

In Class Activity
MAT 300, Spring 2004
February 17, 2004

Let A , B , and C be subsets of U . For each of the following, either prove the statement or note that it has already been proven.

1. $A \cup \emptyset = A$
2. $A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$
3. Idempotent Laws:
 - a. $A \cup A = A$
 - b. $A \cap A = A$
4. Associative Laws:
 - a. $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$
 - b. $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$
 - c. What about this one? $(A \setminus B) \setminus C = A \setminus (B \setminus C)$
5. Commutative Laws:
 - a. $A \cup B = B \cup A$
 - b. $A \cap B = B \cap A$
 - c. What about this one? $A \setminus B = B \setminus A$
6. Distributive Laws:
 - a. $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$
 - b. $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
7. $A \subseteq B$ if and only if $A \setminus B = \emptyset$
8. $A \cap B = \emptyset$ if and only if $A \setminus B = A$
9. $\emptyset' = U$
10. $(A')' = A$
11. $A \subseteq B$ if and only if $B' \subseteq A'$
12. DeMorgan's Laws:
 - a. $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$
 - b. $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$
13. $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C)$
14. $A \cup A' = U$ and $A \cap A' = \emptyset$
15. $\emptyset \subseteq A$