

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

Proof: \subseteq Let $x \in A \cap (B \cup C)$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \text{ and } x \in B \cup C$$

$$x \in B \cup C \Rightarrow x \in B \text{ or } x \in C$$

Case 1: $x \in A$ and $x \in B$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \cap B$$

Case 2: $x \in A$ and $x \in C$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \cap C$$

$$x \in A \cap B \text{ or } x \in A \cap C$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

\supseteq : Let $y \in (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

We want to show $y \in A \cap (B \cup C)$.

$$y \in (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

$$\Rightarrow y \in (A \cap B) \text{ or } y \in A \cap C$$

Case 1: $y \in A \cap B \Rightarrow y \in A$ and $y \in B$
 $y \in B$ & $B \subseteq B \cup C \Rightarrow y \in B \cup C$; $y \in A$ and $y \in B \cup C$

$$y \in A \text{ and } y \in B \cup C \Rightarrow y \in A \cap (B \cup C).$$

Case 2: $y \in A \cap C \Rightarrow y \in A$ and $y \in C$

$$y \in C \text{ \& } C \subseteq B \cup C \Rightarrow y \in B \cup C$$

$$y \in A \text{ and } y \in B \cup C \Rightarrow y \in A \cap (B \cup C).$$

Given 2 sets A & B ,
To prove $A = B$

$$A \subseteq B$$

Let $x \in A$

$$\dots \Rightarrow x \in B$$

$$B \subseteq A$$

Let $x \in B$

$$\dots \Rightarrow x \in A$$

Recall:

$$x \in A - B$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \text{ and } x \notin B$$

If $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$, then

$$A \subset B$$

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

\subseteq : Let $x \in A - (B \cup C)$.

$x \in A$ and $x \notin B \cup C$.

$x \notin B \cup C \Rightarrow x \notin B$ and $x \notin C$.

$x \in A$ and $x \notin B \Rightarrow x \in A - B$

$x \in A$ and $x \notin C \Rightarrow x \in A - C$

$x \in A - B$ and $x \in A - C$

$\Rightarrow x \in (A - B) \cap (A - C)$.

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

\supseteq : Let $y \in (A - B) \cap (A - C)$

$\Rightarrow y \in (A - B)$ and $y \in (A - C)$

$y \in (A - B) \Rightarrow y \in A$ and $y \notin B$

$y \in (A - C) \Rightarrow y \in A$ and $y \notin C$

$y \notin B$ and $y \notin C \Rightarrow y \notin (B \cup C)$

$y \in A$ and $y \notin (B \cup C) \Rightarrow y \in A - (B \cup C)$