

## Taller 4

1)

$$a) A \cap B = A - (A - B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} A - (A - B) &= A \cap (A - B)^c \\ &= A \cap (A \cap B^c)^c \\ &= A \cap (A^c \cup B) \\ &= (A \cap A^c) \cup (A \cap B) \\ &= \emptyset \cup A \cap B \\ &= A \cap B \end{aligned}$$

⇒

$$\begin{aligned} A \cap B &= (A \cap B) \cup \emptyset \\ &= (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap A^c) \\ &= A \cap (B \cup A^c) \\ &= A \cap (A^c \cup B) \\ &= A \cap (A \cap B^c)^c \\ &= A \cap (A - B)^c \\ &= A \cap (A - B)^c \\ &= A - (A - B) // \end{aligned}$$

$$b) A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad A - (B \cup C) &= A \cap (B \cup C)^c \\ &= A \cap (B^c \cap C^c) \\ &= A \cap A \cap B^c \cap C^c \\ &= (A \cap B^c) \cap (A \cap C^c) \\ &= (A - B) \cap (A - C) \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad (A - B) \cap (A - C) &= (A \cap B^c) \cap (A \cap C^c) \\ &= A \cap B^c \cap A \cap C^c \\ &= A \cap (B^c \cap C^c) \\ &= A \cap (B \cup C)^c \\ &= A - (B \cup C) \quad // \end{aligned}$$

$$c) A - B = A \Delta (A \cap B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} A \Delta (A \cap B) &= [A - (A \cap B)] \cup [(A \cap B) - A] \text{ op 1} \\ &= [A \cup (A \cap B)] - [A \cap (A \cap B)] \text{ op 2} \end{aligned}$$

yo usone op 2:

$$\begin{aligned} A \Delta (A \cap B) &= [A \cup (A \cap B)] - [A \cap (A \cap B)] \\ &= [(A \cup A) \cap (A \cup B)] - (A \cap B) \\ &= [A \cup (A \cap B)] \cap (A \cap B)^c \\ &= \{A \cap (A \cap B)^c\} \cup \{(A \cap B) \cap (A \cap B)^c\} \\ &= \{A \cap (A^c \cup B^c)\} \cup \emptyset \\ &= (A \cap A^c) \cup (A \cap B^c) \\ &= \emptyset \cup (A \cap B^c) \\ &= A \cap B^c = A - B \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad A - B &= A \cap B^c \\ &= (A \cap A^c) \cup (A \cap B^c) \\ &\approx A \cap (A^c \cup B^c) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \{A \cap (A \cap B)^c\} \cup \{(A \cap B) \cap (A \cap B)^c\}$$

$$\approx [A \cup (A \cap B)] \cap (A \cap B)^c$$

$$\approx [A \cup (A \cap B)] - (A \cap B)$$

$$\approx [A \cup (A \cap B)] - [(A \cap A) \cap B]$$

$$\approx [A \cup (A \cap B)] - [A \cap (A \cap B)]$$

$$\approx A \Delta (A \cap B) \quad //$$

$$2) B \cap [(B^c \cup A)^c \cup (A \cup B)^c] = B - A$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} B \cap [(B^c \cup A)^c \cup (A \cup B)^c] &= \\ &= B \cap [(B \cap A^c) \cup (A^c \cap B^c)] \\ &= B \cap [A^c \cap (B \cup B^c)] \\ &= B \cap [A^c \cap U] \\ &= B \cap A^c \\ &= B - A // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} B - A &= B \cap A^c \\ &= B \cap [A^c \cap U] \\ &= B \cap [A^c \cap (B \cup B^c)] \\ &= B \cap [(B \cap A^c) \cup (A^c \cap B^c)] \\ &= B \cap [(B^c \cup A)^c \cup (A \cup B)^c] // \end{aligned}$$

$$e) (K \setminus M) - (N \cap K) = (K \cap N^c) - M^c$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} (K \setminus M) - (N \cap K) &= (K \setminus M) \cap (N \cap K)^c \\ &= (K \setminus M) \cap (N^c \cup K^c) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \{K \cap (N^c \cup K^c)\} \cap \{M \cap (N^c \cup K^c)\}$$

$$= \{(K \cap N^c) \cup (K \cap K^c)\} \cap \{$$

$$\boxed{(K \cap N^c) \cap M}$$

$$\textcircled{2} (K \cap N^c) - M^c = (K \cap N^c) \cap M$$

$$e) (K \setminus M) - (N \cap K) = (K \cap N^c) - M^c$$

$$\textcircled{1} (K \setminus M) - (N \cap K) = (K \setminus M) \cap (N \cap K)^c$$

$$= (K \setminus M) \cap (N^c \cup K^c)$$

$$= K \cap \{M \cap (N^c \cup K^c)\}$$

$$= (K \setminus M) \cap (N^c \cup K^c)$$

$$= \{(K \setminus M) \cap N^c\} \cup \{(K \setminus M) \cap K^c\}$$

$$= \{(K \cap N^c) \setminus M\} \cup \{\emptyset \cap M\}$$

$$= \{(K \cap N^c) - M\} \cup \{\emptyset \cap M\}$$

$$= \{K \cap N^c - M\} \cup \emptyset$$

$$= K \cap N^c - M$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \textcircled{2} \quad K \cap N^c - M^c = \\
& = \{K \cap N^c \setminus M^c\} \cup \emptyset \\
& = \{(K \cap N^c) - M^c\} \cup \{\emptyset \cap M\} \\
& = \{(K \cap N^c) \cap M\} \cup \{(K \cap N^c) \cap M^c\} \\
& = \{(K \cap M) \cap N^c\} \cup \{K \cap M \cap N^c\} \\
& = (K \cap M) \cap (N^c \cup N^c) \\
& = (K \cap M) \cap (N \cap K)^c \\
& = (K \cap M) - (N \cap K) //
\end{aligned}$$

2) dado  $A = \{a, b\}$

$$B = \{\emptyset, a\}$$

a)  $P(A) =$

$$\textcircled{1} A = \{a, b\} = 2^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{P(A)} = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}$$

b)  $P(B) =$

$$B = \{\emptyset, a\} = 2^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow P(B) = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{a\}, \{\emptyset, a\}\}$$

c)  $A \cap P(A)$



$$d) P(P(A))$$

$$\text{antes } P(A) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}$$

$$P(P(A)) = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\{a\}\}, \{\{b\}\}, \{\{a, b\}\}, \\ \{\emptyset, \{a\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{b\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{a, b\}\}, \\ \{\{a\}, \{b\}\}, \{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\}, \{\{b\}, \{a, b\}\}, \\ \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}\}, \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{a, b\}\}, \\ \{\emptyset, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}, \{\{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}, \\ \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}\}$$

$$e) P(A \cup B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$\textcircled{1} A \cup B = \{a, b, \emptyset\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} A \cap B = \{a\}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(A \cap B) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}\}^*$$

$$P(A \cup B) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{\emptyset, \{b\}\}, \{a, b\}, \\ \{a, \emptyset\}, \{b, \emptyset\}, \{a, b, \emptyset\}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow e) \Rightarrow P(A \cup B) - P(A \cap B) = \{\emptyset\}$$

③

$$A = \{ \{2\}, \{2,3\}, 5 \}$$

Determinar el valor de verdad

$$a) \exists x \in P(A) / \{2,3\} \subseteq x$$

④ ¿ $P(A)$ ?

$$\rightarrow P(A) = \{ \emptyset, \{ \{2\} \}, \{ \{2,3\} \}, \{ 5 \}, \{ \{2\}, \{2,3\} \}, \\ \{ \{2\}, 5 \}, \{ \{2,3\}, 5 \}, \{ \{2\}, \{2,3\}, 5 \} \}$$

$$b) \{ \{2\}, \{2,3\} \} \in P(A) \quad //$$

si es verdad

~~Demuestra~~ las proposiciones:

$\wedge a \in \mathbb{Q} - \{0\}$  y  $r \in \mathbb{I}$ , entonces  $ar \in \mathbb{I}$

$$\wedge \exists a = \frac{u}{s} ; u \in \mathbb{Z} ; s \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$r = \frac{p}{q}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{u}{s} = \frac{u}{s} \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{u}{s} \cdot \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u \cdot r}{s \cdot r}$$

$$= \frac{p}{q}$$

$\Rightarrow \in$

¿racional?

$c$  es un entero impar, entonces la ecuación  $n^2 + n + c = 0$  no tiene solución entera

si  $c$  es un entero impar

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{c = 2k + 1}$$

$$\text{sea } c = 2n + 1 ; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$\Rightarrow$  luego  $n^2 + n + c = 0 ; c = 2n + 1$ , por hipótesis

$$n^2 + n + c = n^2 + n + (2n + 1)$$

$$= n^2 + n + 2n + 1$$

$$= n^2 + 3n + 1 ; \text{ sea } n \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ un número cualquiera que es la incógnita}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Como es cuadrático:

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= 9 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$

$$= 9 - 4$$

$$= 5 \geq 0$$

$$n^2 + 3n + 1 = (n \quad \quad)(n \times$$

$$\cancel{n^2 + 3n + 1} = n^2 + 3n + 1 + \frac{2n \cdot 3}{2} - 2n \cdot \frac{3}{2} \quad \star$$

$$n^2 + 3n + 1 = n^2 + 3n + 1 + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= n^2 + 3n + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 1 - \frac{9}{4}$$

$$= \left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{4}$$

⇒ Desordenar =  $n^2 + n + c \geq 0$  ; antes :

$$n^2 + n + c = n^2 + 3n + 1$$

$$= n^2 + 3n + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 1 - \frac{9}{4}$$

$$= \left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$= \left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(n + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \left(n + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)$$

Enteros

$$\left(n + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \left(n + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n \geq \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \quad \vee \quad n \geq -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$$

donde  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

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e) si  $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$  un tales que  $m^2 + n^2 = 0$ ,  
entonces  $m = 0 \wedge n = 0$

pero  $m^2 + n^2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 0 \wedge n = 0$

por contra recíproca

$$p \Rightarrow q \equiv \neg q \Rightarrow \neg p$$

luego:  $m \neq 0 \vee n \neq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + n^2 \neq 0$

①  $n \neq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 +$

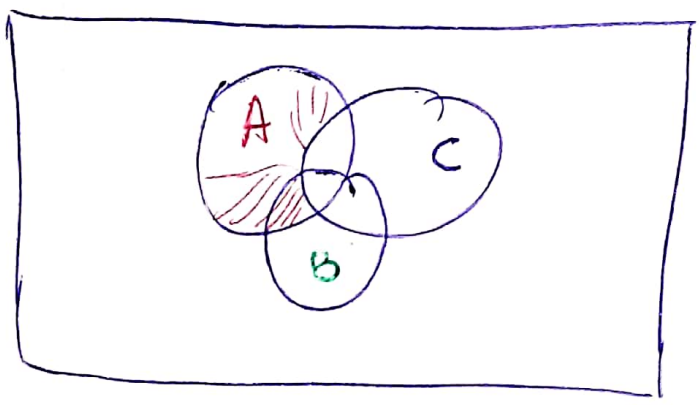
tema del 21

350 empleados

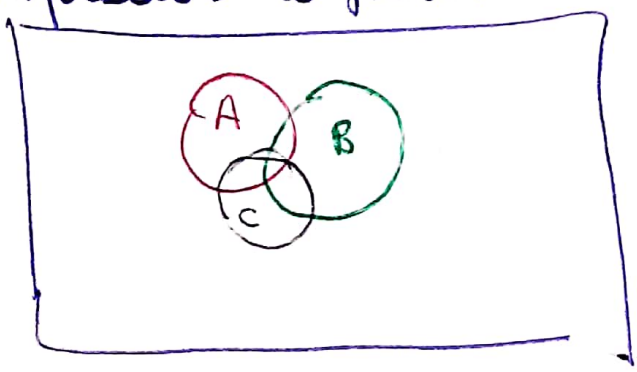
5) Datos:

- A) 350 empleados  $\rightarrow$  160 obtubieron sueldo  $\rightarrow A$
- 100 fueron ascendidos  $\rightarrow B$
- 60 fueron ascendidos y recibio sueldo  $\rightarrow C$

a) R solo 160 empleados



b) R 30 empleados no fueron ascendidos ni aumentó su sueldo



$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Rightarrow 350 \text{ tota} \\
 &\quad \left. \begin{array}{r} -160 \\ -100 \\ -60 \end{array} \right\} 320 \\
 &\Rightarrow 350 \\
 &\quad \underline{-320} \\
 &\quad \quad 30
 \end{aligned}$$