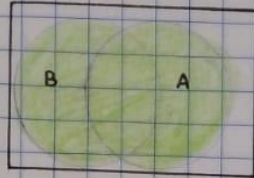
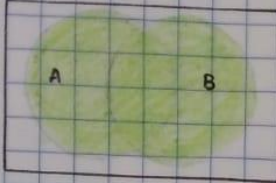
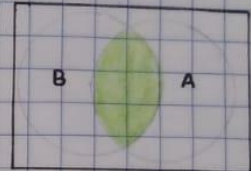
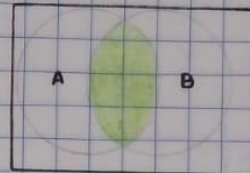


Propiedades

Comutativa

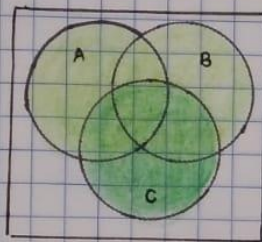
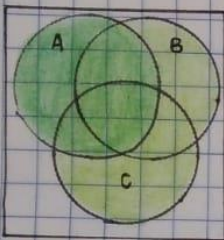


Unión $A \cup B = B \cup A$

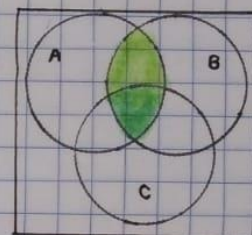
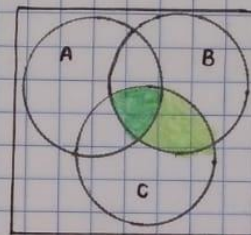


Intersección $A \cap B = B \cap A$

Asociativa

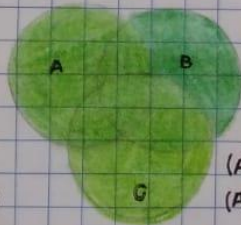
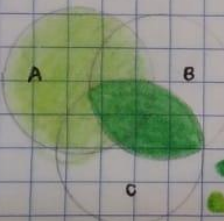


Unión $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$
Nuevo Conjunto

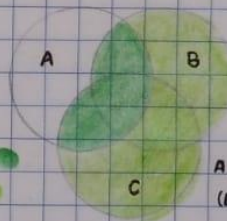


Intersección $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup C$

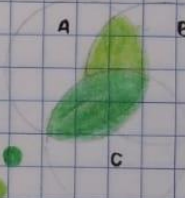
Distributiva



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



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

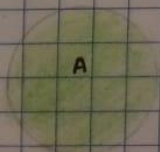


$(A \cap B) \cap C$
 $A \cap (B \cap C)$

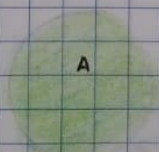
Unión $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$

Intersección $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup C$

Indempotente



$A \cup A = A$
Unión



$A \cap A = A$
Intersección

De complemento



A^c

$A \cup A^c = U$ (universo)
Inverso de A
es el complemento de
A (A^c)

$A \cap A^c = \emptyset$ Vacío

$Q \cup I = R$

$Q \cap I = \emptyset$

Q, racionales

$Q^c = I$

$I^c = Q$

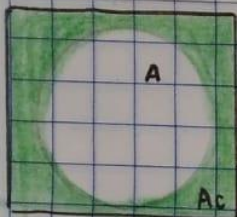
I, irracionales

$$A \cup \emptyset = A$$

Elemento neutro $\emptyset$

$$3 + 0 = 3$$

$$\text{Inv} = 3 + (-3) = 0 \text{ vacío}$$



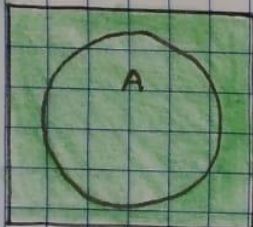
$$(A^c)^c = A$$

$$A \cap V = A$$

Elemento neutro V

$$3 * 1 = 3$$

$$3 * (1/3) = 1 \text{ universo}$$



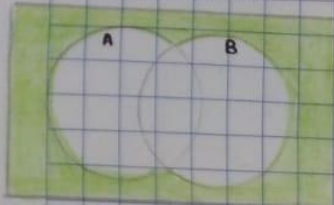
Denominación

$$V \cup A = V$$

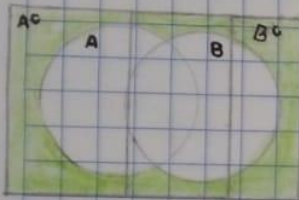
$$A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$$

ley de Morgan

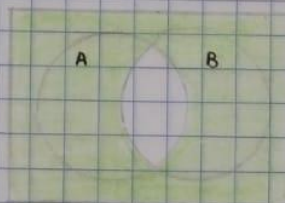
$$(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$$



● Complemento



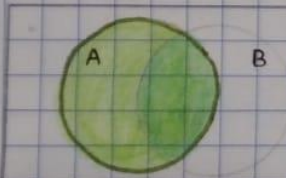
$$(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$$



● $A^c \cup B^c$

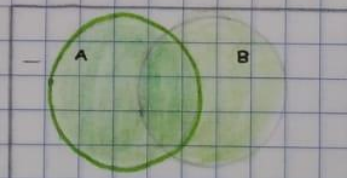
ley de la absorción

$$A \cup (A \cap B) = A$$



● $A \cap B$
● A
● $A \cup (A \cap B)$

$$A \cap (A \cup B) = A$$



● $A \cup B$
● $A \cap (A \cup B) = A$