Theopius unonceemb.

1) Thererucuence 21-6: A = { a1, a2, ..., an }.

Maryharmo / A/ - rai-bo ai-b novernoro met-ba;

a) rapaxmepuentur-e cb-bo:

Ø. 1\$1=0,

 $\mathcal{B} = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x^2 - \emptyset \leq 0 \},$

Rece le A Dece-e reneuro 21-8 => recremene unone-ba: 1-0; in 6 3;

 $N = \{1, 2, 3, ... \};$ $Z = \{..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ... \};$ $Q = \{\frac{m}{n}, \text{ pe } \text{ m } \in Z \};$

R - un-lo beny-2 rucen,

C - un - 60 revenuenceurs revere = $\{x + iy \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R}^3\}$.

1) Bionceruse un - 6.

 $A \subseteq B$ unu $A \subseteq I$; $A \subseteq B \iff \forall x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$. $\Rightarrow A - negureonce endo B$

2) Pabereconso dereonceens: $A = B \iff A \subseteq B \otimes B \subseteq A$

3) <u>Itoquerenceemba A</u>
recoocmberence coocmberence ϕ u θ $C \subset A$

reue |A|=n, mo y rece nogerroncients.

 $N_j \mathcal{Z}_j \mathcal{O}_j$

A = { a1, a2, ..., an}.

mongreous = 0 : P

```
leouseocue = 1: {a1}, {a2}, ... {an}. => n unye;
                                                     leversuocies = 2: {a_1, a_2, 3, {a_1, a_3, 3}; ... \Rightarrow \underbrace{n \cdot (n-1)}_{2} rumpa;
                   B \subseteq A, a_i \in A, a_i \in B were a_i \notin B,
                                                               => bcee 2.2.2.2.2 = 2 nogurionceamb
                      P(A) = \{ \phi, \{a_1\}, \{a_2\}, \dots \{a_n\}, \{a_1, a_2\}, \dots \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\} \}
   ulti-bo
Beesc nogues-b
1) A = \{a, b, c, d\}
                                      a) a ∈ A. D
                                      8) d G d; @
                                      B) fa, b} e f; =
                                                                    { a, 6 3 C A;
                                       2) {a,b,c} EA.
                                                                    §a, β, c3 c A,
     A = \{x \mid \exists y (y \in \{0, 1, 2\} \otimes x = y^3 \};
               => A = { 0, 1,83,
         B = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N} \ & \forall y \ (y \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow x \in y)\},
               ≥> 13 = { 1}.
```

3) $A = \{ -3, 3 \};$ $A = \{ x \mid x^2 = 9 \};$ |x| = 3

- 4) $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x \text{ spanne } p \};$ $B = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x \text{ spanne } 4 \};$ $? A \subseteq B, m. e. \forall x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B.$ Soc 80.
 - Throw $x \in A = x = 8. n, n \in \mathbb{N}$. $\Rightarrow x = 8n = 4. (2n) = 4k \Rightarrow x \in B$.

Операции над мнопсествами.

- 2) Treplecerence du B mo men-60 C = A 1 B, coemor usee rej 3n B,

 oproblemento nelecanous B orbies Mr-Base. E x6 d 1 x 6 B 3,
- 4) Ceremiempureceaux papiocelle $C = A \Delta B$, cocmosusce ay $A \Delta B = (A \backslash B) \vee (B \backslash A)$; $A \Delta B = (A \vee B) \wedge (A \cap B)$,
- 5) Donovierue \overline{A} 2mo un- 60 21 6, re vereauxes 6 \overline{A} => \overline{A} = \overline{I} \A,

{ I - greubepeaustice ein - lo},

