

$$(A \cap B) \cap (B \cap C) = \{x \mid x \in (A \cap B) \text{ and } x \in (B \cap C)\}$$

Now,

 $A \cap B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \in B\}$

i.e., elements which are common to A & B

$$\therefore A \cap B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \cap \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$
$$= \{4, 5\}$$

Also,

$$B \cap C = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\} \cap \{7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$$
$$= \{7, 8\}$$

Hence, $(A \cap B) \cap (B \cap C) = \{4,5\} \cap \{7,8\}$

= ø

 $\begin{bmatrix} \because \text{ there is no element common in} \\ \{4,5\} \text{ and } \{7,8\} \end{bmatrix}$

Sets Ex 1.5 Q2(x)

$$(A \cup D) \cap (B \cup C) = \{x \mid x \in (A \cup D) \text{ or } x \in (B \cup C)\}$$

Now,

$$A \cup D = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14\}$$
 and
$$B \cup C = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$$

$$(A \cup D) \land (B \cup C) = \{4, 5, 10, 11\}$$

Sets Ex 1.5 Q3(i)

We have,

$$A = \{x : x \in N\}$$

= \{1, 2, 3, ...\}, the set of natrual numbers

$$B = \{x : x = 2n, x \in N\}$$

= $\{2, 4, 6, 8, \ldots\}$, the set of even natural numbers

$$\therefore A \cap B = \{x : x \in A \text{ and } x \in B\}$$

$$= \{2, 4, 6, \ldots\}$$

$$= B \qquad [\because B \subset A]$$

Sets Ex 1.5 Q3(ii)

We have,

$$\begin{split} A &= \big\{ x : x \in N \big\} \\ &= \big\{ 1, 2, 3, \ldots \big\} \,, \text{ the set of natrual numbers} \end{split}$$

$$C = \{x : x = 2n - 1, x \in N\}$$
$$= \{1, 3, 5, ...\}, \text{ the set of odd natural numbers}$$

$$A \cap C = \{x : x \in A \text{ and } x \in C\}$$

= C $[\because C \subset A]$

******* END ******