

ΔΕΙΓΜΑΤΙΚΟΣ ΧΩΡΟΣ - ΕΝΔΕΧΟΜΕΝΑ

Ερωτήσεις Σωστό - Λάθος

- (1) \wedge , (2) Σ (3) Σ (4) Σ (5) \wedge (6) Σ (7) \wedge (8) \wedge (9) \wedge (10) Σ
 (11) \wedge , (12) Σ (13) Σ (14) Σ (15) \wedge (16) \wedge (17) Σ (18) Σ (19) Σ
 (20) Σ (21) \wedge (22) Σ (23) \wedge (24) Σ (25) \wedge (26) Σ (27) \wedge (28) \wedge
 (29) \wedge (30) Σ

Ερωτήσεις Πολλαπλής Επιλογής

- (1) ε (2) α (3) γ (4) δ (5) α (6) δ (7) α (8) Β
 (9) Β (10) ε

Ασκύσεις Αντιστοιχίας

- ① (1) \rightarrow ε (2) \rightarrow α (3) \rightarrow δ (4) Β
 ② (1) \rightarrow δ (2) \rightarrow γ (3) \rightarrow Β (4) \rightarrow γ (5) \rightarrow α (6) \rightarrow ε
 ③ (α) \rightarrow (3), (VI), (β) \rightarrow III (γ) \rightarrow (2), (II)
 (δ) \rightarrow (1), (IV), (ε) \rightarrow (I), (4)

$$\begin{aligned} (\alpha) ((A \cap B) \cup (A' \cap B))' &= (A \cap B)' \cap (A' \cap B)' = \\ &= (A' \cup B) \cap (A \cup B') = (A \cup B)' \end{aligned}$$

άρα (1), (4)

Ασκήσεις Γραμμών

(2)

$$(1) \Omega = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3),$$

$$(2,4), (2,5), (2,6), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6), \\ (4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6), (5,1), (5,2), (5,3) \\ (5,4), (5,5), (5,6), (6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6)\}$$

$$N(\Omega) = 36$$

$$(ii)(a) A = \{(2,2), (2,4), (2,6), (4,2), (4,4), (4,6), (6,2), (6,4), (6,6)\}$$

$$N(A) = 9$$

$$(B) B = \{(1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6), (3,4) \\ (3,5), (3,6), (4,5), (4,6), (5,6)\}$$

$$N(B) = 15$$

$$(d) \Gamma = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5), (6,6)\}$$

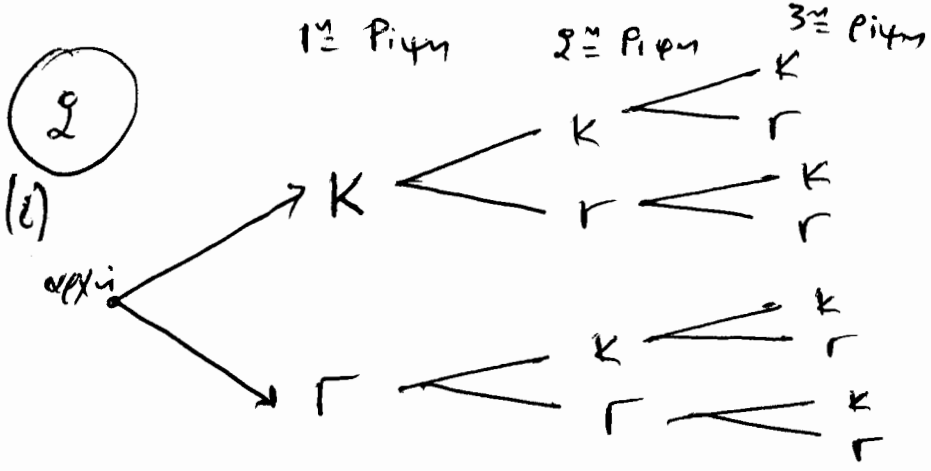
$$N(\Gamma) = 6$$

$$(e) \Delta = \{(2,6), (4,6), (6,6)\}$$

$$N(\Delta) = 3$$

$$(E) E = \{(2,6), (3,5), (4,4), (5,3), (6,2)\}$$

$$N(E) = 5$$



$$\Omega = \{ KKK, KΚΓ, ΓΚΚ, ΚΚΓ, ΓΚΚ, ΓΚΓ, ΓΓΚ, ΓΓΓ \}$$

$$N(\Omega) = 8$$

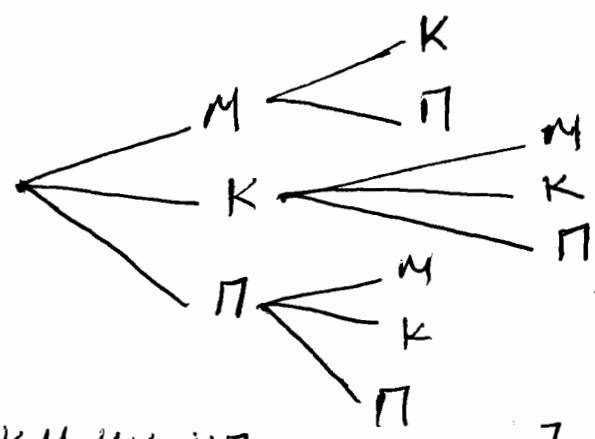
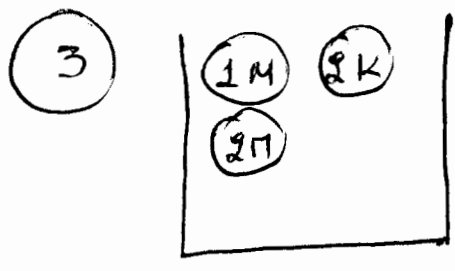
$$(ii) A = \{ KKK, KΚΓ, ΚΚΓ, ΚΓΓ \} \quad N(A) = 4$$

$$B = \{ KKK, ΚΚΓ, ΓΚΚ, ΓΓΓ \} \quad N(B) = 4$$

$$(i) A \cap B = \{ KKK, ΚΚΓ \} \quad (iii) \text{ Η πρώτη και η τρίτη ρίψη είναι } K$$

$$A' = \{ ΓΚΚ, ΓΚΓ, ΓΓΚ, ΓΓΓ \} \quad \text{ Η πρώτη ρίψη δεν είναι } K$$

$$B' = \{ ΚΚΓ, ΚΚΓ, ΓΚΚ, ΓΓΚ \} \quad \text{ Η πρώτη και η τρίτη ρίψη έχουν διαφορετικό αποτέλεσμα.}$$

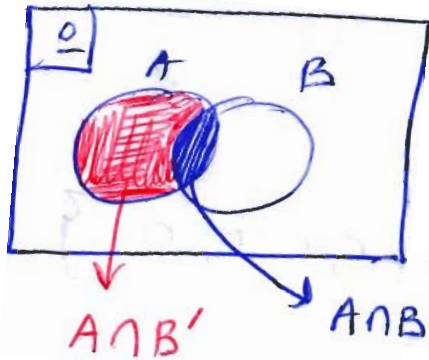


$$(i) \Omega = \{ MK, MΠ, KM, KK, KΠ, ΠM, ΠK, ΠΠ \}$$

$$A = \{ \kappa\kappa, \pi\pi \}, B = \{ \mu\kappa, \mu\pi, \kappa\mu, \pi\mu \}$$

$$\Gamma = \{ \kappa\kappa, \kappa\pi, \pi\kappa, \pi\pi \}$$

(α)

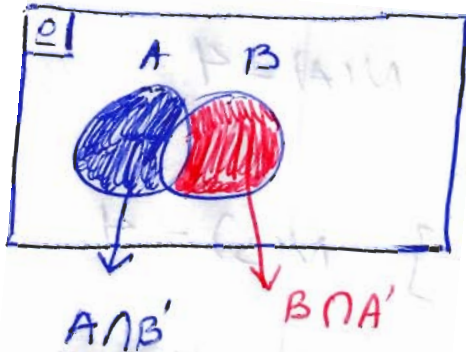


Παρατηρούμε ότι

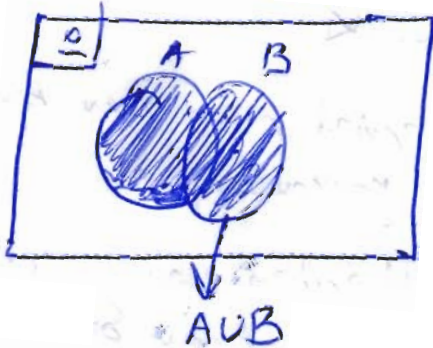
$$(A \cap B') \cap (A \cap B) = \emptyset$$

Δεν έχουν κοινά στοιχεία το $A \cap B'$ με το $A \cap B$

(β)



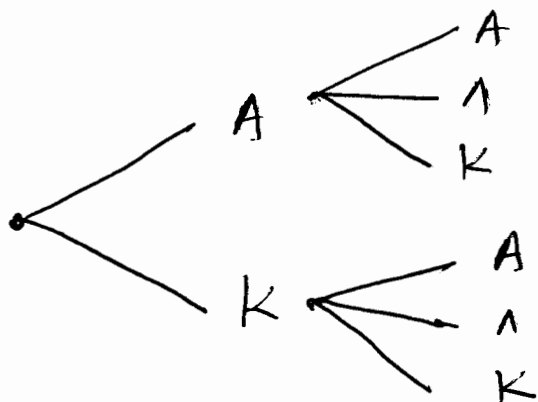
Άρα $(A \cap B') \cup (B \cap A')$ είναι τα
Δύο διαχωρισμένα χωρία



Προφανώς τα κοινά στοιχεία των $A \cup B$ και $(A \cap B)'$
είναι το $(A \cap B') \cup (B \cap A')$

(5)

(5)



$$(i) \Omega = \{AA, AA, AK, KA, KA, KK\}$$

$$(ii) (a) A = \{AA, KA\}$$

$$(b) B = \{KA, KK\}$$

$$(6) \Omega = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6), (4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6), (5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6), (6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6)\}$$

$$A = \{(1,6), (2,5), (3,4), (4,3), (5,2), (6,1)\}$$

$$B = \{(1,3), (1,6), (2,3), (2,6), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6), (4,3), (4,6), (5,3), (5,6), (6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6)\}$$

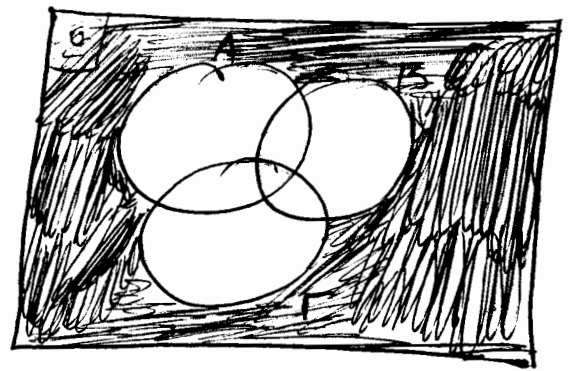
$$\Gamma = \{(2,1), (4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5)\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{(1,6), (3,4), (4,3), (6,1)\}$$

$$A \cap \Gamma = \{(4,3), (6,1)\}$$

$$A \cap (A \cap \Gamma)' = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6), (4,1), (4,2), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6), (5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6)\}$$

(7) (i) $(A \cup B \cup C)' = A' \cap B' \cap C'$



(ii) $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

