

Lógica proposicional corrección

can + conjuntos
 A, B $2^2 = 4$ cantidad de filas
 A, B, C $2^3 = 8$

Viernes 10/4

1c)

$$C \subseteq A \Rightarrow B \cap C \subseteq (A \Delta B)^c$$

A	B	C	$C \subseteq A$	$B \cap C$	$A \Delta B$	$(A \Delta B)^c$	$B \cap C \subseteq (A \Delta B)^c$
V	V	V	V	V	F	V	V
V	V	F	V	F	F	V	V
V	F	V	V	F	V	F	V
V	F	F	V	F	V	F	V
F	V	V	F	V	V	F	F
F	V	F	V	F	V	F	V
F	F	V	F	F	F	V	V
F	F	F	V	F	F	V	V

1 b)

$$(A \cap B) \Delta C = (A \Delta C) \cap (B \Delta C)$$

A	B	C	$A \cap B$	$(A \cap B) \Delta C$	$A \Delta C$	$B \Delta C$	$(A \Delta C) \cap (B \Delta C)$
V	V	V	V	F ✓	F	F	F ✓
V	V	F	V	V ✓	V	V	V ✓
V	F	V	F	V ✓	F	V	F ✓
V	F	F	F	F	V	F	F
F	V	V	F	V	V	F	F
F	V	F	F	F ✓	F	V	F
F	F	V	F	V	V	V	V
F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

$$1b) \quad \underline{\{1, 3\}}$$

\neq

$$\{1, 3\}$$

Contragejemplo.

$$(A \cap B) \Delta C$$

$$= (A \Delta C) \cap (B \Delta C)$$

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

$$B = \{1, 2, \cancel{3}\}$$

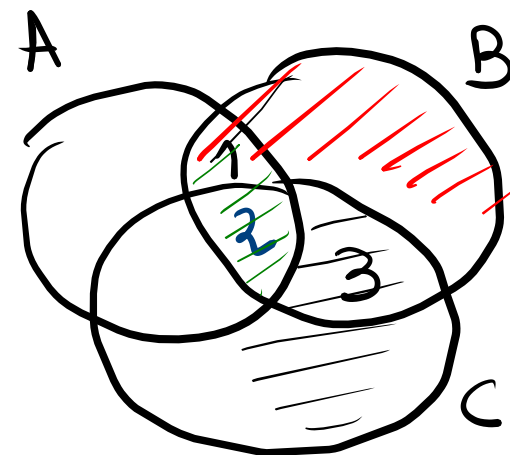
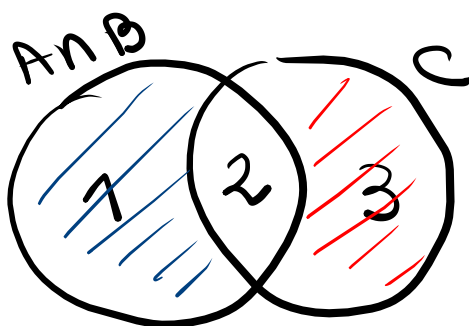
$$C = \{2, \cancel{3}\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{1, 2\}$$

$$(A \cap B) \Delta C$$

↓

$$\{1, 3\}$$



$$A \Delta C = \{1, 3\}$$

$$B \Delta C = \{1\}$$

$$(A \Delta C) \cap (B \Delta C) =$$

1d) $\overbrace{A \Delta B = \emptyset} \Rightarrow \overbrace{A = B}$

A	B	$A \Delta B$	$A = B$	$A \Delta B = \emptyset$
V	V	F	V ✓	V
V	F	V	F	F
F	V	V	F	F
F	F	F	V ✓	V

La implicación se cumple.

$$2k) \overbrace{A \setminus B = B \setminus A} \iff \overbrace{A = B}$$

	A	B		$A \setminus B$	$B \setminus A$	$A \setminus B = B \setminus A$	$A = B$
→	1	1		0	0	1 ✓	1 ✓
↵	1	0		1	0	0	0
	0	1		0	1	0	0
→	0	0		0	0	1 ✓	1 ✓

Producto cartesiano

Conjuntos

A y B

^ Pares
ordenados

(;)

$$A \times B = \{ (a,b) / a \in A \wedge b \in B \}$$

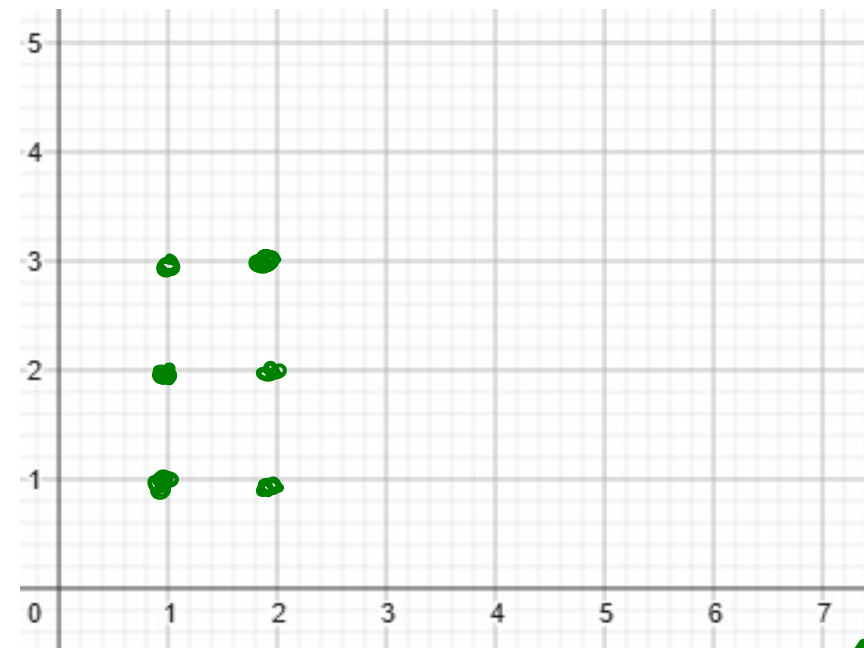
$$A = \{ 1, 2 \}$$

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

$$A \times B = \{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3) \}$$



B



A

3) Sean $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$. Hallar $A \times A$, $A \times B$, $(A \cap B) \times (A \cup B)$

$$A \times A = \{(a, a) \mid a \in A\}$$

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

4) Sean A, B y C conjuntos. Probar que

a) $(A \cup B) \times C = (A \times C) \cup (B \times C)$ ✓

A	B	C	$(A \cup B) \times C$	$A \times C$	$B \times C$	$(A \times C) \cup (B \times C)$
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0