Why

We study how intersection and union interact.

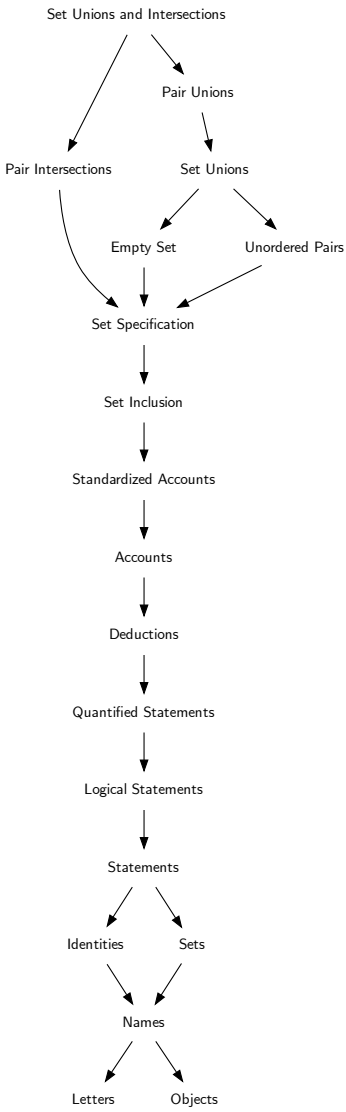
Results

The following are easy results.[1] They are known as the *distributive laws*.

Proposition 1. $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

Proposition 2. $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

[1] The accounts will appear in future editions.


Set Unions and Intersections
Pair Unions
Pair Intersections
Set Unions
Empty Set
Unordered Pairs
Set Specification
Set Inclusion
Standardized Accounts
Accounts
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Identities
Sets
Names
Letters
Objects