

Tarea (07)

! Llegar

| (10) | Dados | Objetivo |
|------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| | $ x - 3 > 3$ | $ x - 3 > 3 \rightarrow x^2 > 6x$ |
| (2) | $ x - 3 > 3$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $x < 3$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $ x - 3 > 3$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $x < 3$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $-x + 3 > 3$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $x < 0$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $ x - 3 > 3$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $x < 3$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $6x < 0$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $ x - 3 > 3$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $x < 3$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $6x < 0$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $x^2 > 0$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |
| | $x^2 > 6x$ | $x^2 > 6x$ |

Considera $x - 3 < 0$. Entonces $(-1)(x - 3) > 3 \Rightarrow x' 3 - x > 3$.

Simplificando, tenemos $x < 0$. Agregando multiplicar por 6, tenemos $6x < 0$. Multiplicando $x < 0$ por (x) , tenemos que $x^2 > 0$.

Luego es posible afirmar que $x^2 > 6x$.

③

Dados

$$|x - 3| > 3$$

$$|x - 3| > 3$$

$$x > 3$$

$$|x - 3| > 3$$

$$x > 3$$

$$x - 3 > 3 \quad x > 6$$

$$|x - 3| > 3$$

$$x > 3$$

$$x > 6 \rightarrow x$$

$$x^2 > 6x$$

Objetivo

$$|x - 3| > 3 \rightarrow x^2 > 6x$$

$$x^2 > 6x$$

$$x^2 > 6x$$

$$x^2 > 6x$$

$$x^2 > 6x$$

Considerar $|x - 3| > 0$. Entos $(x - 3) > 3 \rightarrow x - 3 > 3$

Simplificando, temos $x > 6$. Agora multiplique por x , e temos $x^2 > 6x$. Logo é possível afirmar que $|x - 3| > 3 \rightarrow x^2 > 6x$

④ ⑤

Dados

Objetivo

$$U(F \cup G) = (UF) \cup (UG)$$

comprova: mais mkt

$$U(F \cup G) \Leftrightarrow (UF) \cup (UG)$$

F.F.

por arbitriação

$$x \in U(F \cup G) \Leftrightarrow (UF) \cup (UG)$$

$$\text{m1 } x \in U(F \cup G)$$

$$(UF) \cup (UG)$$

$$\text{m1 } \exists A \in F \cup G (x \in A)$$

"

$$\text{m1 } \exists A \in F (x \in A) \wedge \exists A \in G (x \in A)$$

"

$$\text{m1 } \exists A ((A \in F \vee A \in G) \wedge x \in A)$$

"

$$\text{m1 } \exists A ((A \in F \wedge x \in A) \vee (A \in G \wedge x \in A))$$

"

$$\text{m1 } x \in UF \vee x \in UG$$

"

$$\text{m1 } x \in (UF) \cup (UG)$$

$$(UF) \cup (UG)$$

| (b) | Dados | Objetivo |
|--|-------|--|
| F. F | | |
| <u>$\exists x \in A \wedge x \in F \wedge x \in G$</u> | | $\exists x (F \wedge G) \rightarrow ?$ |
| <u>$\forall B \in \{F, G\} (\exists x \in B)$</u> | | ? |
| <u>$\forall B (\exists x \in \{F, G\} \rightarrow \exists x \in B)$</u> | | ? |
| <u>$\forall B (\exists x \in F \vee \exists x \in G) \rightarrow \exists x \in B$</u> | | ? |
| <u>$\forall B ((\exists x \in F \vee \exists x \in G) \vee \exists x \in B)$</u> | | ? |
| <u>$\forall B ((\exists x \in F \vee \exists x \in G) \wedge (\exists x \in G \vee \exists x \in B))$</u> | | ? |
| <u>$\forall B ((\exists x \in F \rightarrow \exists x \in B) \wedge (\exists x \in G \rightarrow \exists x \in B))$</u> | | ? |
| <u>$\forall B (\exists x \in F \rightarrow \exists x \in B) \wedge \forall B (\exists x \in G \rightarrow \exists x \in B)$</u> | | |
| <u>$\forall x \in NF \wedge \forall x \in NG$</u> | | |
| <u>$\forall x x \in (NF \wedge NG)$</u> | | |

| (24) | Dados | Objetivo |
|--|-------|--|
| a) | | |
| | | $(A \Delta C) \cap (B \Delta C) \subseteq (A \cap B) \Delta C$ |
| | | $(A \Delta C) \cap (B \Delta C) \rightarrow (A \cap B) \Delta C$ |
| <u>$x \in U$</u> (ambición) | | $(A \cap B) \Delta C$ |
| <u>$x \in ((A \Delta C) \cap (B \Delta C))$</u> | | |
| <u>$x \in (A \Delta C) \wedge x \in (B \Delta C)$</u> | | $(A \cap B) \Delta C$ |
| <u>$(x \in (A \setminus C) \vee x \in (C \setminus A)) \wedge (x \in (B \setminus C) \vee x \in (C \setminus B))$</u> | | $(A \cap B) \Delta C$ |
| Caso ① | | |
| <u>$x \in (A \setminus C) \wedge x \in (B \setminus C)$</u> | | $(A \cap B) \Delta C$ |
| <u>$x \in A \wedge x \notin C \wedge x \in B \wedge x \notin C$</u> | | |
| <u>$x \in A \wedge x \in B \wedge x \notin C$</u> | | |
| <u>$x \in (A \cap B) \wedge x \notin C$</u> | | |
| <u>$x \in (A \cap B) \Delta C$</u> | | |

Caso ②

$$x \in (A \cap B) \Delta C$$

$$x \in (A \setminus C) \wedge x \in (C \setminus B)$$

$$x \in A \wedge x \notin C \wedge x \in C \wedge x \in B$$

$$x \in A \wedge x \in B \wedge x \in C \wedge x \notin C$$

$$x \in (A \cap B) \wedge x \in (\underbrace{C \setminus \varnothing}_{impossível})$$

Caso ③

$$x \in (A \cap B) \Delta C$$

$$x \in (C \setminus A) \wedge x \in (B \setminus C)$$

$$\text{mesma caso } ② \quad x \in (\underbrace{C \cap \varnothing}_{impossível})$$

Caso ④

$$c \Delta (A \cap B)$$

$$x \in (C \setminus A) \wedge x \in (C \setminus B)$$

$$x \in C \wedge x \notin A \wedge x \in C \wedge x \notin B$$

$$x \in C \wedge x \notin A \wedge x \notin B$$

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

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

$$x \in C \Delta (A \cap B)$$

Considere x arbítrario. Considere também $x \in ((A \Delta C) \cap (B \Delta C))$.

Abusando a expressão \oplus , tem-se: $(x \in (A \setminus C) \vee x \in (C \setminus A))$

$\wedge (x \in (B \setminus C) \vee x \in (C \setminus B))$. Nessa expressão é possível

obter 4 casos:

$$1^{\circ} \text{ CASO} \Rightarrow x \in (A \setminus C) \wedge x \in (B \setminus C) \rightarrow (A \cap B) \Delta C$$

$$2^{\circ} \text{ CASO} \Rightarrow x \in (A \setminus C) \wedge x \in (C \setminus A) \rightarrow \dots x \in C \wedge x \notin C \text{ (impossível)}$$

$$3^{\circ} \text{ CASO} \Rightarrow x \in (C \setminus A) \wedge x \in (A \setminus C) \rightarrow \dots x \in C \wedge x \notin C \text{ (impossível)}$$

$$4^{\circ} \text{ CASO} \Rightarrow x \in (C \setminus A) \wedge x \in (C \setminus B) \rightarrow c \Delta (A \cap B)$$

Portanto, $(A \cap B) \Delta C$

(b) $A = \{1, 2, 5, 9\}$ $C = \{1, 7, 9\}$
 $B = \{2, 3, 5\}$

$$(A \cap B) = \{2, 5\} \quad (A \Delta C) = \{2, 5\} \quad A - \{2, 5\}$$

$$(A \cap B) \Delta C = \{2, 5\} \quad (B \Delta C) = \{1, 3, 5\}$$

$$\{2, 5\} \subseteq \{2, 5\}. \checkmark$$

| Dados | Objetivo |
|--|-----------------|
| $A \Delta B \subseteq A$ | $B \subseteq A$ |
| $(A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A) \subseteq A$ | $B \subseteq A$ |
| $(A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B) \subseteq A$ | $B \subseteq A$ |
| $x \in A$ | $B \subseteq A$ |
| $x \in (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$ | |
| $x \in A$ | $B \subseteq A$ |
| $x \in (A \cup B) \wedge x \notin (A \cap B)$ | |
| $(x \in A \wedge x \notin B) \vee (x \in B \wedge x \notin A)$ | |
| $(x \notin A \wedge x \in B)$ | |
| $x \notin (A \cap B)$ | |
| $x \in A$ | $B \subseteq A$ |
| $x \notin C$ | |
| $x \notin (A \cap B)$ | ? |