

Sets Ex 1.6 Q9

Given  $A \cap B = \emptyset$ , i.e., A and B are disjoint sets this can represented by venn diagram as follows

To show:  $A \subseteq B'$ 

This is clear from the venn diagram itself  $v \in A$  is lying in the complement of B, but we give a proof of it. So let  $x \in A$ 

$$\therefore \qquad A \cap B = \phi,$$

and so  $x \in B'$ 

 $[\because X \notin B \Rightarrow X \in B']$ 

Thus  $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B'$ . This is true for all  $x \in A$ 

Hence,  $A \subseteq B'$ 

Sets Ex 1.6 Q10

We need to show that  $(A-B) \cap (A \cap B) = \emptyset$ ,  $(A \cap B) \cap (B-A) = \emptyset$  and  $(A-B) \cap (B-A) = \emptyset$ 

The 3 sets A – B, A  $\cap$  B and B – A may be represented by a venn diagram as follows

It is clear from the diagram that the 3 sets are pairwise disjoint, but we shall give a proff of it.

We first show that  $(A - B) \cap (A \cap B) = \emptyset$ 

Let  $x \in (A - B)$ 

 $\Rightarrow x \in A \text{ and } x \notin B$ 

[by definition of A - B]

⇒  $x \notin A \cap B$ . This is true for all  $x \in (A - B)$ 

Hence  $(A-B) \cap (A \cap B) = \emptyset$ 

On a similar lines, it can be seen that  $(A \cap B) \cap (B - A) = \emptyset$ 

Finally, we show that  $(A-B) \cap (B-A) = \emptyset$ 

We have,

$$A-B=\left\{ X\in A:X\not\in B\right\}$$

and 
$$B - A = \{x \in B : x \notin A\}$$

Hence, 
$$(A - B) \land (B - A) = \emptyset$$
.

Sets Ex 1.6 Q11

We need to show  $(A \cup B) \land (A \land B') = A$ 

Now,

$$(A \circ B) \cap (A \cap B') = ((A \circ B) \cap A) \cap B'$$
 [Using associative property] 
$$= ((A \cap A) \cup (B \cap A)) \cap B'$$
 [by commutative law] 
$$= A \cap B'$$
 [\$\tau A \cdot (A \cap B) = A\$] 
$$= A \cap B'$$

Sets Ex 1.6 Q12(i)

We have  $A \cup B = \emptyset$ , the universal set

To show:  $A \subset B$ 

Let,  $x \in A$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $x \notin A'$   $\left[ \because A \land A' = \emptyset \right]$ 

 $x \in A$  and  $A \subset \cup$ 

 $X \in \mathcal{Q}$  $\Rightarrow$ 

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x \in \left(A^{\, !} \cup B\right) \qquad \qquad \left[ \because \cup = A^{\, !} \cup B \right]$$

 $x \in A'$  or  $x \in B$ 

But,  $x \notin A'$ ,

Thus,  $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$ 

This is true for all  $x \in A$ 

 $A \subset B$ 

Sets Ex 1.6 Q12(ii)

We have  $B' \subset A'$ 

To show:  $A \subset B$ 

Let,  $x \in A$ 

$$\Rightarrow x \notin A'$$

$$\left[ \because A \cap A' = \phi \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x \notin B' \qquad \left[ \because B' \subset A' \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow X \in B$$

$$\left[ \because B \land B^{\top} = \phi \right]$$

Thus,  $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$ 

This is true for all  $x \in A$ 

 $\therefore \ A \subset B$ 

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