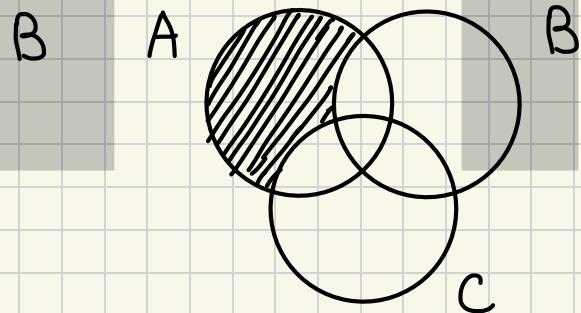
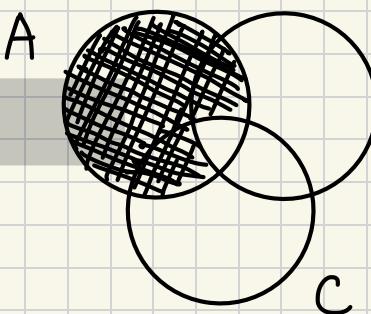


ДЗ 2.

1.  $(A \setminus B) \wedge ((A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)) = A \setminus B$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= ab \left( (a \vee b) \wedge \overline{(ab)} \right) = ab \left( (a \vee b) \wedge \right. \\ &\quad \left. \wedge (\bar{a} \vee \bar{b}) \right) = ab \left( a\bar{a} \vee a\bar{b} \vee b\bar{a} \vee b\bar{b} \right) = \\ &= ab \left( ab \vee b\bar{a} \right) = ab \wedge ab \vee ab \wedge b\bar{a} = \\ &= ab \vee ab \wedge b\bar{a} = ab = f_{A \setminus B}(x) \Rightarrow \text{верно.} \end{aligned}$$

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



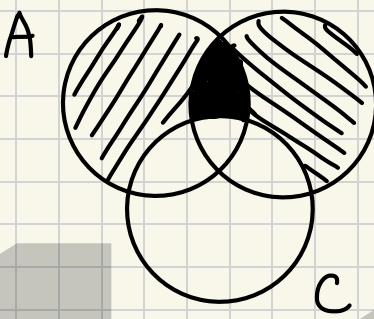
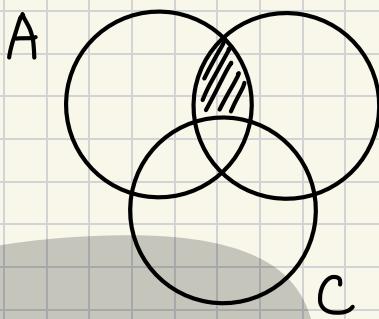
$$\begin{aligned} f_{((A \setminus B) \cup (A \setminus C)) \cap (A \setminus (B \cap C))}(x) &= f_{(A \setminus B) \cup (A \setminus C)}(x) \quad f_{A \setminus (B \cap C)}(x) = \\ &= (\bar{a}\bar{b} \vee a\bar{c}) (a \wedge \overline{(b \wedge c)}) = (ab \vee ac) (a \wedge (\bar{b} \vee \bar{c})) = (ab \vee ac) \wedge \\ &\wedge (a\bar{b} \vee a\bar{c}) = (ab \vee ac) = a(\bar{b} \vee \bar{c}) = a\overline{(b \wedge c)} \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{A \setminus (B \cup C)} = a\overline{(b \vee c)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a\overline{(b \wedge c)} &= 1 \quad \text{при } a=1, b=1, c=0 \\ a\overline{(b \vee c)} &= 0 \quad \text{при } a=1, b=1, c=0 \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \text{не верно.}$$

3.  $(A \cap B) \setminus C = (A \setminus C) \cap (B \setminus C)$ ?

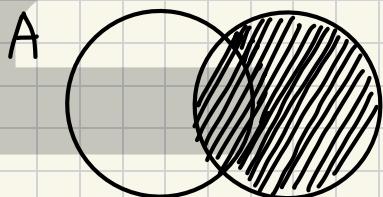
Доказательство



$$f_{(A \cap B) \setminus C}(x) = (ab)\bar{c} = ab\bar{c}$$

$$f_{(A \setminus C) \cap (B \setminus C)}(x) = a\bar{c} \wedge b\bar{c} = ab\bar{c}$$

4.  $(A \cup B) \setminus (A \setminus B) \subseteq B ? \quad \forall A, B$



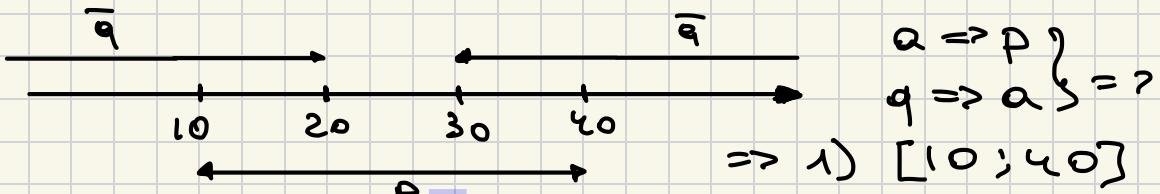
$$\begin{aligned} f_{(A \cup B) \setminus (A \setminus B)} &= (a \cup b) \wedge \\ &\wedge \overline{(ab)} = (a \cup b) \wedge (\bar{a} \vee \bar{b}) = \\ &= a\bar{a} \vee a\bar{b} \vee \bar{a}b \vee b\bar{b} = b(a \vee \bar{a}) = \end{aligned}$$

$$= b \quad f_B(x) = b \Rightarrow \text{Верно.}$$

5.  $P = [10, 40]; Q = [20, 30]$

$$((x \in A) \rightarrow (x \in P)) \wedge ((x \in Q) \rightarrow (x \in A))$$

$$(\bar{a} \vee p) \wedge (\bar{q} \vee a) \equiv 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \bar{a} \vee p = 1 \\ \bar{q} \vee a = 1 \end{cases}$$



2)  $[20; 30]$ . **Донатик**

$$6. A, B, X, Y : A \cap X = B \cap X, A \cup Y = B \cup Y \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} A \cup Y \setminus X = B \cup Y \setminus X$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{A \cup (Y \setminus X)}(t) &= a \vee y \bar{x} = \neg(\bar{a} \wedge \bar{y} \bar{x}) = \\ &= \neg(\bar{a} \wedge (\bar{y} \vee x)) = \neg(\bar{a} \bar{y} \vee \bar{a} x) = (a \vee y) \wedge \\ &\wedge \overline{(\bar{a} x)} = (b \vee y) \wedge (a \vee \bar{x}) = ab \vee b \bar{x} \vee a y \vee \\ &\vee y \bar{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{B \cup (Y \setminus X)}(t) &= b \vee y \bar{x} = \neg(\bar{b} \wedge \bar{y} \bar{x}) = \\ &= \neg(\bar{b} \wedge (\bar{y} \vee x)) = \neg(\bar{b} \bar{y} \vee \bar{b} x) = (b \vee y) \wedge \\ &\wedge \overline{(\bar{b} x)} = (a \vee y) \wedge (b \vee \bar{x}) = ab \vee b \bar{x} \vee by \vee y \bar{x} \end{aligned}$$

Если  $ay = by$ , т.е.  $a = b$ , то  $f_{A \cup (Y \setminus X)}(t) = f_{B \cup (Y \setminus X)}(t)$

Если  $a \neq b$ , то  $ab = 0 \Rightarrow f_{A \cup (Y \setminus X)}(t) =$   
 $= b \bar{x} \vee a y \vee y \bar{x} = \bar{x}(b \vee y) \vee a y = \bar{x}(a \vee y) \vee$   
 $\vee a y = a \bar{x} \vee \bar{x} y \vee a y$

$$f_{B \cup (Y \setminus X)}(t) = b \bar{x} \vee b y \vee y \bar{x}$$

Т.к.  $a \neq b$   $a \bar{x} = b \bar{x}$ , только если  $\bar{x} = 0$ ,  
 $ay = by$ , только если  $y = 0 \Rightarrow$  или  $\bar{x} = 0$   
или  $y = 0$   $f_{A \cup (Y \setminus X)}(t) = f_{B \cup (Y \setminus X)}(t)$ .

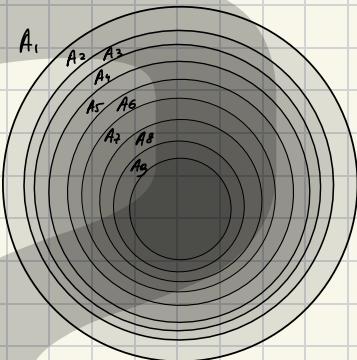
Если  $\bar{x} \neq 0$  и  $y \neq 0$ , то  $y \bar{x} = 1 \Rightarrow f_{A \cup (Y \setminus X)}(t) =$

Донатик

$f_{B \setminus (Y \setminus x)}(t) \Rightarrow$  л. ч. и н. ч. равнос.

7.  $A_1 \supseteq A_2 \supseteq A_3 \supseteq \dots \supseteq A_n \supseteq \dots$  - невозраст. лог.

$$A_1 \setminus A_4 = A_6 \setminus A_9. \quad \text{Д-р: } A_2 \setminus A_7 = A_3 \setminus A_8.$$



$$A_4 \supseteq A_6 \supseteq A_6 \setminus A_9 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow A_1 \setminus A_4 = \{x | (x \in A_1) \wedge (x \notin A_4)\} \subseteq$$

$$\subseteq \{x | (x \in A_1) \wedge (x \notin A_6 \setminus A_9)\}$$

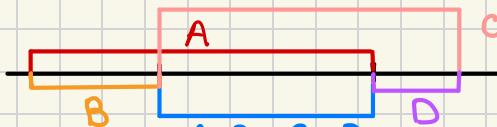
$$x \in (A_1 \setminus A_4) \Rightarrow (x \in A_1) \wedge (x \notin A_6 \setminus A_9)$$

$$\text{т.е. } A_1 \setminus A_4 = A_6 \setminus A_9 = \emptyset \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow A_1 = A_2 = A_3 = A_4 \quad \text{и} \quad A_6 = A_7 = A_8 = A_9 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow A_2 \setminus A_7 = A_3 \setminus A_8 \blacksquare$$

8.  $A, B, C, D : A \Delta B = C \Delta D. \quad A \cap B \subseteq C ?$



Причём, когда не выполняется:

$$A = [0; 2); \quad B = [0; 1) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow A \Delta B = [1; 2). \quad C = [1; 3]; \quad D = [2; 3] \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow C \Delta D = [1; 2) = A \Delta B. \quad A \cap B = [0; 1) \not\subseteq C \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow$  не выполняется.

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