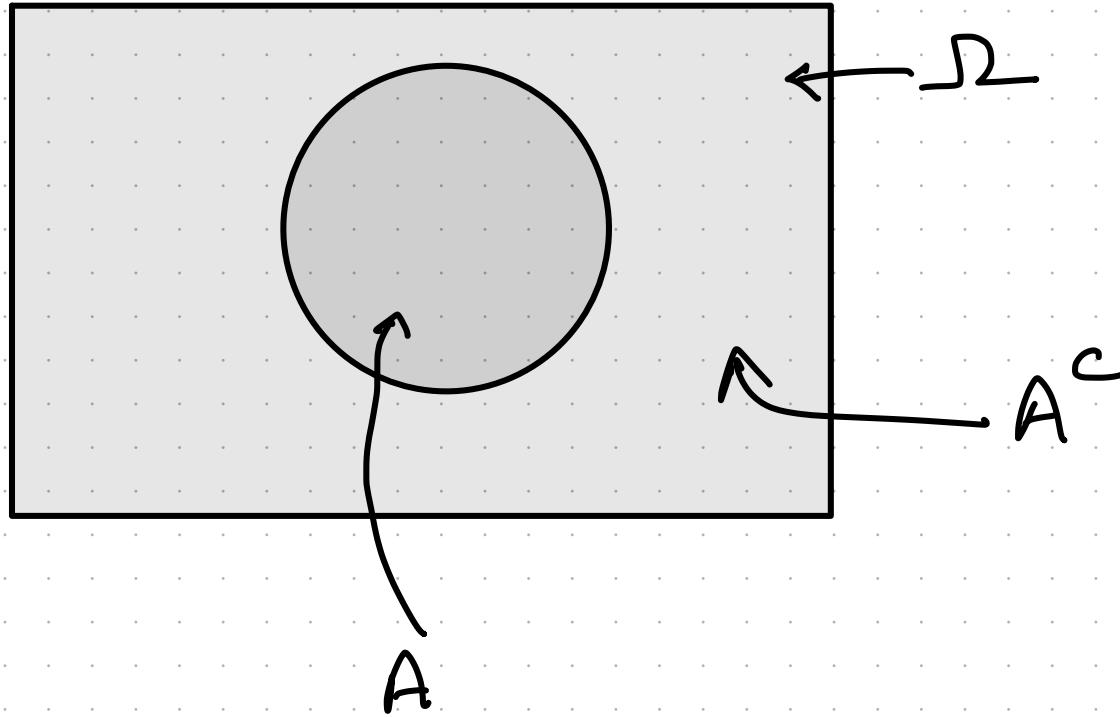
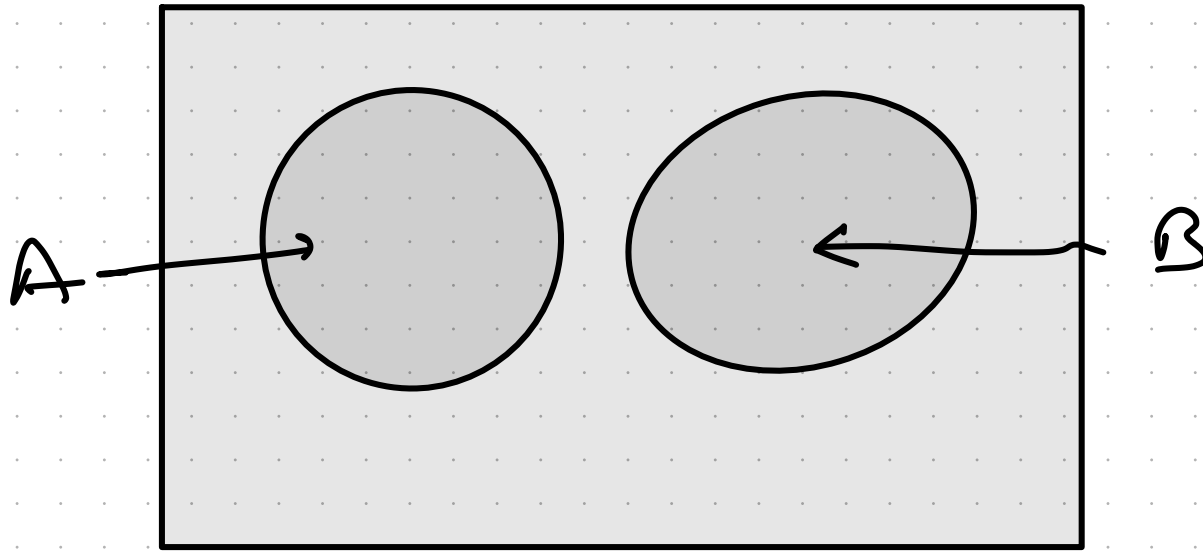


Complement



$$A^c = \Omega \setminus A$$

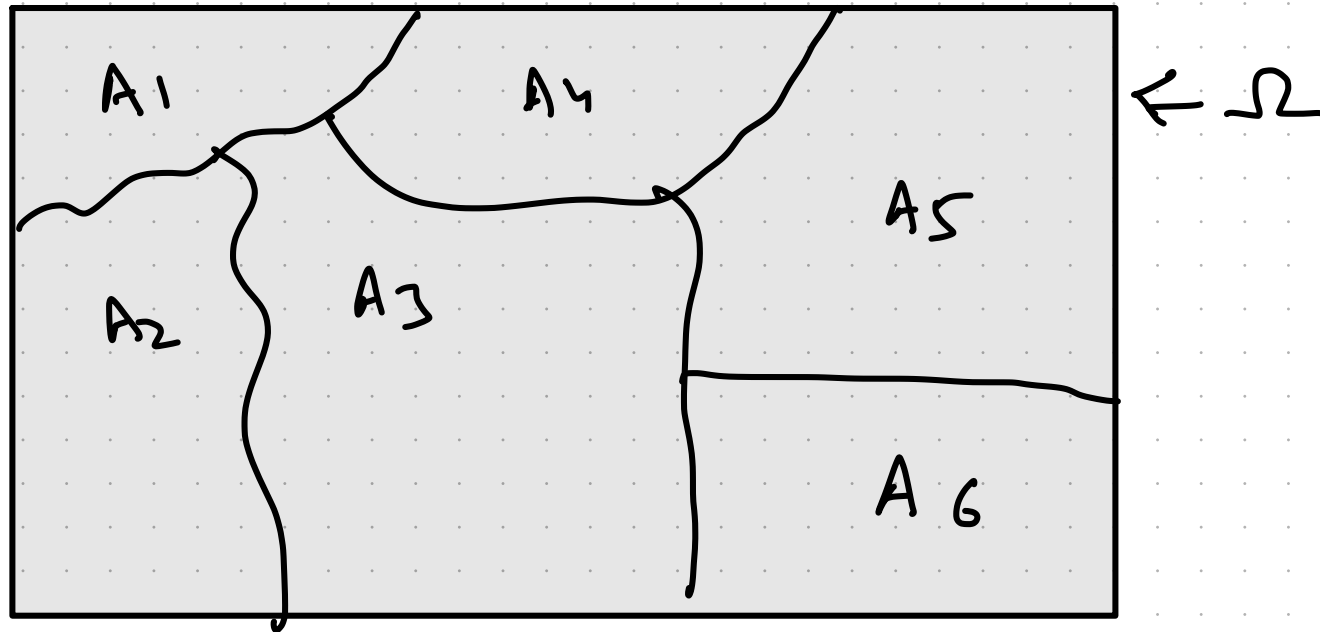


$$A \cap B = \emptyset$$

$$A = \{1, 3, 5\}$$

$$B = \{2, 4, 6\}$$

Partition



$$A_1 \cap A_2 = \emptyset$$

$$1) \quad A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset$$

$$2) \quad A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_6 = \Omega$$

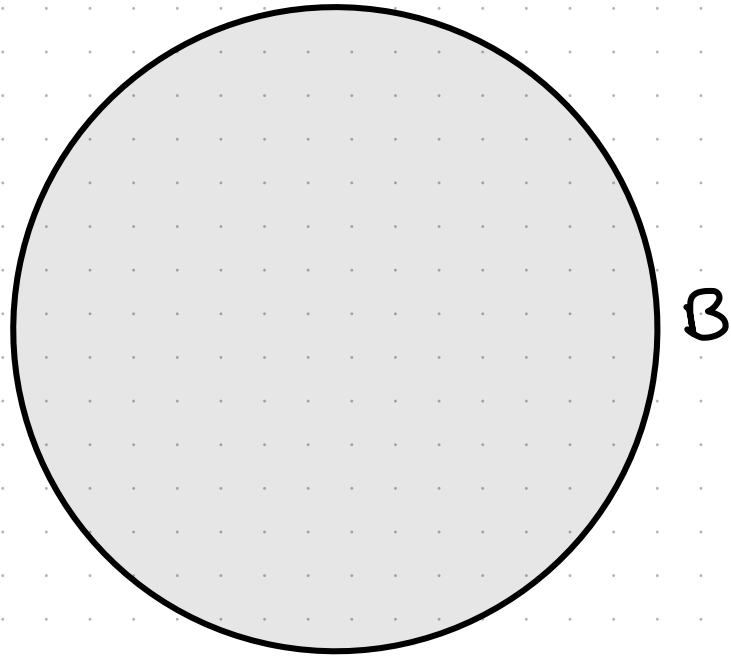
Proof strategy

$$A = B$$

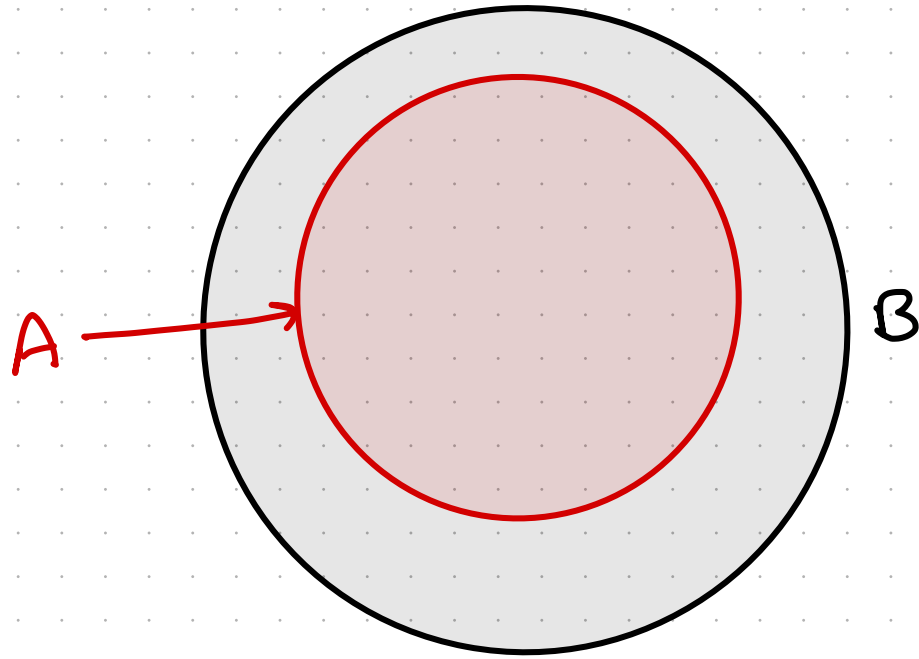
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A \subseteq B \\ B \subseteq A \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow A = B$$

Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$

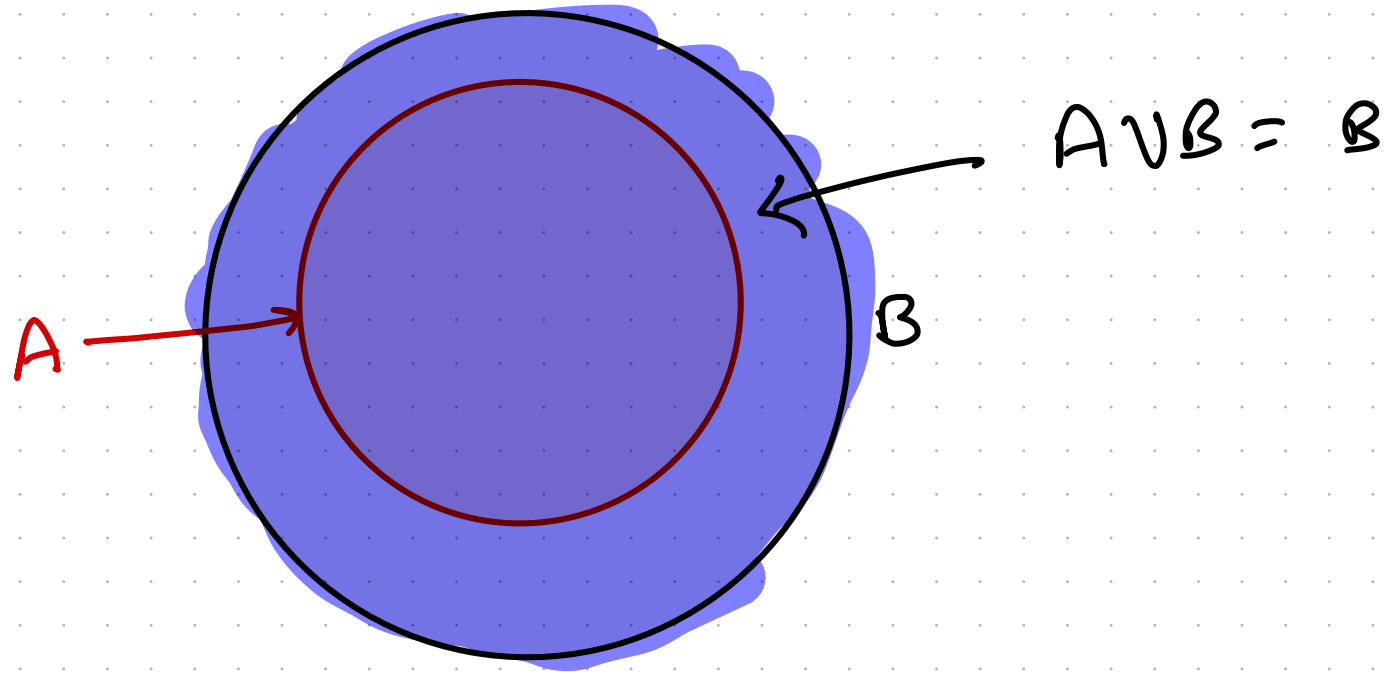
Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$



Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$



Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$



Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$

Start with $A \subseteq B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$

Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$

Start with $A \subseteq B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$

If we show $A \cup B \subseteq B$ and $B \subseteq A \cup B$

we are done

Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$

Start with $A \subseteq B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$

Let us work on: $A \cup B \subseteq B$

Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$

Start with $A \subseteq B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$

Let us work on: $A \cup B \subseteq B$

Let $x \in A \cup B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ or $x \in B$

Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$

Start with $A \subseteq B$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B \dots \textcircled{1}$$

Let us work on: $A \cup B \subseteq B$

Let $x \in A \cup B$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \text{ or } x \in B$$

If $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$ (From $\textcircled{1}$)

Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$

Start with $A \subseteq B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B \dots \textcircled{1}$

Let us work on: $A \cup B \subseteq B$

Let $x \in A \cup B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ or $x \in B$

If $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$ (From $\textcircled{1}$)

Elif $x \in B$

Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$

Start with $A \subseteq B$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B \dots \textcircled{1}$$

Let us work on: $A \cup B \subseteq B$

Let $x \in A \cup B$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \text{ or } x \in B$$

If $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$ (From $\textcircled{1}$)

Elif $x \in B$

\therefore Either way $x \in B$; or If $x \in A \cup B \Rightarrow x \in B$
or $A \cup B \subseteq B$

Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$

Start with $A \subseteq B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B \dots \textcircled{1}$

Now let us work on: $B \subseteq A \cup B$

Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$

Start with $A \subseteq B$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B \dots \textcircled{1}$$

Now let us work on: $B \subseteq A \cup B$

Let $x \in B$

$$\text{Now } A \cup B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ OR } x \in B\}$$

Since $x \in B \therefore x \in A \cup B$

$$\therefore B \subseteq A \cup B$$

Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$

Start with $A \subseteq B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B \dots \textcircled{1}$

$$B \subseteq A \cup B$$

$$A \cup B \subseteq B$$

$$\therefore A \cup B = B$$

Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$; then $A \cap B = A$

Q) Prove if $A \subseteq B$; then $A \cap B = A$

$A \subseteq B$; If $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B \dots$ (1)

(I) To prove $A \cap B \subseteq A$

Let $x \in A \cap B$ then $x \in A$ AND $x \in B$

Since $x \in A \Rightarrow A \cap B \subseteq A$

(II) To prove $A \subseteq A \cap B$

Let $x \in A$; From (1) we know $x \in B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ AND $x \in B \Rightarrow x \in A \cap B$

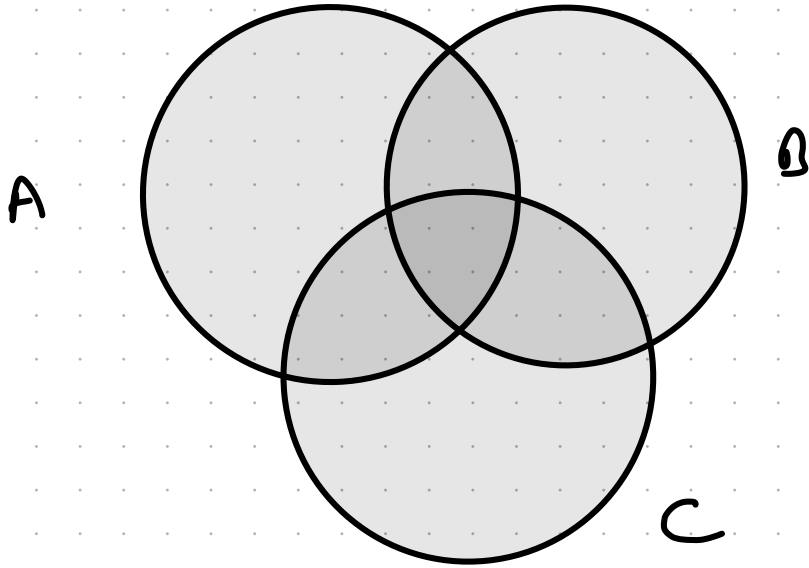
$\Rightarrow A \subseteq A \cap B$

$\therefore A \cap B \subseteq A$ AND $A \subseteq A \cap B$

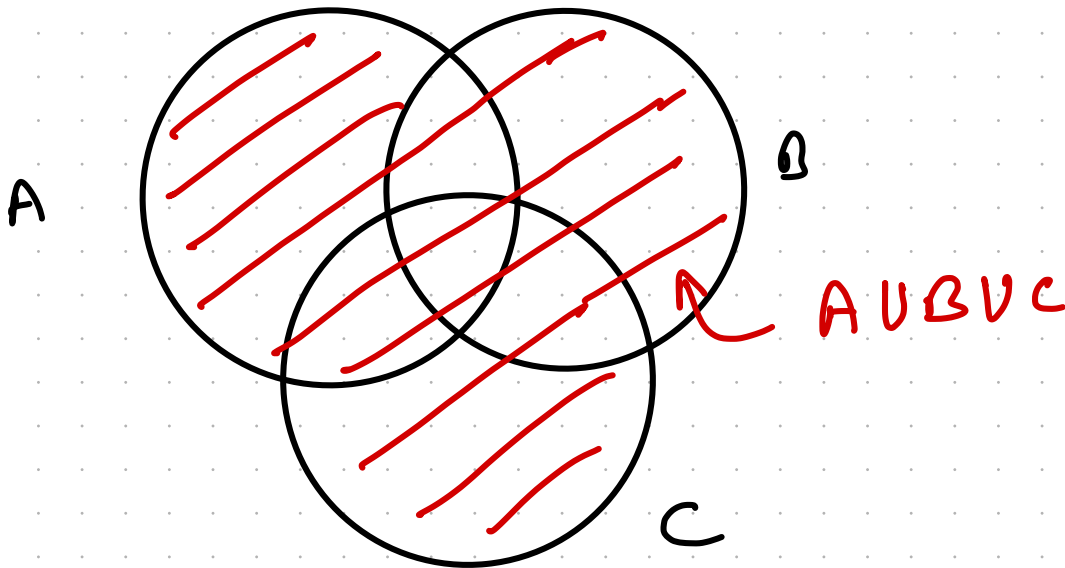
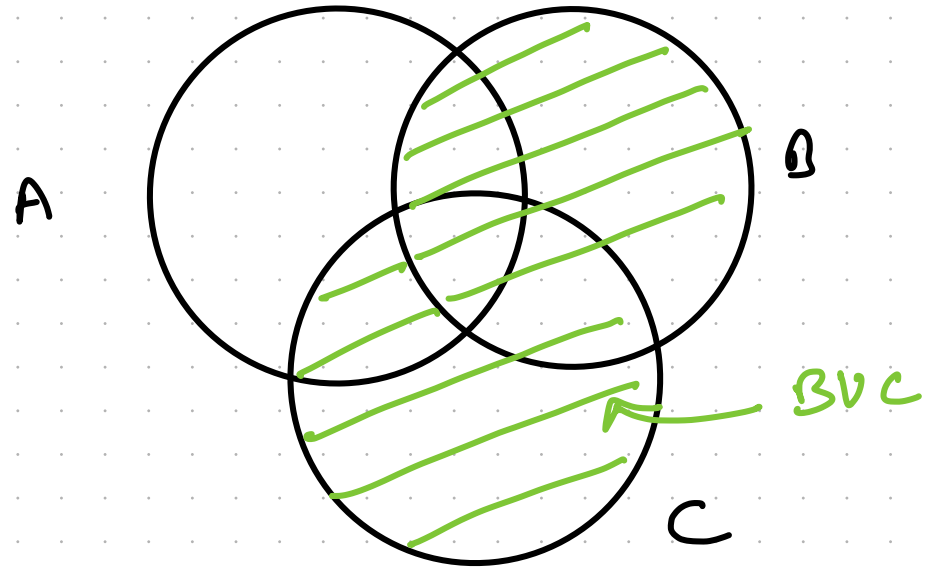
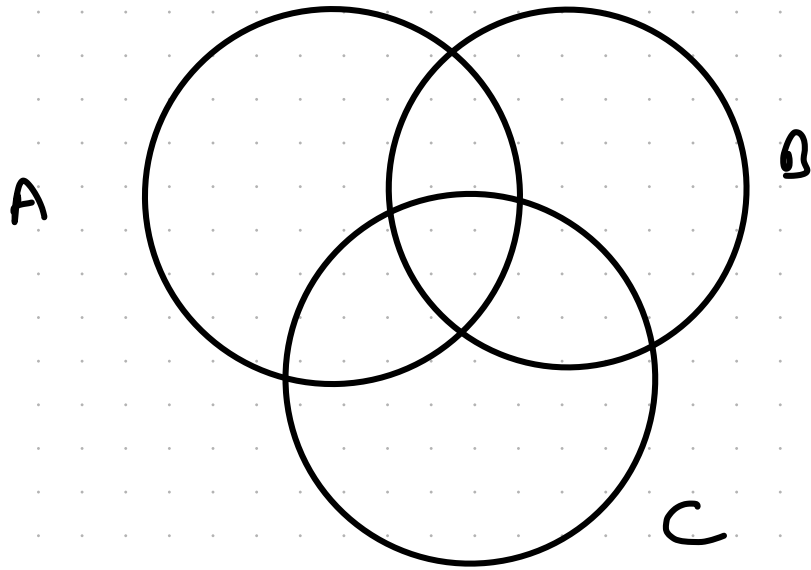
$\Rightarrow A \cap B = A$

Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

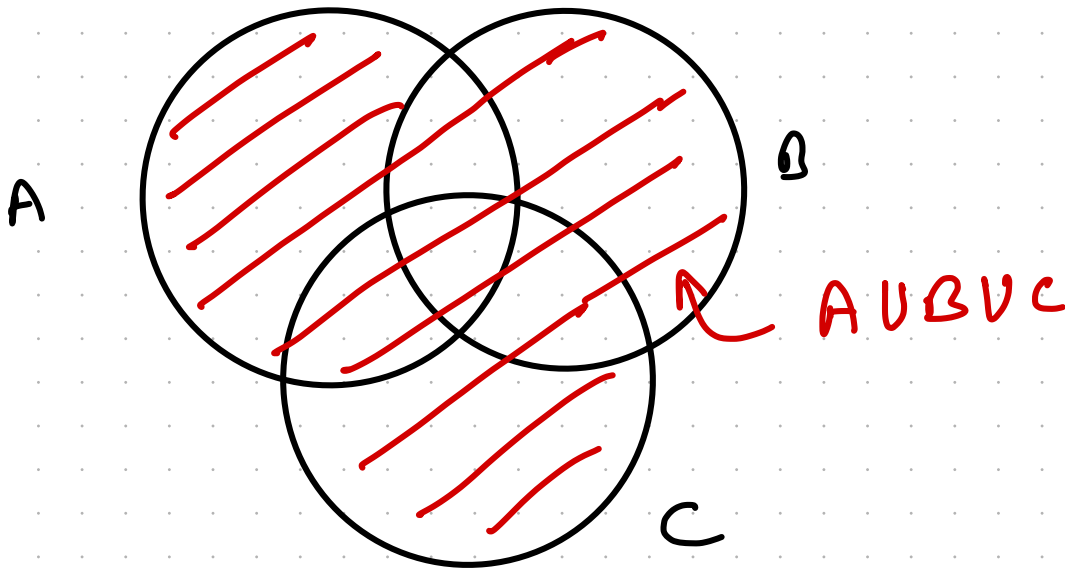
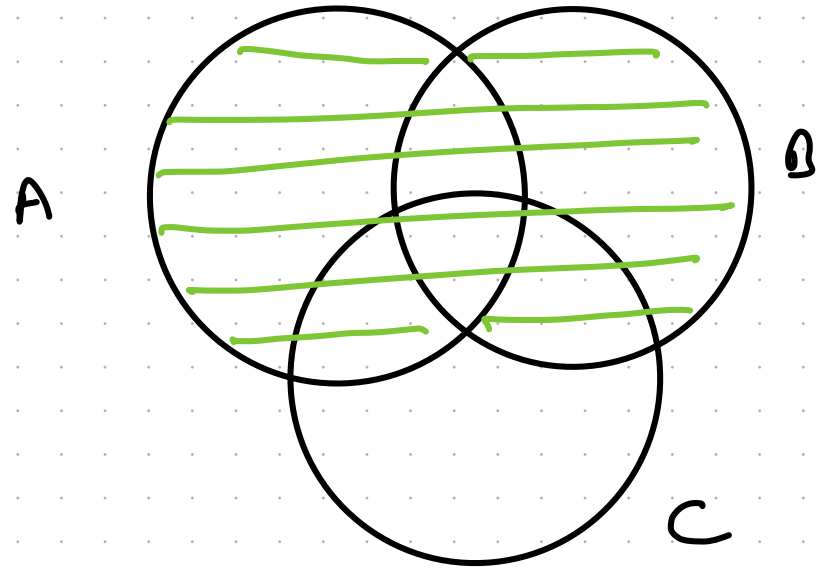
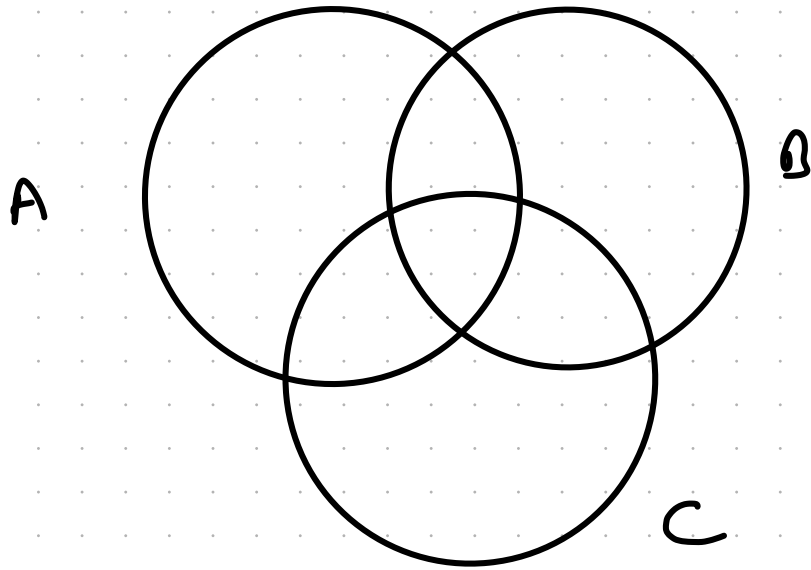
Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$



Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$



Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$



Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

To prove

$$A \cup (B \cap C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cap C$$

AND

$$(A \cup B) \cap C \subseteq A \cup (B \cap C)$$

Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

To prove

$$A \cup (B \cap C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cap C$$

Let $x \in A \cup (B \cap C)$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ or $x \in (B \cap C)$

Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

To prove

$$A \cup (B \cap C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cap C$$

Let $x \in A \cup (B \cap C)$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A$$

or

$$x \in (B \cap C)$$

Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

To prove

$$A \cup (B \cap C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cap C$$

Let $x \in A \cup (B \cap C)$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A$$

or

$$x \in (B \cap C)$$

$$\Downarrow$$
$$x \in (A \cup B)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$x \in (A \cup B) \cap C$$

Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

To prove

$$A \cup (B \cap C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cap C$$

Let $x \in A \cup (B \cap C)$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B)$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B) \cap C$$

or

$$\Rightarrow x \in B \quad \text{or} \quad x \in C$$

Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

To prove

$$A \cup (B \cap C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cap C$$

Let $x \in A \cup (B \cap C)$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B)$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B) \cap C$$

or

$$x \in (B \cap C)$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in B$$

or

$$x \in C$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B)$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B) \cap C$$

Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

To prove

$$A \cup (B \cap C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cap C$$

Let $x \in A \cup (B \cap C)$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B)$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B) \cap C$$

or

$$x \in (B \cap C)$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in B$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B)$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B) \cap C$$

or

$$x \in C$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in C \cap (A \cup B)$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B) \cap C$$

Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cup C) = (A \cup B) \cup C$

To prove

$$A \cup (B \cup C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cup C$$

Let $x \in A \cup (B \cup C)$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B)$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B) \cup C$$

or

$$x \in (B \cup C)$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in B$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B)$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B) \cup C$$

or

$$x \in C$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in C \cup (A \cup B)$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in (A \cup B) \cup C$$

$$\therefore A \cup (B \cup C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cup C$$

Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

To prove

$$(A \cup B) \cap C \subseteq A \cup (B \cap C)$$

Let $x \in (A \cup B) \cap C$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \cup B$$

OR

$$x \in C$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A$$

OR

$$x \in B$$

OR

$$x \in C$$

Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

To prove

$$(A \cup B) \cap C \subseteq A \cup (B \cap C)$$

Let $x \in (A \cup B) \cap C$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \cup B$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \quad \text{OR} \quad x \in B$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in A \cup (B \cap C)$$

$$x \in B \quad \text{OR} \quad x \in C$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in B \cap C$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in A \cup (B \cap C)$$

$$x \in C$$

$$x \in C$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in B \cap C$$

\Downarrow

$$x \in A \cup (B \cap C)$$

$$\therefore (A \cup B) \cap C \subseteq A \cup (B \cap C)$$

Q) Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

$$(A \cup B) \cap C \subseteq A \cup (B \cap C)$$

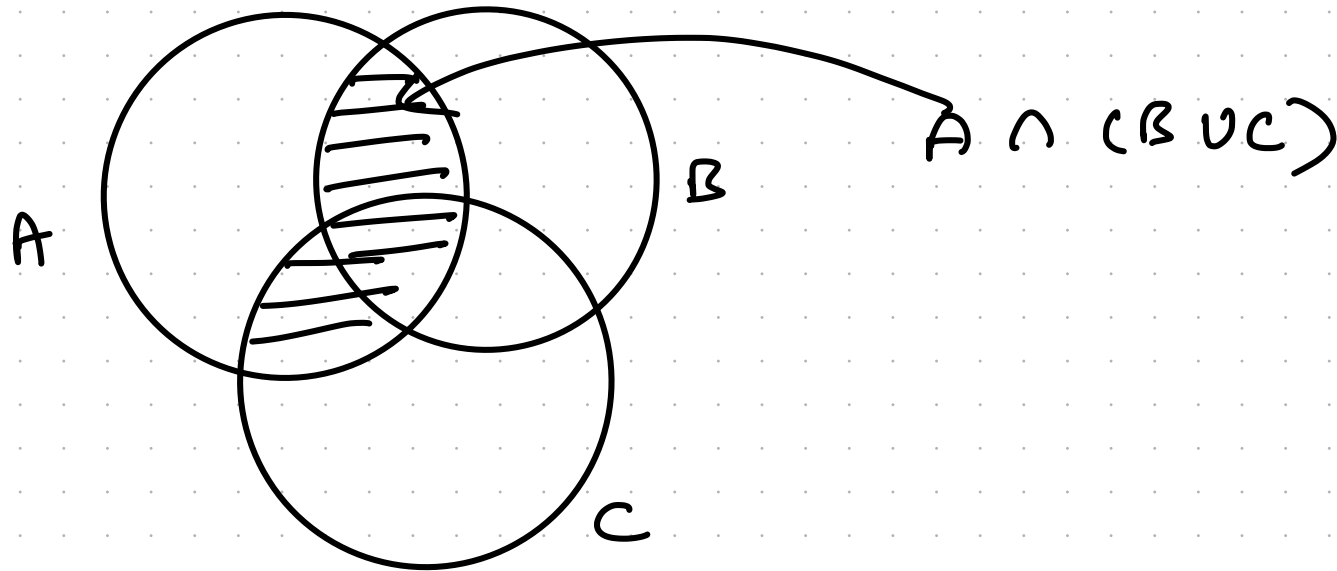
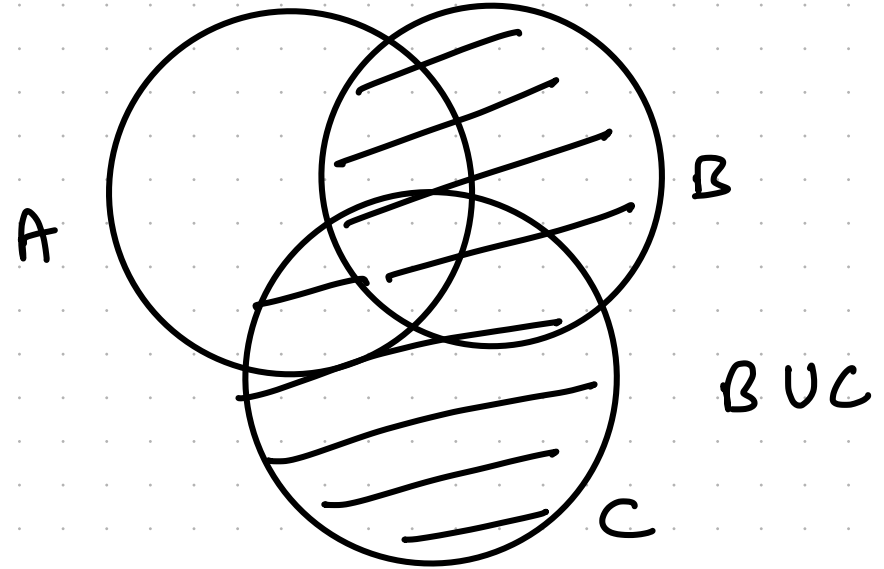
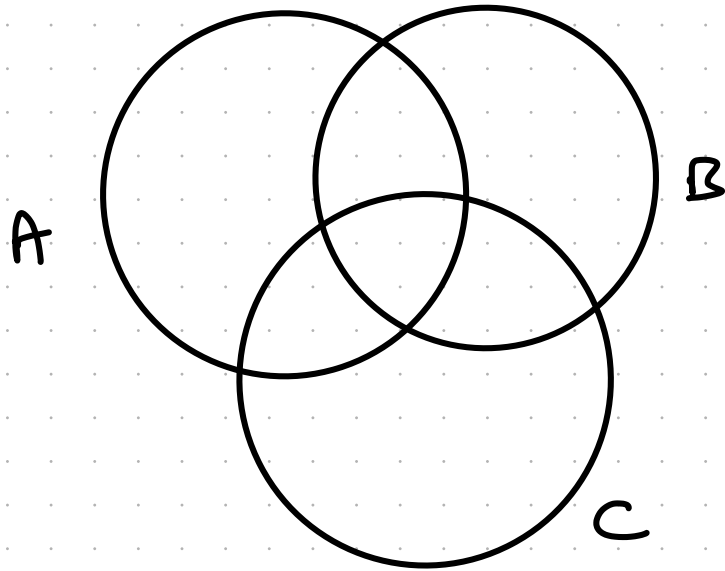
AND

$$A \cup (B \cap C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cap C$$

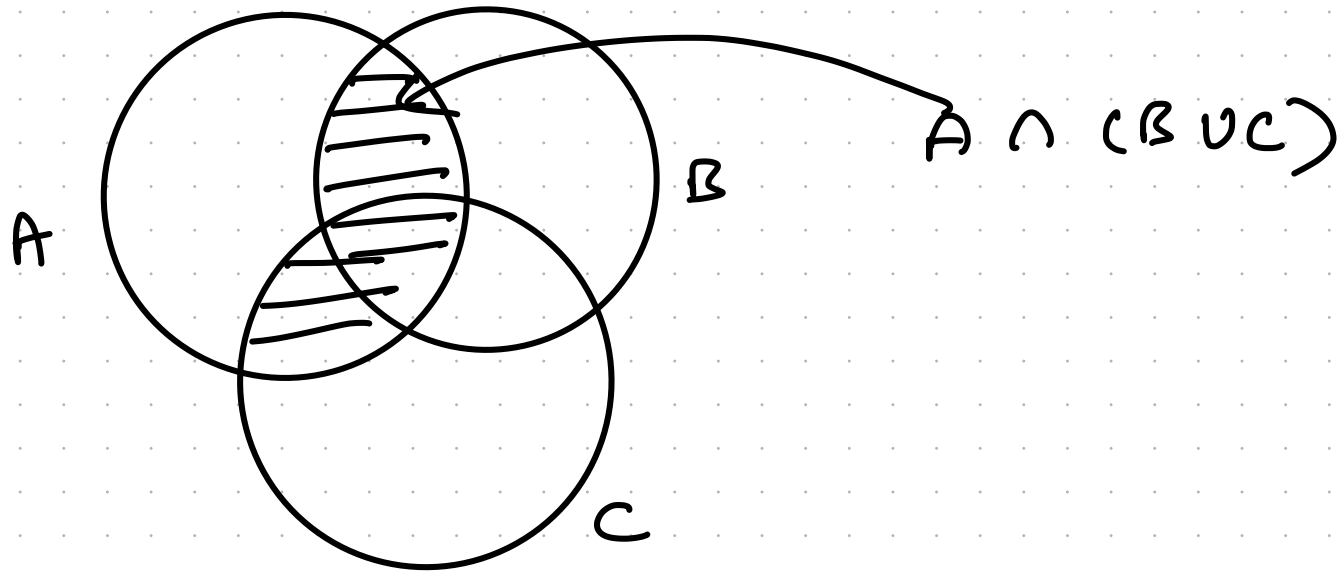
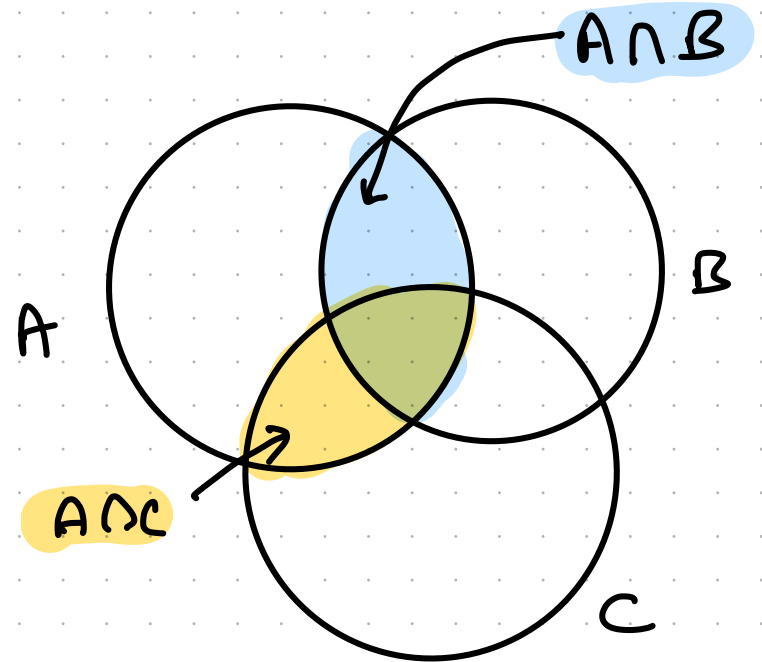
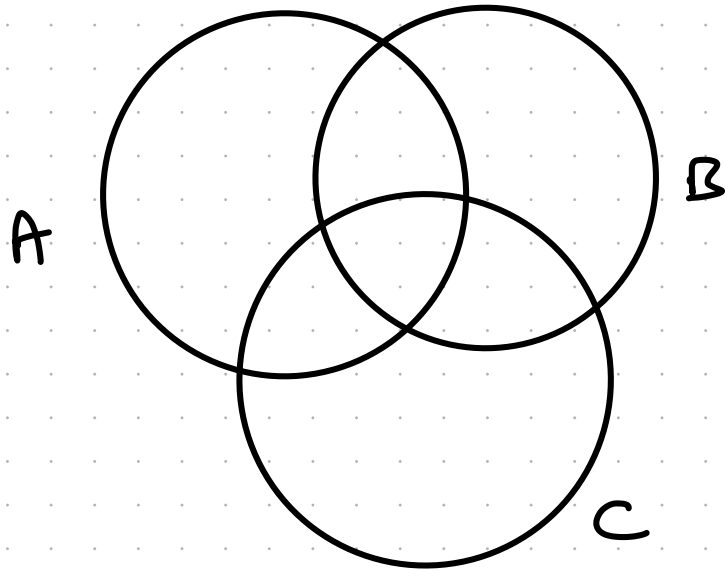
$$\therefore A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$$

Q) Prove $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

Q) Prove $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$



Q) Prove $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$



Q) Prove $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

We need to show

$$A \cap (B \cup C) \subseteq (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \quad \text{and}$$

$$(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \subseteq A \cap (B \cup C)$$

Q) Prove $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

We need to show

$$A \cap (B \cup C) \subseteq (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

Let $x \in A \cap (B \cup C)$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ AND $[x \in B \text{ or } x \in C]$

Q) Prove $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

We need to show

$$A \cap (B \cup C) \subseteq (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

Let $x \in A \cap (B \cup C)$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ AND $[x \in B \text{ or } x \in C]$

\downarrow

If $x \in B$

Q) Prove $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

We need to show

$$A \cap (B \cup C) \subseteq (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

Let $x \in A \cap (B \cup C)$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ AND $[x \in B \text{ or } x \in C]$

\Downarrow

If $x \in B$

\Downarrow

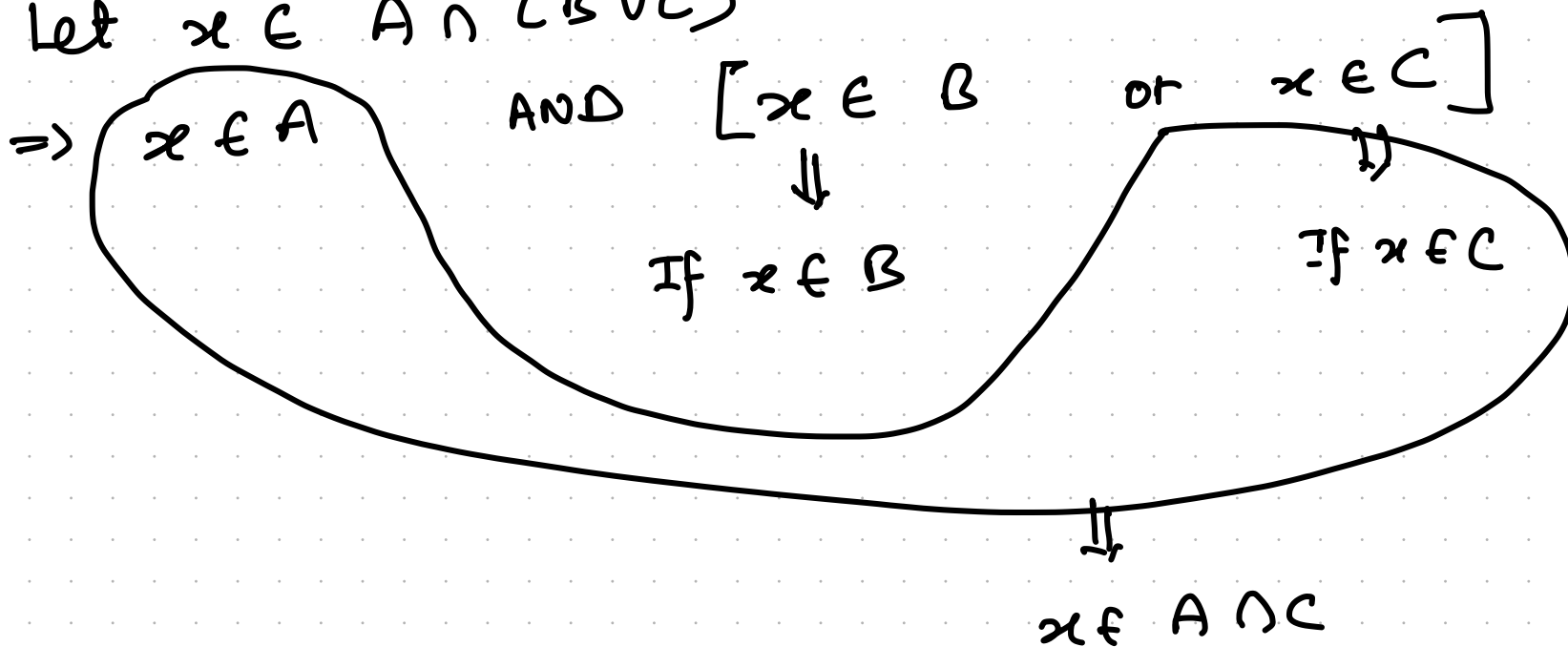
$x \in A \cap B$

Q) Prove $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

We need to show

$$A \cap (B \cup C) \subseteq (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

Let $x \in A \cap (B \cup C)$

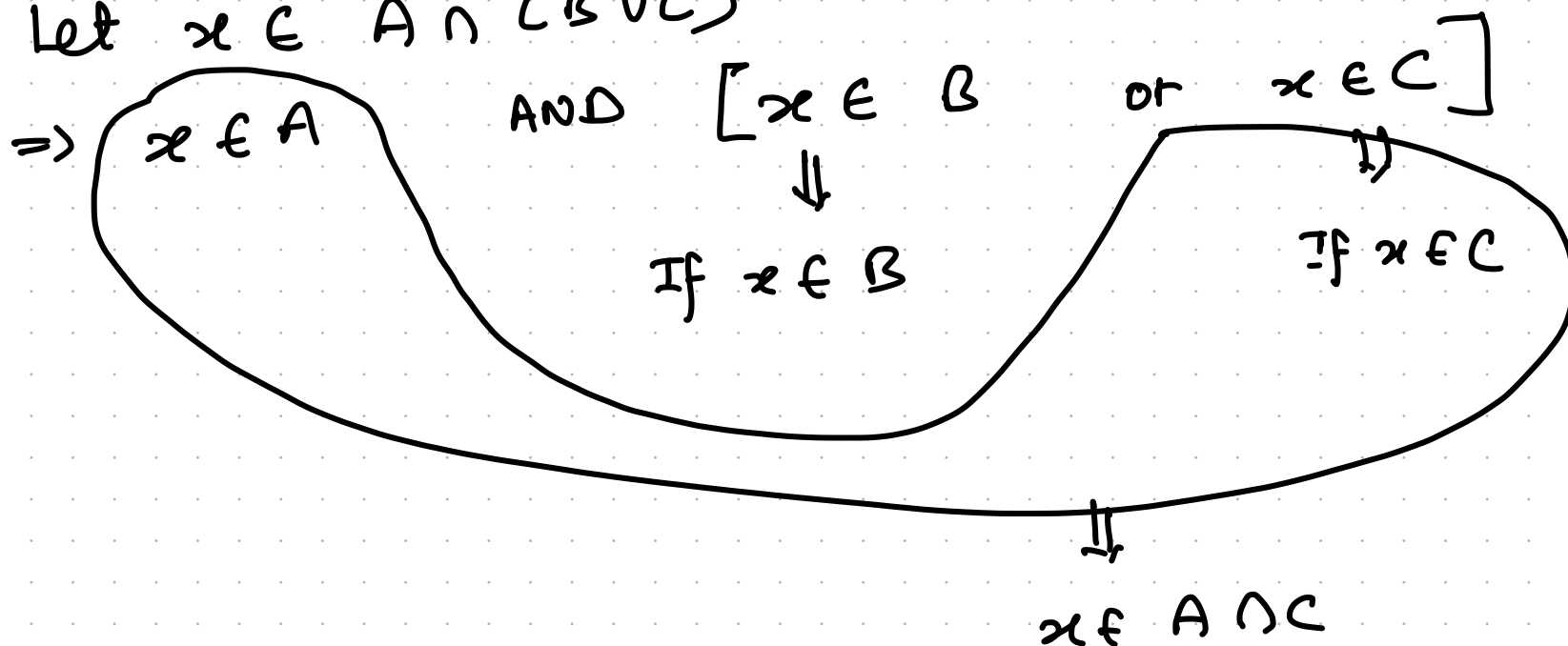


Q) Prove $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

We need to show

$$A \cap (B \cup C) \subseteq (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

Let $x \in A \cap (B \cup C)$



$$\text{If } x \in B \Rightarrow x \in A \cap B$$

$$\text{OR If } x \in C \Rightarrow x \in A \cap C$$

$$\therefore x \in (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

$$\Rightarrow A \cap (B \cup C) \subseteq (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

Q) Prove $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

We need to show $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \subseteq A \cap (B \cup C)$

Let $x \in (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \cap B$

OR

$x \in A \cap C$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ AND $x \in B$

OR

$x \in A$ AND $x \in C$

Q) Prove $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

We need to show $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \subseteq A \cap (B \cup C)$

Let $x \in (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \cap B$ OR $x \in A \cap C$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ AND $x \in B$ OR $x \in A$ AND $x \in C$

Both cases $x \in A$

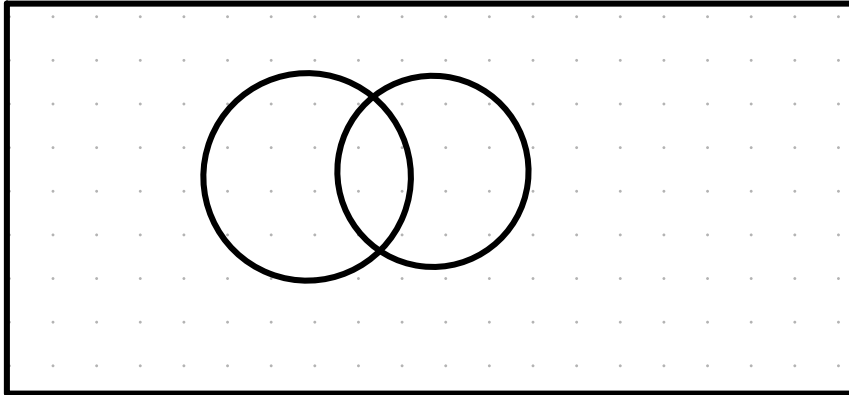
$\therefore x \in A$ AND $x \in B$ or $x \in C$

$\therefore x \in A \cap (B \cup C)$

$\therefore (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \subseteq A \cap (B \cup C)$

Thus: $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$



6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

I) $(A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

II) $A^c \cup B^c \subseteq (A \cap B)^c$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

I) $(A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

Let $x \in (A \cap B)^c$

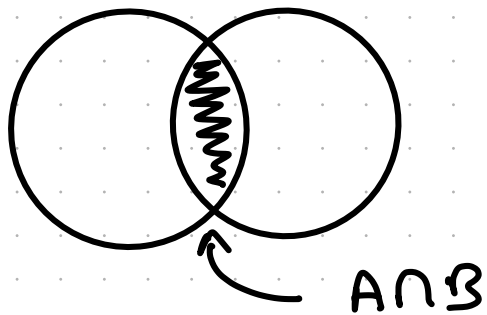
$\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

I) $(A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

Let $x \in (A \cap B)^c$

$\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$

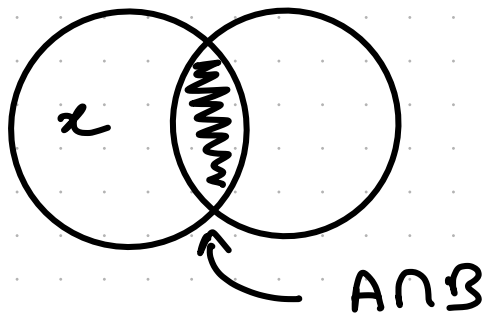


6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

I) $(A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

Let $x \in (A \cap B)^c$

$\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$



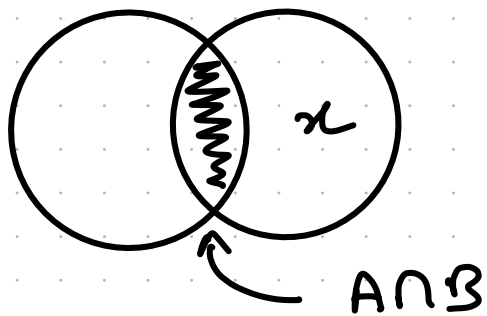
Here $x \notin B \Rightarrow x \in B^c$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

I) $(A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

Let $x \in (A \cap B)^c$

$\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$



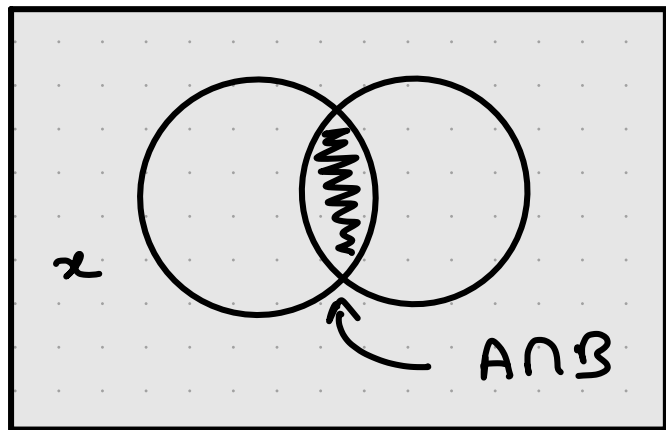
Here $x \notin A \Rightarrow x \in A^c$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

I) $(A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

Let $x \in (A \cap B)^c$

$\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$



Here $x \in A^c$ and $x \in B^c$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

I) $(A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

Let $x \in (A \cap B)^c$

$\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$

\swarrow
If $x \notin A$
 \Downarrow
 $x \in A^c$

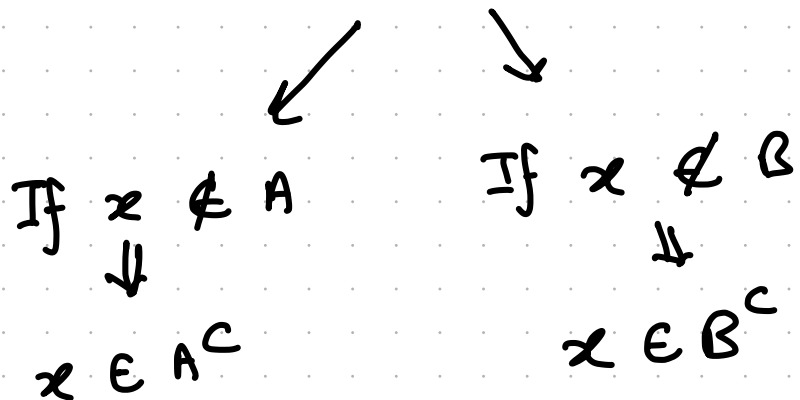
\searrow
If $x \notin B$
 \Downarrow
 $x \in B^c$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

I) $(A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

Let $x \in (A \cap B)^c$

$\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$



$\Rightarrow x \in A^c$ or $x \in B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c \cup B^c$

$\Rightarrow (A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

I) $(A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

Let $x \in (A \cap B)^c$

$\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$

If $x \notin A$
 \Downarrow

$x \in A^c$

If $x \notin B$
 \Downarrow

$x \in B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c$ or $x \in B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c \cup B^c$

$\Rightarrow (A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

$x \notin A \cap B$ means:

1) x is not in set of elements that belong to both A and B

2) x fails to meet at least

$\rightarrow x$ is not in A

OR

$\rightarrow x$ is not in B

OR

BOTH

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

I) $(A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

Let $x \in (A \cap B)^c$

$\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$

If $x \notin A$
 \Downarrow
 $x \in A^c$

If $x \notin B$
 \Downarrow
 $x \in B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c$ or $x \in B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c \cup B^c$

$\Rightarrow (A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

Example

$A = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$B = \{2, 3, 4\}$

$\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$x \in (A \cap B)^c$

$x \in \{1, 4, 5\}$

(consider

$x=1$

$x=1 \in A$; $x=1 \in B^c$

$x=4$

$x=4 \in B$; $x=4 \in A^c$

$x=5 \in A^c$; $x=5 \in B^c$

$\therefore x \in A^c$ or $x \in B^c$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

I) $(A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

Let $x \in (A \cap B)^c$

$\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$

\swarrow \searrow
If $x \notin A$ \Downarrow If $x \notin B$
 $x \in A^c$ $x \in B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c$ or $x \in B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c \cup B^c$

$\Rightarrow (A \cap B)^c \subseteq A^c \cup B^c$

Logic

$x \in (A \cap B)^c$

\Rightarrow NOT (x in A and B)

\Rightarrow NOT (x in A) OR NOT (x in B)

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c$ OR $x \in B^c$

Logical negation of
AND becomes OR

Logical Negation

$$\neg (P \vee Q) \Rightarrow \neg P \wedge \neg Q$$

$$\neg (P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow \neg P \vee \neg Q$$

P and Q are statements: True or False

Logical OR Logical Negation Logical AND

$$\neg (P \vee Q) \Rightarrow \neg P \wedge \neg Q$$

P and Q are statements : True or False

P	Q	$P \vee Q$	$\neg(P \vee Q)$	$\neg P$	$\neg Q$	$\neg P \wedge \neg Q$
F	F	F	T	T	T	T
F	T	T	F	T	F	F
T	F	T	F	F	T	F
T	T	T	F	F	F	F

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

II) $A^c \cup B^c \subseteq (A \cap B)^c$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

·II) $A^c \cup B^c \subseteq (A \cap B)^c$

Let $x \in A^c \cup B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c$

OR

$x \in B^c$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

·II) $A^c \cup B^c \subseteq (A \cap B)^c$

Let $x \in A^c \cup B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c$

\Downarrow

$x \notin A$

OR

$x \in B^c$

\Downarrow

$x \notin B$

$x \notin A \cap B$

$\Rightarrow x \in (A \cap B)^c$

$\therefore A^c \cup B^c \subseteq (A \cap B)^c$

$\therefore (A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

II) $A^c \cup B^c \subseteq (A \cap B)^c$

Let $x \in A^c \cup B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c$

\Downarrow

$x \notin A$

OR

$x \in B^c$

\Downarrow

$x \notin B$

Case 1) If $x \notin A$; x cannot be in $A \cap B$
 $\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

II) $A^c \cup B^c \subseteq (A \cap B)^c$

Let $x \in A^c \cup B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c$

\Downarrow

$x \notin A$

OR

$x \in B^c$

\Downarrow

$x \notin B$

Case 1) If $x \notin A$; x cannot be in $A \cap B$
 $\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$

Case 2) If $x \notin B$; x cannot be in $A \cap B$
 $\Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B$

Thus either way

$x \notin A \cap B \Rightarrow x \in (A \cap B)^c$

6) Prove $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

II) $A^c \cup B^c \subseteq (A \cap B)^c$

Let $x \in A^c \cup B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A^c$

\Downarrow

$x \notin A$

OR

$x \in B^c$

\Downarrow

$x \notin B$

eg. $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$; $B = \{2, 3, 4\}$; $A \cap B = \{2, 3\}$

Take $x = 1$; $x \notin B \therefore x \notin A \cap B$

Take $x = 4$; $x \notin A \therefore x \notin A \cap B$

Q) Prove $A \setminus B$ (A minus B) = $A \cap B^c$

Q) Prove $A \setminus B$ (A minus B) = $A \cap B^c$

Let $x \in A \setminus B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ and $x \notin B$

$\therefore x \in A$ and $x \in B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \cap B^c \Rightarrow A \setminus B \subseteq A \cap B^c$

Q) Prove $A \setminus B$ (A minus B) = $A \cap B^c$

Let $x \in A \setminus B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ and $x \notin B$

$\therefore x \in A$ and $x \in B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \cap B^c \Rightarrow A \setminus B \subseteq A \cap B^c$

Let $x \in A \cap B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ and $x \in B^c$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$ and $x \notin B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \setminus B \Rightarrow A \cap B^c \subseteq A \setminus B$