

Tarefa 09

⑥ Há dois casos que não foram testados.

Caso 3:

$$x \in A \wedge y \in D$$

Caso 4:

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

⑦ $A \times (B \setminus C) = (A \times B) \setminus (A \times C)$

$$S = A \times (B \setminus C)$$

$$T = (A \times B) \setminus (A \times C)$$

$\rightarrow S \subseteq T$: se $p \in S$, ou seja, $p = (x, y)$ com $x \in A$, $y \in B \setminus C$.

$$y \in B \setminus C \Rightarrow y \in B \wedge y \notin C$$

Conclusão: $x \in A \wedge y \in B \wedge y \notin C$

1º:

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

$$p = (x, y) \in (A \times B)$$

Logo, $p \in (A \times B) \setminus (A \times C)$

2º:

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

$$p = (x, y) \notin (A \times C)$$

$\rightarrow T \subseteq S$: se $p \in T$, ou seja, $p = (x, y)$ com $(x, y) \in (A \times B) \wedge (x, y) \notin (A \times C)$

$(x, y) \in (A \times B)$

$(x, y) \notin (A \times C)$

$$(x, y) \in (A \times B) \Rightarrow x \in A \wedge y \in B$$

$$(x, y) \notin (A \times C) \Rightarrow x \notin A \wedge y \notin C$$

Logo: $x \in A \wedge y \in B \wedge y \notin C \Rightarrow x \in A \wedge y \in B \setminus C$

$$(x, y) \in A \times (B \setminus C)$$

$$⑨ (A \times B) \setminus (C \times D) = [A \times (B \setminus D)] \cup [(A \setminus C) \times B]$$

$$S = (A \times B) \setminus (C \times D)$$

$$T = [A \times (B \setminus D)] \cup [(A \setminus C) \times B]$$

$$\rightarrow S \subseteq T: p(x, y) \in (A \times B) \setminus (C \times D)$$

$$p \in A \times B \wedge p \notin (C \times D)$$

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

$$\text{Case ① } x \notin C \rightarrow x \in A \wedge y \in B \setminus D = A \times (B \setminus D)$$

②

$$\text{Case ② } y \notin D \rightarrow x \in A \setminus C \wedge y \in B = (A \setminus C) \times B$$

$$\text{Logo: } p \in [A \times (B \setminus D)] \cup [(A \setminus C) \times B]$$

$$\rightarrow T \subseteq S: p(x, y) \in [A \times (B \setminus D)] \cup [(A \setminus C) \times B]$$

$$p \in [A \times (B \setminus D)] \text{ or } p \in [(A \setminus C) \times B]$$

①

②

$$x \in A \wedge y \in B \setminus D$$

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

$$x \in A \wedge y \in B \wedge y \notin D$$

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

$$(x, y) \in (A \times B)$$

$$(x, y) \in (A \setminus C) \times B$$

$$(x, y) \notin (C \times D)$$

$$(x, y) \notin (B \times D)$$

$$\text{Logo: } p \in (A \times B) \setminus (C \times D)$$



⑩ $(A \times B) \cap (C \times D) = \emptyset$
iff $(A \cap C) = \emptyset \vee (B \cap D) = \emptyset$

$p \in (A \times B) \Rightarrow x \in A \wedge y \in B$

\vdash
 $p \notin (C \times D) \Rightarrow (x, y) \notin (C \times D)$

Caso ①: $x \notin C$

$x \in A \wedge x \notin C \Rightarrow A \cap C = \emptyset$

Caso ②: $y \notin D$

$y \in B \wedge y \notin D \Rightarrow B \cap D = \emptyset$

Logo, $(A \cap C = \emptyset) \vee (B \cap D = \emptyset)$

⑪ Não entendo esses sets.

⑫ Mas está correto: Não é considerado só a configuração de alguns dos conjuntos $A, B, C \neq D$ no topo