

1.14) • For eksempel $A = \{a, b, c\}$, $B = \{b, c, d\}$, $C = \{d, e, f\}$

a) $(A \setminus B) \setminus C \subseteq (A \setminus C)$

$$(A \setminus B) = \{a\}$$

$$(A \setminus C) = \emptyset$$

$$(A \setminus B) \setminus C = \emptyset$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (A \setminus B) = \{a\} \\ (A \setminus C) = \emptyset \\ (A \setminus B) \setminus C = \emptyset \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \emptyset \subseteq \emptyset \quad \text{for alle fra delmengde definisjon}$$

b) $(A \cap B) \cap C \subseteq (A \cap B)$

$$A \cap B = \{b, c\}$$

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A \cap B = \{b, c\} \\ (A \cap B) \cap C = \emptyset \end{array} \right\} \emptyset \subseteq \{b, c\} \quad \text{for alle}$$