

Practice Problems: Simple Statements about Sets

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Assume that A, B , and C are subsets of a set X . Some of the following statements are true, and others are false. Prove the statements which are true, and find counterexamples to the statements which are false.

1. If A and B are disjoint if and only if $A \subseteq (X \setminus B)$.
2. If $A \cap D \subseteq B \cap D$ for every $D \subseteq X$, then $A \subseteq B$.
3. The set $(A \cup B) \cap C = (A \cap C) \cup (B \cap C)$.
4. The set $X \setminus (A \cup B) = (X \setminus A) \cap (X \setminus B)$.
5. The set $X \setminus (A \cap B) = (X \setminus A) \cap (X \setminus B)$ if and only if $A = B$.
6. The set $A \subseteq B$ if and only if $X \setminus B \subseteq X \setminus A$.
7. The set $A \setminus B = (X \setminus B) \setminus (X \setminus A)$.
8. The set $A \setminus B = (X \setminus A) \setminus (X \setminus B)$ if and only if $A = B$.
9. The set $(A \cup B) \cap C = A \cup (B \cap C)$ if and only if $A \subseteq C$.
10. If $A \subseteq B$, then $C \setminus A \subseteq C \setminus B$ if and only if $B \setminus A$ and C are disjoint.
11. The set $A \cap B = A \setminus B$ if and only if $A = \emptyset$.
12. If $A \cap B \subseteq C$ and $A \cup B \subseteq (C \cup (A \cap B))$, then A and B are subsets of C .