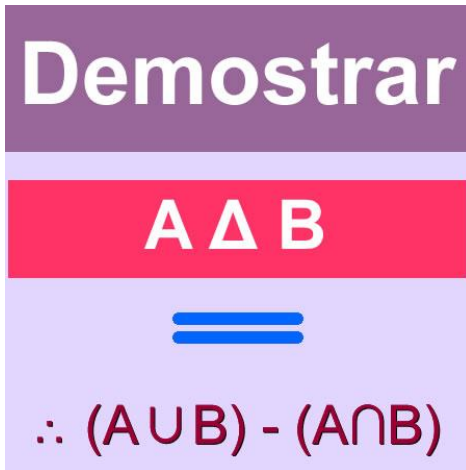


Hacer uso de las definiciones y teoremas de conjuntos para demostrar:

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



The diagram consists of three stacked rectangular boxes. The top box is purple and contains the word "Demostrar" in white. The middle box is red and contains the expression "A Δ B" in white. The bottom box is light purple and contains the expression "∴ (A ∪ B) - (A ∩ B)" in dark purple. A blue equals sign is positioned between the middle and bottom boxes.

Solución:

Sea $x \in (A \Delta B)$

$x \in (A \cup B) \wedge x \notin (A \cap B)$

$x \in (A \cup B) - (A \cap B)$

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

Definición general

Definición diferencia simétrica

Definición diferencia

