

Kartezyen Çarpım

1. $(x, y) = (6 - x, 2y - 5)$ olduğuna göre

$$x + y = \dots$$

$$A = \{x, y, z\}, B = \{-1, 0, 1\}, C = \{1, 2\}$$

olduğuna göre

2. $A \times (B \cap C) =$

3. $(A \times B) \cap (A \times C) =$

4. Aşağıdaki kümelerin eleman sayılarını bulun.

a) $s(A \times B) =$

b) $s(B \times C) =$

c) $s(A \times B \times C) =$

d) $s[(A \times B) \cup (B \times C)] =$

e) $s[(A \times B) \cap (B \times C)] =$

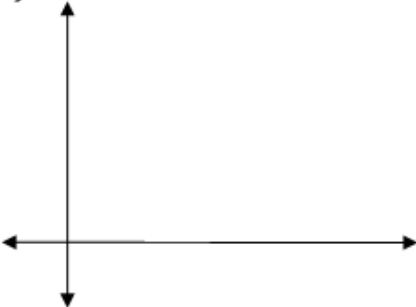
f) $s[(A \times C) \cup (B \times C)] =$

g) $A \times B$ kümesinin altküme sayısı

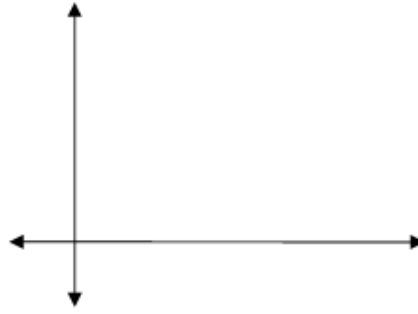
h) $B \times C$ kümesinin altküme sayısı

7. $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ve $B = \{1, 2\}$ olduğuna göre

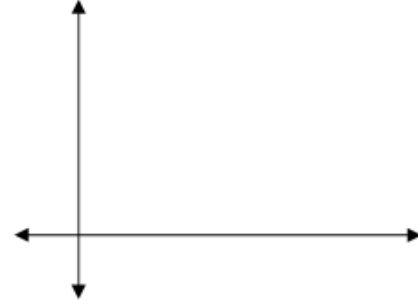
a) $A \times B =$



b) $B \times A =$



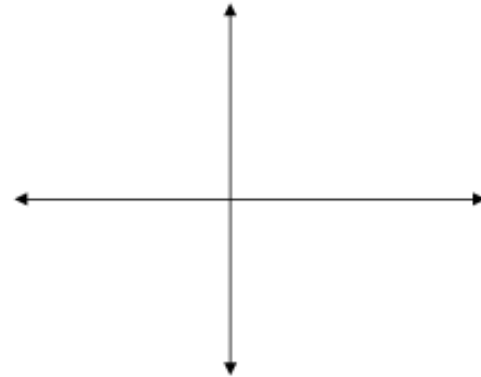
c) $A \times A =$



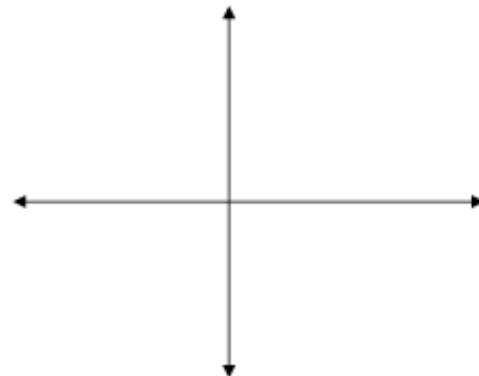
6. $A = \{x \mid 1 < x < 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$B = \{y \mid 0 < y \leq 2, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ kümeleri için

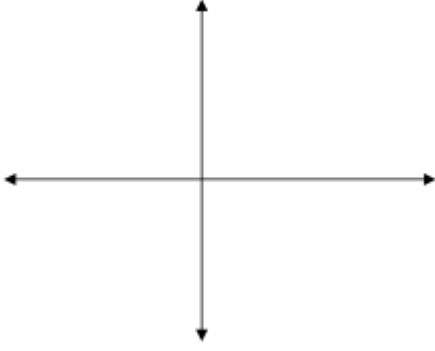
- a) $A \times B$ grafiğini çizin.



- b) $B \times A$ grafiğini çizin.



c) $B \times B$ grafiğini çizin.

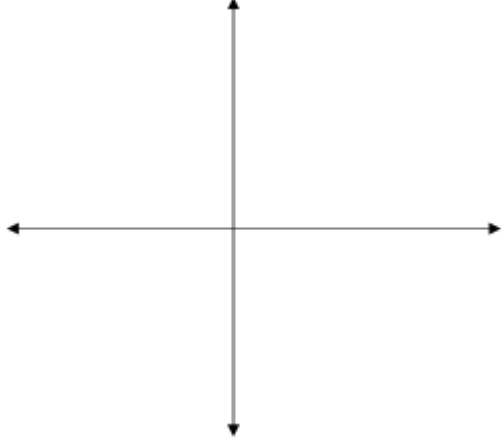


d) $A \times A$ kümesinin elemanlarının gösterdiği bölgenin alanı kaçtır?

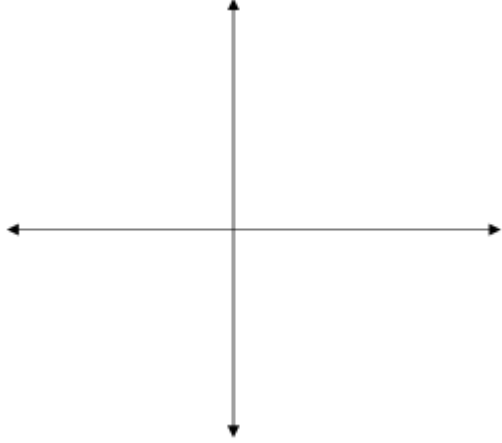
e) $A \times A$ kümesinin elemanlarını içine alacak şekilde çizilebilen en küçük çemberin yarıçapı kaçtır?

7. $A=(1,3]$ $B=\{0,1,3,4\}$ $C= \{-1,0,1\}$

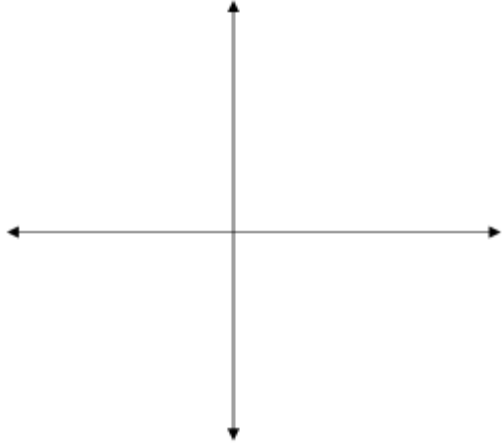
a) $A \times B$



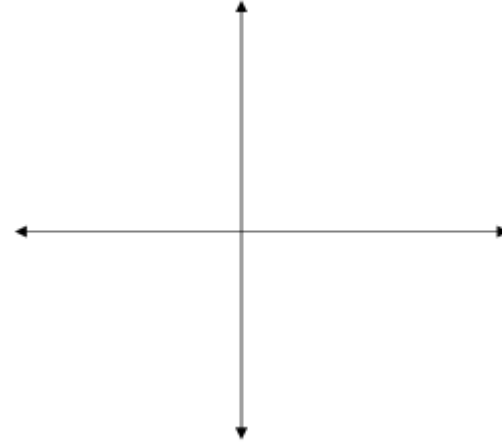
b) $A \times C$



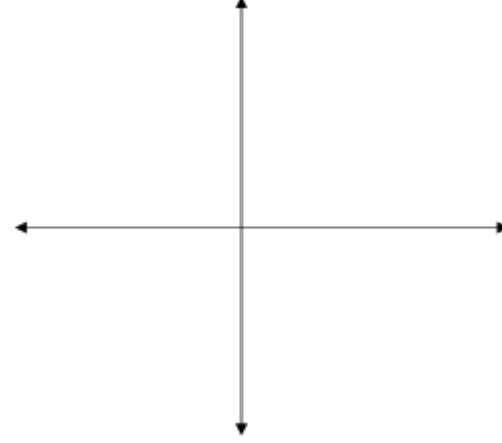
c) $(A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$



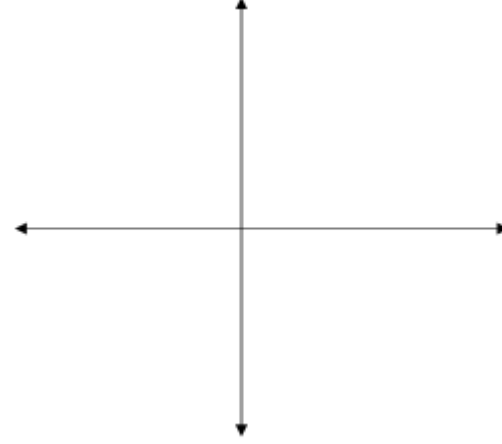
d) $C \times A$



e) $A \times (A \cup C)$



f) $(A \cup C) \times (A \cup B)$



g) $(B - A) \times (B - C)$

