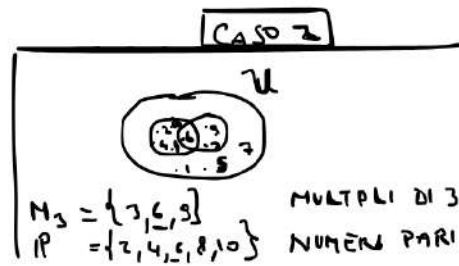
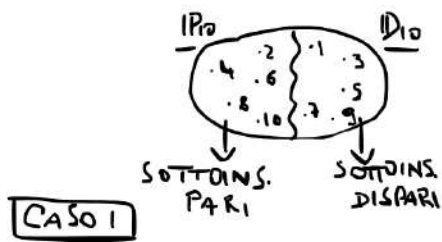


LEZIONE 3
RIPRESA DEL COMPLEMENTARE

$$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

INSIEME UNIVERSO

Insieme più grande da cui si sceglie di partire



CAS61

$I_{P_{10}}$ $I_{D_{10}}$



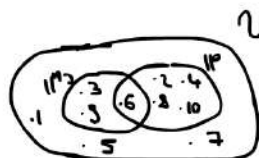
$I_{P_{10}} \cap I_{D_{10}} = \emptyset$
 $I_{P_{10}} \cup I_{D_{10}} = U$

$\Rightarrow$ $I_{P_{10}} \in I_{D_{10}}$
PARTIZIONI
DI U

$\overline{I_{P_{10}}} = (I_{P_{10}})_c = I_{D_{10}}$ $\overline{I_{D_{10}}} = (I_{D_{10}})_c = I_{P_{10}}$

Effettuare l'operazione di complementare di un insieme significa considerare quell'insieme che sta nell'universo ma che non ha per elementi gli elementi dell'insieme di cui sto effettuando l'operazione di complementare.

CASO 2



$IM_3 = \{3, 6, 9\}$ MÚLTIPLO
DE 3

$IP = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ NÚMERO
PAR

$\tilde{D} = \{1, 5, 7\}$

$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

INS.
DISPAR
STUPIDO (FALTANTE DEL 3)

$$\overline{IM}_3 = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10\} = IP \cup \tilde{D} - \{6\}$$

$$\overline{IP} = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\} = \tilde{D} \cup IM_3 - \{6\}$$

$$\overline{\widetilde{D}} = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10\} = 173 \cup 1P$$

LEGGI DI DE MORGAN

$$1) \overline{A \cup B} = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$$

$$2) \overline{A \cap B} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B}$$

1) ^{supponiamo} $x \in \overline{A \cup B} \Rightarrow x \notin A \cup B \Rightarrow$

$x \in A, x \notin B$
$x \notin B, x \in A$
$x \notin A, x \notin B$

$x \notin A, x \notin B \Rightarrow x \in \bar{A} \cap \bar{B} \Rightarrow x \in \overline{A \cup B}$

2) $x \in \overline{A \cap B} \Rightarrow x \notin A \cap B \Rightarrow x \notin A, x \notin B \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow x \in \bar{A} \cup \bar{B} \Rightarrow x \in \overline{A \cap B}$

$\wedge = e$
 contemp.
 $\vee = o$
 o l'uno
 o l'altro

ESEMPIO LEGGI DI DE MORGAN

$$A = \{10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\}$$

$$B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

1) $\overline{A \cup B} = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$
PR. DI DE MORGAN

$$U = A \cup B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\}$$

INS. UNIVERSO

$$A \cup B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\} \quad \boxed{\overline{A \cup B} = \emptyset}$$

$$\bar{A} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} = B \quad \bar{B} = \{1, 0, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\} = A$$

$$\boxed{\bar{A} \cap \bar{B} = B \cap A = \emptyset}$$

HO PROVAO CHE:

$$\boxed{A \cup B = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B} = \emptyset}$$

✓

$$2) \overline{A \cap B} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B}$$

$$A \cap B = \emptyset \quad \overline{A \cap B} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\} = U$$

$$\bar{A} = B \quad \bar{B} = A$$

$$\bar{A} \cup \bar{B} = B \cup A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\} = U$$

$$\boxed{\overline{A \cap B} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\}}$$

ESERCIZIO 1

$$A = \{4, 5, 6\} \quad B = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$D = \{2, 3, 7, 8\}$$

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

$$U = A \cup B \cup C \cup D$$

$$U = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

$$(C \cup B) \cap (D \cup B)$$

$$C \cup B = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$D \cup B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8\}$$

$$(C \cup B) \cap (D \cup B) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$(C \cup B) \cap (D \cup B) = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

ESERCIZIO 2

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x = 2m, m \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$B = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x = 4m, m \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

INS.
INFINITO

$$A \cap B = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid \underline{x = 2m} \wedge \underline{x = 4m}, m \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$\mathbb{N}_2$

$\wedge = \wedge$
contemp.

$$A \cap B = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid \underline{x = 4m}\}$$



$M_4 \subseteq M_2$

M_2 MULTIPLO DI 2 M_4 MULTIPLO DI 4