

1. (a)  $\emptyset$

(b)  $\mathbb{N}$

(c)  $\{2\}$

2.  $S$  and  $T$  disjoint

$$S \cap T = \emptyset$$

$$S \subseteq T$$

$$S \cap T = S$$

$$S = \emptyset$$

3.  $(S_1 \cup S_2) \cap \tilde{S}_1$

$$= (S_1 \cap \tilde{S}_1) \cup (S_2 \cap \tilde{S}_1)$$

$$= \emptyset \cup (S_2 \cap \tilde{S}_1)$$

$$= S_2 \cap \tilde{S}_1 = S_2 - S_1$$

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definition

4. <sup>WTS</sup>  $S_1 \times (S_2 \cup S_3) = (S_1 \times S_2) \cup (S_1 \times S_3)$

$$S_1 \times (S_2 \cup S_3)$$

$$= \{ (x, y) : x \in S_1, y \in S_2 \cup S_3 \}$$

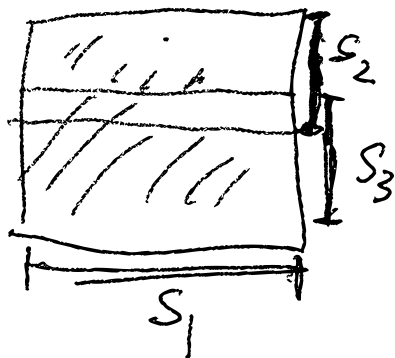
$$= \{ (x, y) : x \in S_1, (y \in S_2 \text{ or } y \in S_3) \}$$

$$= \{ (x, y) : (x \in S_1, y \in S_2) \text{ or } (x \in S_1, y \in S_3) \}$$

$$= \{ (x, y) : x \in S_1, y \in S_2 \}$$

$$\cup \{ (x, y) : x \in S_1, y \in S_3 \}$$

$$= (S_1 \times S_2) \cup (S_1 \times S_3)$$



$$5. a) \{1, 2, 3\} \times \{H, T\}$$

$$= \{(1, H), (2, H), (3, H), \\ (1, T), (2, T), (3, T)\}$$

$$b) S \times \phi$$

$$= \{(x, y) : x \in S, y \in \phi\}$$

no such  $y$

$$= \phi$$

$$6. \text{ Axioms } \cup S_i \in \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \tilde{S}_i \in \mathcal{F}$$

$$2) S_1, S_2 \in \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow S_1 \cup S_2 \in \mathcal{F}$$

De Morgan's law

$$S_1 \cap S_2 = \tilde{\tilde{S}_1} \cup \tilde{\tilde{S}_2}$$

$$S_1, S_2 \in \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \tilde{S}_1 \in \mathcal{F} \quad \tilde{S}_2 \in \mathcal{F} \text{ by 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{S}_1 \cup \tilde{S}_2 \in \mathcal{F} \text{ by 2} \Rightarrow \widetilde{\tilde{S}_1 \cup \tilde{S}_2} \in \mathcal{F} \\ = S_1 \cap S_2 \text{ by De Morgan by 1}$$

$$7. \quad \{\phi, \Omega\}$$

Axiom 1 ✓

Axiom 2

$$\tilde{\phi} = \Omega \in \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\tilde{\Omega} = \phi \in \tilde{\mathcal{F}} \quad \checkmark$$

Axiom 3

$$\phi \cup \phi = \phi \in \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\phi \cup \Omega = \Omega \in \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\Omega \cup \phi = \Omega \in \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\Omega \cup \Omega = \Omega \in \tilde{\mathcal{F}} \quad \checkmark$$

Axioms

$$1) \quad \phi \in \mathcal{F}$$

$$2) \quad S_1 \in \tilde{\mathcal{F}} \Rightarrow \tilde{S}_1 \in \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$3) \quad S_1, S_2 \in \tilde{\mathcal{F}} \Rightarrow$$

$$S_1 \cup S_2 \in \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

8.  $\phi$  (wrong)

$$\mathcal{P}(\phi) = \{\phi\}$$

$$\phi \subseteq \phi$$

$$9. \quad \Phi(\tilde{S}) = 1 - P(S)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\Phi(\emptyset)} &= 1 - \Phi(\tilde{\emptyset}) \\ &= \underline{1 - P(\Omega)} = 1 - 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad P(S_1) &= 0,5 \\ P(S_2) &= 0,4 \\ P(S_3) &= 0,3 \\ S_1 \cap S_2 &= S_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad P(S_1 \cup S_2) &= P((S_1 - S_2) \cup (S_1 \cap S_2) \cup (S_2 - S_1)) \\ &= P(S_1 - S_2) + P(S_1 \cap S_2) + P(S_2 - S_1) \\ &= P(S_1 - S_1 \cap S_2) + P(S_3) + P(S_2 - S_1 \cap S_2) \\ &= P(S_1) - P(S_3) + P(S_3) + P(S_2) - P(S_3) \\ &= 0,5 - 0,3 + 0,3 + 0,4 - 0,3 = 0,6 \end{aligned}$$

$$(10) \quad b) \quad P(S_1 - S_2)$$

$$= P(S_1 - S_1 \cap S_2) = P(S_1 - S_3)$$

$$= P(S_1) - P(S_3) = 0,5 - 0,3 = 0,2$$

$$c) \quad P(\widetilde{S_1 \cup S_2}) = 1 - P(S_1 \cup S_2)$$

$$= 1 - 0,6 = 0,4$$