

18.

$$(2) A - B = B - A$$

$$A - (A \cap B) = B - (A \cap B)$$

$$\text{假设 } A - (A \cap B) \neq \emptyset$$

$$B - (A \cap B) \neq \emptyset$$

$$\text{则 } \exists x \in A - (A \cap B) \subseteq A$$

$$\subseteq B - (A \cap B) \subseteq B$$

$$x \in A \cap B$$

但 $x \notin A \cap B$, 矛盾

$$\text{因此 } A - (A \cap B) = B - (A \cap B) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{得 } A = B$$

$$(4) A \oplus B = A$$

$$\forall x \in A, \quad \underbrace{x \in A \cup B}_{\parallel} \wedge \underbrace{x \notin A \cap B}_{\parallel}$$

$$(x \in A \vee x \in B) \wedge \neg(x \in A \wedge x \in B)$$

$$= x \in B \wedge (x \notin A \vee x \notin B)$$

$$= x \in B \wedge x \notin B$$

$$\text{因此 } B = \emptyset$$

19.

$$(1) (A - B) \cup (A - C) = A$$

$$\Leftrightarrow A - (B \cap C) = A$$

$$\Leftrightarrow A \cap B \cap C = \emptyset$$

$$(3) (A - B) \cap (A - C) = \emptyset$$

$$\Leftrightarrow A - (B \cup C) = \emptyset$$

$$\Leftrightarrow A \subseteq B \cup C$$

21.

$$\forall x (y \in A \wedge x \in y) \Leftrightarrow \underline{x \in UA}$$

$$\text{则 } y \subseteq UA$$

由幂集定义知

$$y \in P(UA)$$

$$\text{则 } A \subseteq P(UA)$$

22. $UA \subseteq A$
 $\Leftrightarrow (\forall y)(y \in UA \rightarrow y \in A)$
 $\Leftrightarrow (\forall y)(\exists x)(x \in A \wedge y \in x) \rightarrow y \in A$
 $\Leftrightarrow (\forall y)(\forall x)((x \in A \wedge y \in x) \rightarrow y \in A)$
 即传递集合的定义
 $\Leftrightarrow A$ 是传递集合

24.
 (1) $(A \cap B) \times (C \cap D) = (A \times C) \cap (B \times D)$
 $\forall \langle x, y \rangle \in (A \cap B) \times (C \cap D)$
 $\Leftrightarrow x \in A \cap B \wedge y \in C \cap D$
 $\Leftrightarrow (x \in A \wedge y \in C) \wedge (x \in B \wedge y \in D)$
 $\Leftrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in (A \times C) \cap (B \times D)$

(3) $(A - B) \times (C - D) = (A \times C) - (B \times D)$

反例: $A = \{a, b\}$ $B = \{b\}$

$C = \{c, d\}$ $D = \{d\}$

左例 = $\{\langle a, c \rangle\}$

右例 = $\{\langle a, c \rangle, \langle a, d \rangle, \langle b, c \rangle, \langle b, d \rangle\} - \{\langle b, d \rangle\}$
 $= \{\langle a, c \rangle, \langle a, d \rangle, \langle b, c \rangle\}$

25.

$$A \times B = A \times C$$

$$A \neq \emptyset$$

$$\forall \langle x, y \rangle \in A \times B$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \wedge y \in B$$

$$\forall \langle x, y \rangle \in A \times C$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \wedge y \in C$$

$$x \in A \wedge y \in B = x \in A \wedge y \in C$$

$$y \in B = y \in C$$

$$B = C$$

30. 构造集合 $X = \{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4\}$

若满足题意, 则 $A_4 \in A_3 \wedge A_3 \in A_2 \wedge A_2 \in A_1 \wedge A_1 \in A_4$

$$\Rightarrow A_2 \in (A_1 \cap X) \quad A_3 \in (A_2 \cap X) \quad A_4 \in (A_3 \cap X) \quad A_1 \in (A_4 \cap X)$$

与正则公理矛盾

33. $A^+ = \{A, \{A\}\} = A \cup \{A\}$

$$\forall x \in A^+, x = A \vee x \in A$$

$$\xRightarrow{\text{A传递}} x = A \vee x \subseteq A$$

$$\Rightarrow x \subseteq A^+$$

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