

1. Dane so množice  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 3, 4\}$  in  $C = \{0, 1, 4, 5\}$ . Določi spodnje množice (naštej njihove elemente).
  - (a)  $(B \setminus A) \cap C$ ,
  - (b)  $C + (A \cup C)$ ,
  - (c)  $C + (A \cup B)$ ,
  - (d)  $A \cup (B \cap C)$ ,
  - (e)  $\mathcal{P}(A \cap B) \setminus C$ ,
  - (f)  $\mathcal{P}(A \cap C) + \mathcal{P}(B \cap C)$ ,
  - (g)  $\mathcal{P}(A \cap C) + \mathcal{P}(A)$ .
2. Določi množice:
  - (a)  $\emptyset \cap \{\emptyset\}$ ,
  - (b)  $\{\emptyset\} \cap \{\emptyset\}$ ,
  - (c)  $\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\} \setminus \{\emptyset\}$ .
3. Ali veljajo naslednje enakosti oz. vsebovanosti z množicami? Dokaži ali pa poišči protiprimer.
  - (a)  $((A \cap B) \cup (C \cap D))^c = (A^c \cup B^c) \cap (C^c \cup D^c)$ ,
  - (b)  $((A \cup B) \cap (A \cup B^c)) \cup ((A^c \cup B) \cap (A^c \cup B^c)) = \mathcal{S}$ ,
  - (c)  $(A \cup B) \cap (A \cup B^c) \cap (A^c \cup B) \cap (A^c \cup B^c) = \emptyset$ ,
  - (d)  $A \setminus (A \setminus (B \setminus (B \setminus C))) = A \cap B \cap C$ ,
  - (e)  $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C)$ ,
  - (f)  $A \cup (B + C) = (A \cup B) + (A \cup C)$ ,
  - (g)  $(A \cap B) \setminus C \subseteq (A \cup C) \cap B$ ,
  - (h)  $(A + B) \setminus A = B \setminus A$ ,
  - (i)  $(A + B) + (A + C) = A + (B + C)$ ,
  - (j)  $A + B \subseteq A + (B + C)$ .
4. Ali velja enakost

$$(B \setminus C) \cup (A \cap C) \setminus B = (A \cup B) \cap (C \cup B)?$$

Kaj pa vsebovanost

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

5. Naj bo  $A = \{1, 2\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 3\}$  in  $C = \{a, b\}$ ,  $D = \{a, b, c\}$ . Določi množici
  - (a)  $((A \cup B) \times C) \setminus ((A \cap B) \times D)$ ,
  - (b)  $(A \times C) \cap (C \times B)$ .
6. Ali veljajo spodnje enakosti z množicami? Dokaži ali poišči protiprimer!
  - (a)  $(A \setminus B) \times C = (A \times C) \setminus (B \times C)$
  - (b)  $(A + B) \times (C + D) = (A \times C) + (B \times D)$
  - (c)  $(A \setminus B) \times (C \setminus D) = (A \times C) \setminus (B \times D)$
  - (d)  $(A \setminus B) \times (C \setminus D) \subseteq (A \times C) \setminus (B \times D)$