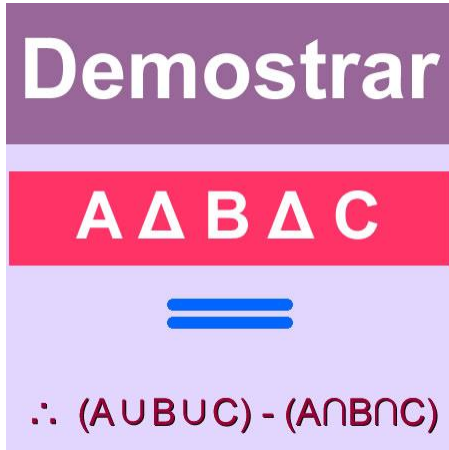


Hacer uso de las definiciones y teoremas de conjuntos para demostrar:

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



The diagram consists of three horizontal bars. The top bar is purple and contains the word "Demostrar" in white. The middle bar is red and contains the expression "A Δ B Δ C" in white. Below this bar is a blue double-line equals sign. The bottom bar is light purple and contains the expression "∴ (A ∪ B ∪ C) - (A ∩ B ∩ C)" in dark purple.

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**Solución:**

Sea $x \in (A \Delta B \Delta C)$	Definición general
$x \in (A \cup B \cup C) \wedge x \notin (A \cap B \cap C)$	Definición diferencia simétrica
$x \in [(A \cup B \cup C) - (A \cap B \cap C)]$	Definición diferencia
$\therefore (A \Delta B \Delta C) = (A \cup B \cup C) - (A \cap B \cap C)$	

