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## Quiz Himpunan Matematika Diskret

1. Misalkan 
$$A = \{b, c, d, f, g\}$$
, dan  $B = \{a, b, c\}$ . Tentukan

a. 
$$A \cup B$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 A U B = {a, b, c, d, f, g}

b.  $A \cap B$ 

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

c. A-B

$$\Rightarrow$$
 A – B = {d, f, g}

d. B-A

$$\Rightarrow$$
 B - A = {a}

2. Misalkan  $A = \{1,2\}$  dan  $B = \{2,3\}$ . Tentukan

a.  $P(A \cap B)$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 A  $\cap$  B = {2}

$$\Rightarrow$$
 P(A  $\cap$  B) = { $\emptyset$ , {2}}

b. **P**(**A**)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 P(A) = {Ø, {1}, {2}, {1, 2}}

c.  $P(A \cup B)$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 A  $\cup$  B = {1, 2, 3}

$$\Rightarrow$$
 P(A  $\cup$  B) = { $\emptyset$ , {1}, {2}, {3}, {1, 2}, {1,3}, {2, 3}, {1, 2, 3})

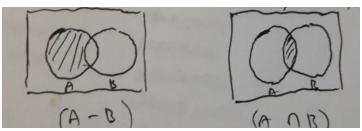
d.  $P(A \times B)$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 A x B = {{1, 2}, {1,3}, {2,2}, {2, 3}}

- $P(A \times B) = \{\emptyset, \{(1,2)\}, \{(1,3)\}, \{(2,2)\}, \{(2,3)\}, \{(1,2), (1,3)\}, \{(1,2), (2,2)\}, \{(1,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2)\}, \{(1,3), (2,3)\}, \{(2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,2), (1,3), (2,2)\}, \{(1,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,2), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,2), (2,2), (2,2), (2,3)\}, \{(1,2), (2,2),$
- 3. Misalkan A dan B adalah dua himpunan. Buktikan bahwa

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

 $\Rightarrow$  Misalkan diketahui himpunan A dan himpunan B dengan anggotanya masingmasing dan dikenai operasi (A-B) dan  $(A\cap B)$  dengan diagram venn sebagai berikut



Maka,  $(A-B)=A-(A\cap B)$  sehingga operasi  $(A-B)\cap (A\cap B)$  dapat berubah bentuk menjadi

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

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

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

 $= \emptyset$ 

Jadi, operasi  $(A - B) \cap (A \cap B)$  menghasilkan himpunan kosong  $(\emptyset)$ .