

# ECE335 Summer 2019 - Lecture 13 Examples

Example 1: Prove that if  $A \subseteq B$  and  $A \not\subseteq C$ , then  $B \not\subseteq C$ . Hint: Use quantifiers and conjunction.

Given

$$A \subseteq B$$

$$A \not\subseteq C$$

Goal

$$B \not\subseteq C$$

Given

$$\forall x (x \in A \rightarrow x \in B)$$

$$\exists y (y \in A \wedge y \notin C)$$

Goal

$$\exists z (z \in B \wedge z \notin C)$$

Let  $x$  be arbitrary +  $y = y_0$   $z = z_0$ .

Given

$$x \in A \rightarrow x \in B$$

$$y_0 \in A$$

$$y_0 \notin C$$

Goal

$$z_0 \in B \wedge z_0 \notin C$$

Since  $x$  is arbitrary, let  $x = y_0$

Then since  $y_0 \in A \rightarrow y_0 \in B$

But since  $y_0 \notin C$  if  $z_0 = y_0$

$$\Rightarrow y_0 \in B \text{ but } y_0 \notin C \Rightarrow B \not\subseteq C$$