    = min { RA(K), min { MB(K), Mc(K)}}
                                   Analogamonke se hace Moto : MA(x) = M.(a)
                                        (3) Mc(x) < MA(x) < Ma(x)
                                               1 = min { u, (x), u, (x)}
                                                = min {ualx}, min {ualx}, Mc (x)}
                                   (4) Mc (x) = Mg (x) = M4 (x)
                                             A = mintug(x), Mc(v)}
                                                 = Mc(x)
                                                = min { U4(x), Ne(x)}
                                                = min { 44 (x), min } 46(2) 46 (x) }.
9 (AUB) n(BUC) = min { max { Max, Mo}, max { Mos, Mr. }}.
   Mau(BAC) (x) = max [M, min [Mo, Me]}
                                                                 Au(Anb)
        = Ma
= min { Ma, Me}
= min { mar { Ma, Ma}, mu { Me, Me}}
                                                               Qu4 EMB
                                                                 max { u4, min [ u4, 40 } } = max { u4, NA}
                                                            D
| htg = pts
| maxtus, minton nell= maxtus, ne t = ps.
                                                                  Supongamos que MAU(KAB) (x) = MAUS(x)
 - min {max fun us, max fun pe }}
- min {max fun ps, max fun fe }
                                                               M4 <sup>2</sup>M6, 1-μ4 <sup>2</sup>M6

MOX (M4, Min(M4, M6)] = MOX(M4, M6) + MOX(M4, M6).

Luego Aυ(A<sup>6</sup>M6) + AυΒ
                                                                   1) MAUB (x) = MANS (x)
                                                                     MA & MB:
                                                                     MAUS(x) = 1-MAUS(x)
                                                                              = 1-max [M4, MB]
                                                                              = 1- MB
                                                                              = min{1-4x, 1-114}
                                                                              = Mānā.
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(1) Ma = Mo = Ma, Mo}

Analogo or Mat M. Mg (2) Mc + Mg + Mg

1= max { Ma, Mc } · 14

= mintus, Mot

Analogo MB = MAZNE

= min / mox {un, Me }, max [M4, Mc]}

(3) No = Mc = ELA

1 = max lu, Mas

= MA = min {U4, UA}

Analgae a M. 4116 L MA.