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

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[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 Equality

Set Inclusion

Standardized Accounts

Accounts

Deductions

Quantified Statements

Logical Statements

Statements

Identities

Sets

Names

Letters

Objects