

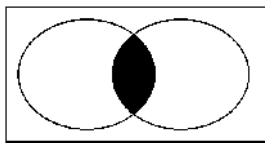
Unendliche Mengen

Finde die Gesetzmäßigkeit heraus:

Beispiele:

Menge 1 = { ...; -6; -4; -2; 0; 2; 4; 6; 8; ... }	Menge 1 = { $n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid 2n$ }
Menge 2 = { 1; 4; 9; 16; 25; 36; }	Menge 2 = { $n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid n^2$ }
Menge 3 = { 0; 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; ... }	Menge 3 = $\mathbb{N}_0 = \mathbb{Z}_0^+$

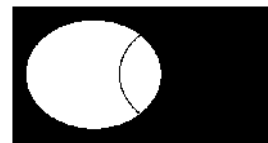
Menge 1 = { ...; -20; -10; 0; 10; 20; 30; ... }	Menge 1 = { $n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \quad \quad \quad$ }
Menge 2 = { 2; 4; 8; 16; 32; 64 }	Menge 2 = { $n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \quad \quad \quad$ }
Menge 3 = { 1; 3; 9; 27; 81; 243; }	Menge 3 =
Menge 4 = { 2; 4; 10; 28; 82; 244; }	Menge 4 =
Menge 6 = { 2; 5; 10; 17; 26; 37; }	Menge 5 =
Menge 6 = { ..; -5; -3; -1; 1; 3; 5; 7; ... }	Menge 6 =
Menge 7 = { ...; -21; -11; -1; 9; 19; 29; 39;..... }	Menge 7 =
Menge 8 = { 1; 10; 100; 1000; 10000; }	Menge 8 =



“Menge A und B”
 $A \cap B$



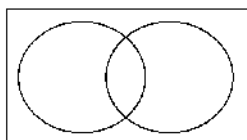
“Menge A oder B”
 $A \cup B$



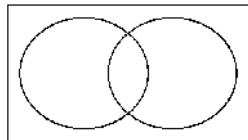
“Nicht Menge A”
 \overline{A}

Schwärze folgende Mengen:

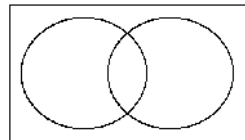
$\overline{A \cap B}$
“nicht (A und B)”



$\overline{\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}}$
“.....”



$A \cup B \cap \overline{A \cap B}$
“.....”



$A \setminus B$
“A ohne B”

