

3. Prove or disprove

$$[A \setminus (C \cup B)] \cup [(B \cap C) \setminus A] = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C) \setminus [A \cap (C \cup B)]$$

$$[A \setminus (C \cup B)] \cup [(B \cap C) \setminus A] = A \div (C \cap B)$$

4. Let $\mathcal{A} \subseteq 2^{\mathbb{R}}$. We say that \mathcal{A} has property (\star) if $(\forall X, Y \in \mathcal{A}) X \cap Y \in \mathcal{A}$. Prove or disprove:

a) family of intervals of integer length i.e $\{(a, b) : a, b \in \mathbb{R}, b - a \in \mathbb{N}^+\}$ has property \star .

b) family of discs in a plane union.

3. Prove or disprove

$$[C \setminus (A \cup B)] \cup [(A \cap B) \setminus C] = (C \cup B) \cap (C \cup A) \setminus [C \cap (A \cup B)]$$

$$[C \setminus (A \cup B)] \cup [(A \cap B) \setminus C] = C \div (A \div B)$$

4. Let $\mathcal{A} \subseteq 2^{\mathbb{R}}$. We say that \mathcal{A} has property (\star) if $(\forall X, Y \in \mathcal{A}) X \cap Y \in \mathcal{A}$. Prove or disprove:

a) family of intervals with integer ends i.e $\{(a, b) : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ has property (\star) .

b) family of squares in the plane.