



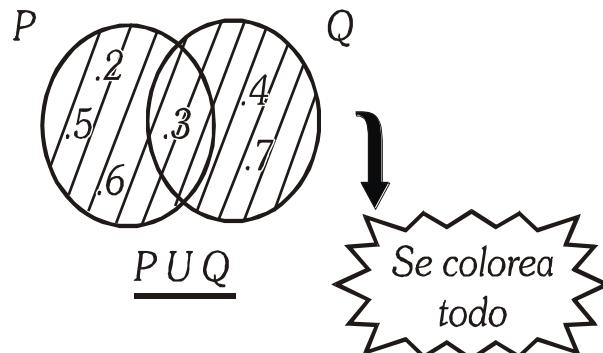
OPERACIONES DE CONJUNTOS

A. Unión Q: Conjunto formado por los elementos de dos o más conjuntos, sin repetirlos.

$$P = \{ 2; 3; 5; 6 \}$$

$$Q = \{ 3; 4; 7 \}$$

$$P \cup Q = \{ 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7 \}$$



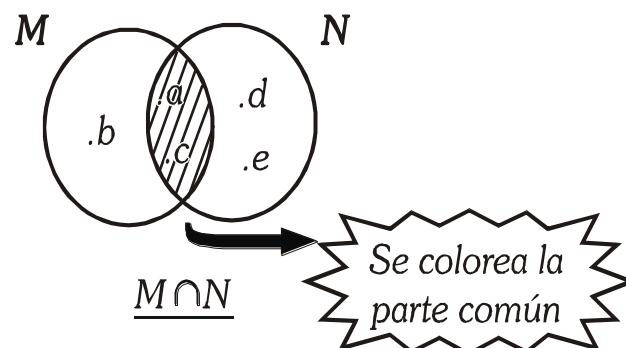
B. Intersección Q:

Conjunto formado por los elementos comunes de dos ó más conjuntos.

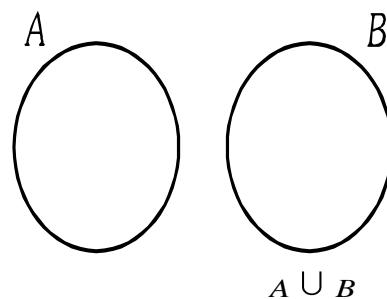
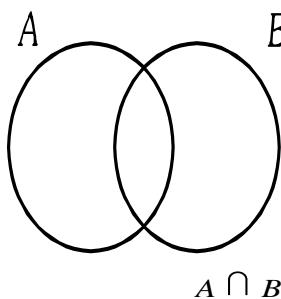
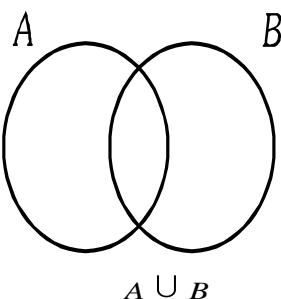
$$M = \{ a, b, c \}$$

$$N = \{ a, c, d, e \}$$

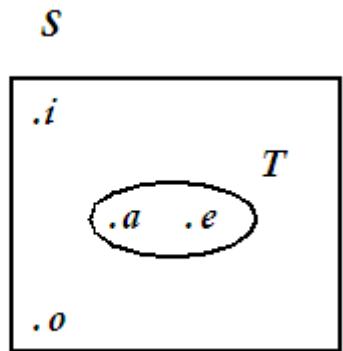
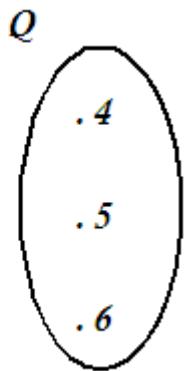
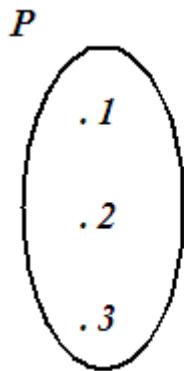
$$M \cap N = \{ a, c \}$$



II. Colorea:



III. Completa:



$$P = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$Q = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$P \cap Q = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$P \cup Q = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$S = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

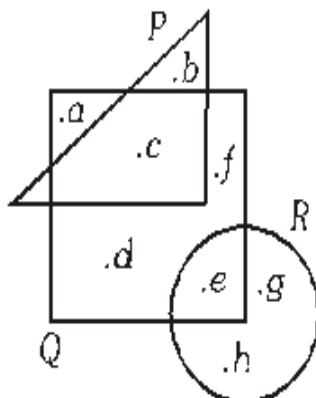
$$T = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$S \cap T = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$S \cup T = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

REPASEMOS LO APRENDIDO

I. Observa el diagrama y completa:



$$P = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$Q = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$R = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

Coloca \in ó \notin

$$a \underline{\hspace{1cm}} P$$

$$a \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Q$$

$$b \underline{\hspace{1cm}} P$$

$$b \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Q$$

$$d \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Q$$

$$h \underline{\hspace{1cm}} P$$

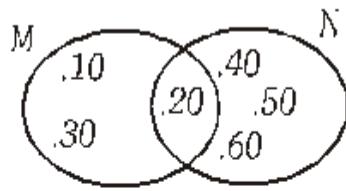
$$c \underline{\hspace{1cm}} R$$

$$e \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Q$$

$$f \underline{\hspace{1cm}} P$$

LOGICO MATEMATICO

II. Completa:



$$M = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$A = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$N = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$B = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$M \cup N = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$A \cup B = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$M \cap N = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

$$A \cap B = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$