- (i) AUA = A (ii) A \ A = A
- (i) (AUB)UC = AU(BUC) (ii) (AUB)UC = AN(BUC)
 - (i) AVB = BVA(ii) AAB = BAA
 - (i) AU(BNC) = (ANB) N (ANC)

 (ii) AN (BUC) = (ANB) U (ANC)
 - (i) AUD = A (i) AND = ¢ (ii) AUU = U (ii) ANV = A
 - (A) = A Involution lew
 - (i) A UA'=U(ii) $A \cap A'=\varphi$ (iii) $V'=\varphi$ (iii) $\varphi'=U$

Demongen's lews

$$(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$$

$$(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$$

Proof AUB = BUA Let x be an element of AUB REAVI = REA OR RES => x EBUZ REA >> YEBUA AUBCBUA -(1) n + BUA => N E B OZ XEA 7 REACEB => x C- A VB BUA SAUD -D fm (1 & 2) AVD = BVA

- AU(BAC) = (AUB)A(AUC) REAU(BAL) = REAOZ (REB LEC) 3 x + (A OLB) 4 x + (A OLC) =) x = (AVB) N (AVC) a AUBAC) C (AUB) A (AUZ) -TO nt (AVB) N(AVC) -) (n CAOR REB) 4 (n EA OL NEC) => xtA02 xt (BAC) =) at A U(Bnc) (AVS) N(AVC) C AV(BNC) -0 Fm (1) 4(2) AU(Bnc) = (AUB)n (AUC)

(ANB) = Alve! n (= (ANB) > n f (ANB) E) n KA + & FB > real or xes' REA'UBI (AMB) CAIVEI R-his nealus) xeal axes! 3 n & A and & n & B =) x & A MB > n e (Ans) A'UD' C (A NB) Fm (04(0) (A NB) = A VBT