



1. Betrachten Sie die Teilmengen

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \{(x, y) : (x - 3)^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}, \\ B &= \{(x, y) : (x + 2)^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}, \\ C &= \{(x, y) : |y - 1| \leq 1\}, \\ D &= \{(x, y) : |x| \leq 2, |y - 2| \leq 2\}, \\ E &= \{(x, y) : -4 < x < 3\} \end{aligned}$$

der Koordinatenebene P .

Skizzieren Sie die Mengen A, B, C, D, E sowie $A \cup B \cup C \cup D, (A \cup B \cup C \cup D) \cap E, B \cap C, B \cap D, (B \cap C) \setminus (B \cap D)$.

2. A, B, X und Y seien Teilmengen einer Universalmenge U .

- (a) Beweisen Sie *aus den Axiomen der Mengenoperationen*, dass $X \cup U = U$ und $X \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$.
- (b) Beweisen Sie *aus den Axiomen der Mengenoperationen*, dass $(A \cup B) \cup (\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}) = U$ und $(A \cup B) \cap (\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}) = \emptyset$.
- (c) Es sei $X \cup Y = U$ und $X \cap Y = \emptyset$. Beweisen Sie *aus den Axiomen der Mengenoperationen*, dass $Y = \overline{X}$.
- (d) Folgern Sie das de Morgansche Gesetz

$$\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$$

und das Involutionsgesetz

$$\overline{\overline{A}} = A.$$

3. Let L, M and N be arbitrary sets. Prove or give a counterexample to each of the following statements.

- (i) $(L \setminus M) \setminus N = L \setminus (M \cup N)$,
- (ii) $L \setminus (M \cap N) = (L \setminus M) \cap (L \setminus N)$,
- (iii) $L \setminus (M \cup N) = (L \setminus M) \cup (L \setminus N)$.

4. Which of the following functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is injective, surjective, bijective? (Justify your answers.) Compute $f([-1, 1])$ and $f^{-1}([-1, 1])$ in each case.

a) $f_1(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{für } x \geq 0, \\ x + 1 & \text{für } x < 0. \end{cases}$

b) $f_2(x) = \begin{cases} -x - 1 & \text{für } x \geq 0, \\ -x + 1 & \text{für } x < 0. \end{cases}$

c) $f_3(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{für } x \geq 0, \\ x^3 & \text{für } x < 0. \end{cases}$

5. Consider the sets

$$\begin{array}{llll} S_1 = \{\{\emptyset\}, \{A\}, A\}, & S_2 = A, & S_3 = \{A\}, & S_4 = \{A, \{A\}\}, \\ S_5 = \emptyset, & S_6 = \{\emptyset\}, & S_7 = \{\{\emptyset\}\}, & S_8 = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}. \end{array}$$

(i) Which of the sets S_1, \dots, S_8 is an element of S_1 ?

(ii) Which of the sets S_1, \dots, S_8 is a subset of S_1 ?

(iii) Which of the sets S_1, \dots, S_8 is an element of S_8 ?

(iv) Which of the sets S_1, \dots, S_8 is an element of S_8 ?