

1. Kateri od parov spodnjih izjavnih formul so enakovredni? Odgovor utemelji.
 - (a) $\forall x (\exists y P(x, y) \wedge \exists y R(x, y))$ in $\forall x \exists y \exists z (P(x, y) \wedge R(x, z))$,
 - (b) $\neg \forall x \exists y (P(x) \wedge R(x, y))$ in $\forall y \exists x (\neg P(x) \vee \neg R(x, y))$.
2. Dane so množice $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{2, 3, 4\}$ in $C = \{0, 1, 4, 5\}$. Določi spodnje množice (naštej njihove elemente).
 - (a) $(B \setminus A) \cap C$,
 - (b) $C + (A \cup C)$,
 - (c) $C + (A \cup B)$,
 - (d) $A \cup (B \cap C)$,
 - (e) $\mathcal{P}(A \cap B) \setminus C$,
 - (f) $\mathcal{P}(A \cap C) + \mathcal{P}(B \cap C)$,
 - (g) $\mathcal{P}(A \cap C) + \mathcal{P}(A)$.
3. Določi množice:
 - (a) $\emptyset \cap \{\emptyset\}$,
 - (b) $\{\emptyset\} \cap \{\emptyset\}$,
 - (c) $\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\} \setminus \{\emptyset\}$.
4. Ali veljajo naslednje enakosti oz. vsebovanosti z množicami? Dokaži ali pa poišči protiprimer.
 - (a) $((A \cap B) \cup (C \cap D))^c = (A^c \cup B^c) \cap (C^c \cup D^c)$,
 - (b) $((A \cup B) \cap (A \cup B^c)) \cup ((A^c \cup B) \cap (A^c \cup B^c)) = \mathcal{S}$,
 - (c) $(A \cup B) \cap (A \cup B^c) \cap (A^c \cup B) \cap (A^c \cup B^c) = \emptyset$,
 - (d) $A \setminus (A \setminus (B \setminus (B \setminus C))) = A \cap B \cap C$,
 - (e) $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C)$,
 - (f) $A \cup (B + C) = (A \cup B) + (A \cup C)$,
 - (g) $(A \cap B) \setminus C \subseteq (A \cup C) \cap B$,
 - (h) $(A + B) \setminus A = B \setminus A$,
 - (i) $(A + B) + (A + C) = A + (B + C)$,
 - (j) $A + B \subseteq A + (B + C)$.