## MTH231 LEC 12

Tricky Power Sets Note

- Note that ØEP(A) because ØEA

Set Operations

- Union of sets: AUB = anything in a sandb or wagical o1. {1,2} v {3,7, Ø} = {1,2,3,7, Ø}

- Intersection of sets: AnB: things only In a and b.

-Disjoint sets are sets where  $AnB=\emptyset$ 1.e. they do not share any elements

- Difference of A, B 15 "A-B".~ "A/B" = {x & A | x & B}

- Not, ARA "compenent" = A = {x|x &A} brequired is the domain of discourse!

Note: A-B = A A B

Set Equivalence

i] a set equality proof using equivalences and element chasing

2]  $x \in A - B$  Iff  $x \in A$  and  $x \notin B$   $\Rightarrow x \in A$  and  $x \in B$ Def: 'S  $\Rightarrow x \in (A \cap B)$ 

3] Thus, A-B = ANB. I maths work in both directions!

De Morgan's Law

- ANB = AUB, AUB = ANB

Element Chasing Proof

NEXT LOLUMN

XEANB \$\Rightarrow \times \tim

Distribution laws
-An(BUC) = (ANB)U(ANC)
-AU(BNC) = (AUB) N(AUC)