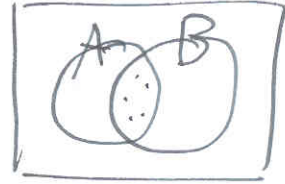
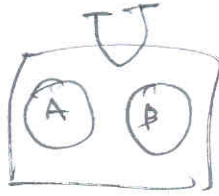


Def. \cup, \cap

$$\phi = \{x \in U \mid P(x) = \text{False}\} = \{x \mid \neg P(x)\}$$

disjoint

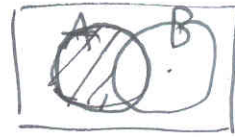
$$A \cap B = \phi$$



$$|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|$$

Def. 4 Difference

$$A - B = \{x \in U \mid x \in A, x \notin B\}$$

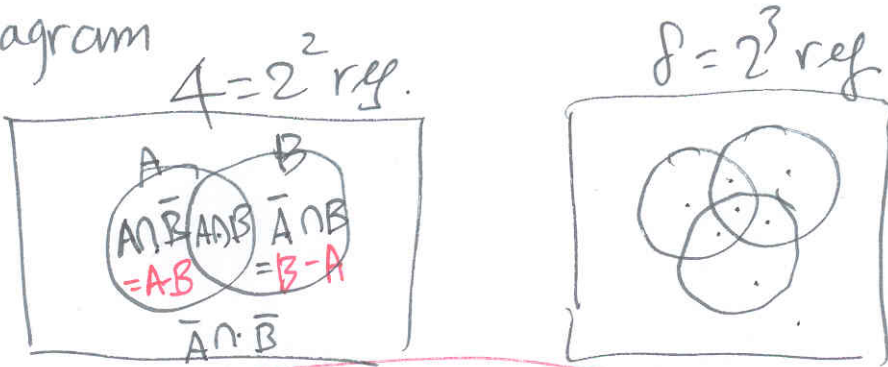


Universe

Def. 5 Complement

$$\bar{A} = U - A = \{x \mid x \in U, x \notin A\} = \{x \in U \mid x \notin A\}$$

Venn diagram



four cases

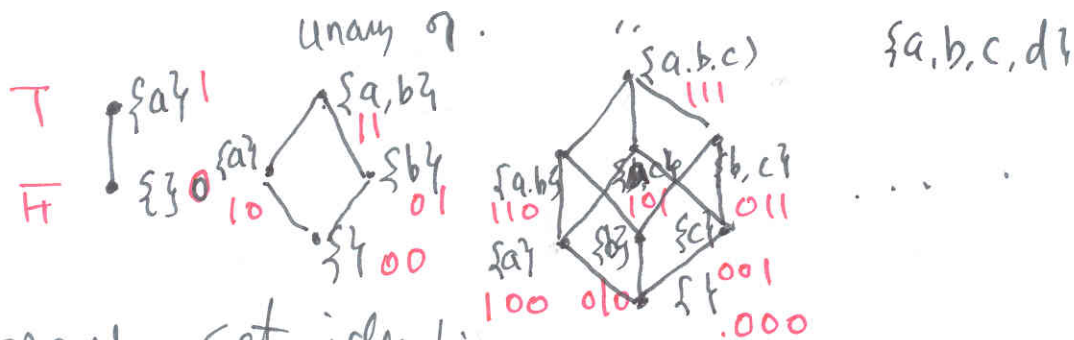
- ① $A = B$, $A \cap \bar{B} = \phi \wedge \bar{A} \cap B = \phi$
- ② $A \subseteq B, B \subseteq A$, $A \cap \bar{B} = \phi$, $\bar{A} \cap B = \phi$
- ③ Disjoint $A \cap B = \phi$, $A \cap B = \phi$
- ④ otherwise

set equivalence identity rules (See table 1 of Sec. 2.2)
 compare table 6 of Sec. 1.2

$(\{T, F\}, \vee, \wedge, \neg, \Pi, \text{F})$ vs $(2^U, \cup, \cap, -, \otimes, \cup, \phi)$

$\vee, \wedge: \{T, F\} \times \{T, F\} \rightarrow \{T, F\}$
 binary operation on $\{T, F\}$
 $\neg: \{T, F\} \rightarrow \{T, F\}$

$\cup, \cap: 2^U \times 2^U \rightarrow 2^U$
 $-: 2^U \rightarrow 2^U$



To prove set identities

- ① i) $A \subseteq B$
- ii) $B \subseteq A$

② membership table

2^n membership regions when n set variables.

(2^n truth table entry when n propositional var.)

$$\sum_{i=1}^n A_i \quad ; \quad \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i \quad \text{or} \quad \bigcup_{i \in \{1, \dots, n\}} A_i$$

\uparrow index variable \uparrow index set

Function

$f: A \rightarrow B$ $f \subseteq A \times B$

① every elements in A : total

② exactly one elements in B : unique

$a \in A, f(a) = b \in B$ $(a, f(a)) \in f$

