Ulngenlehre Menge ist die Eusammenfassung von Objekters (Elementen) Zu einem Janzen.

AC, da 3EA abril 3¢C

E E = F

$$A = \{1; 2; 3\}$$
 $B = \{2; 3; 5\}$

Verlini Gungsmenge

/\B={1:2;3;5}

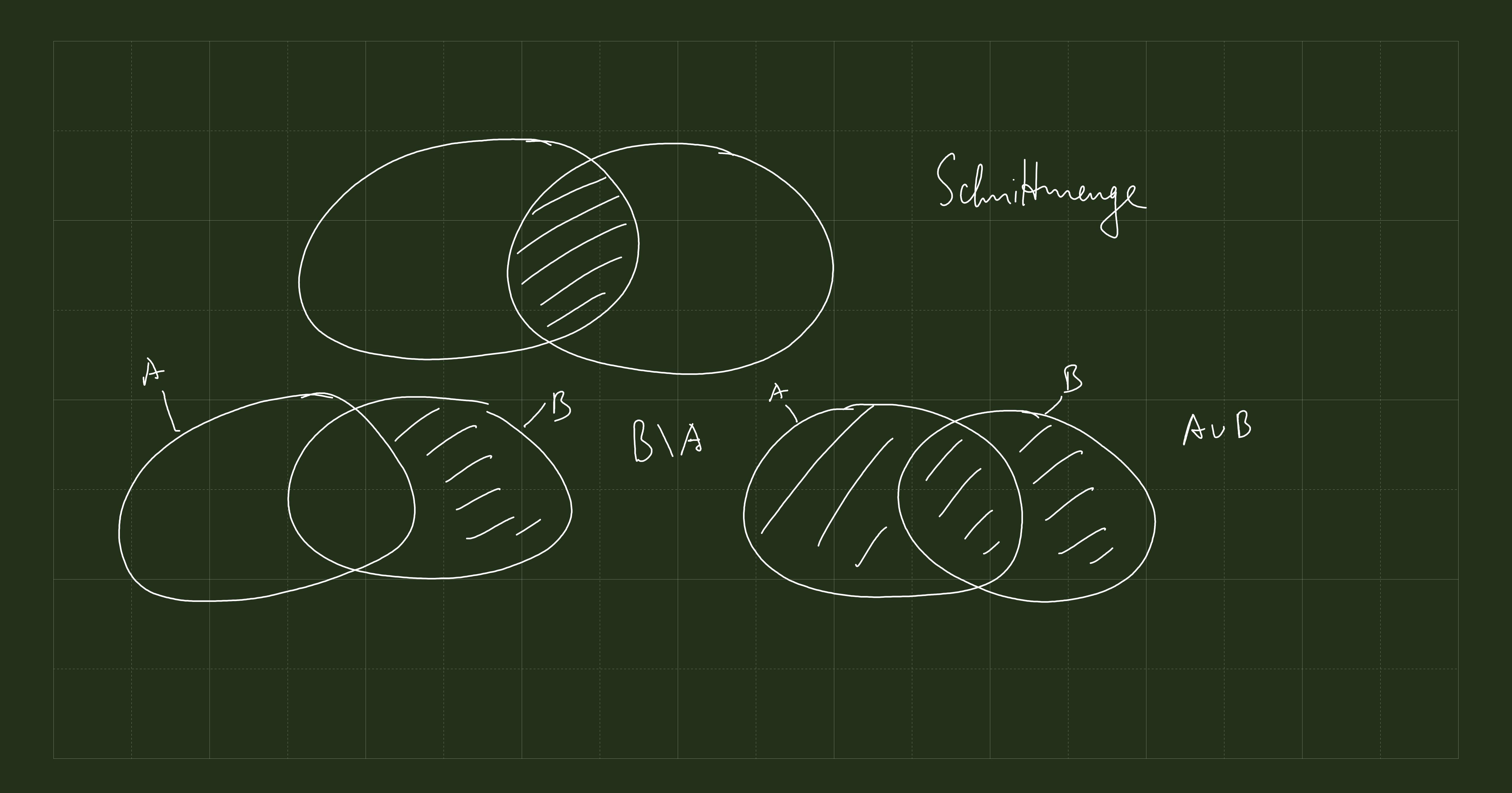
noder Renge

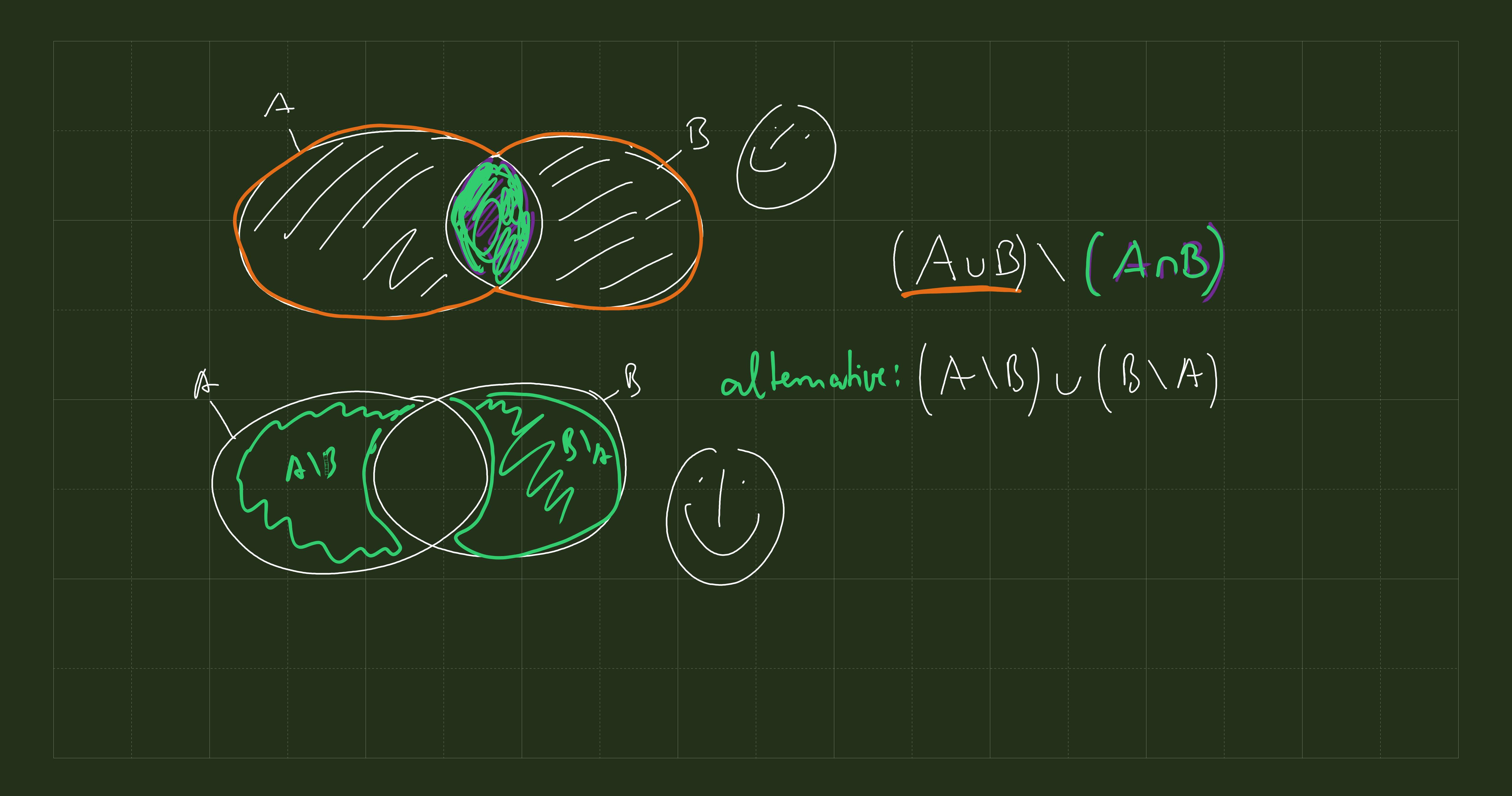
alle Elemente, die in

A ode B and

alle Elemente, die in Aund in

Heven Zmenge alle Elemente, die in der ersten und micht in der 2. Menge vorkommen.





$$A = \{3:4.5:6\} \quad B \neq 1:3.5;7\} \quad C = \{2:4:6:8\} \quad X$$

$$A \cup B = \{1:3:4:5:6;7\} \quad A \cup B \cup C = \{1.2:3:4:5:6;7:8\} \quad A \cup B \cup C = \{1:3:4:5:6;7:8\} \quad A \cup B \cup C = \{1:4:6:8\} \quad A \cup B \cup C = \{1:4:6\} \quad A \cup B \cup C = \{1:4:6\}$$

$$S = \{1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 5; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 3; 4\}$$

$$A = \{5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$B = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

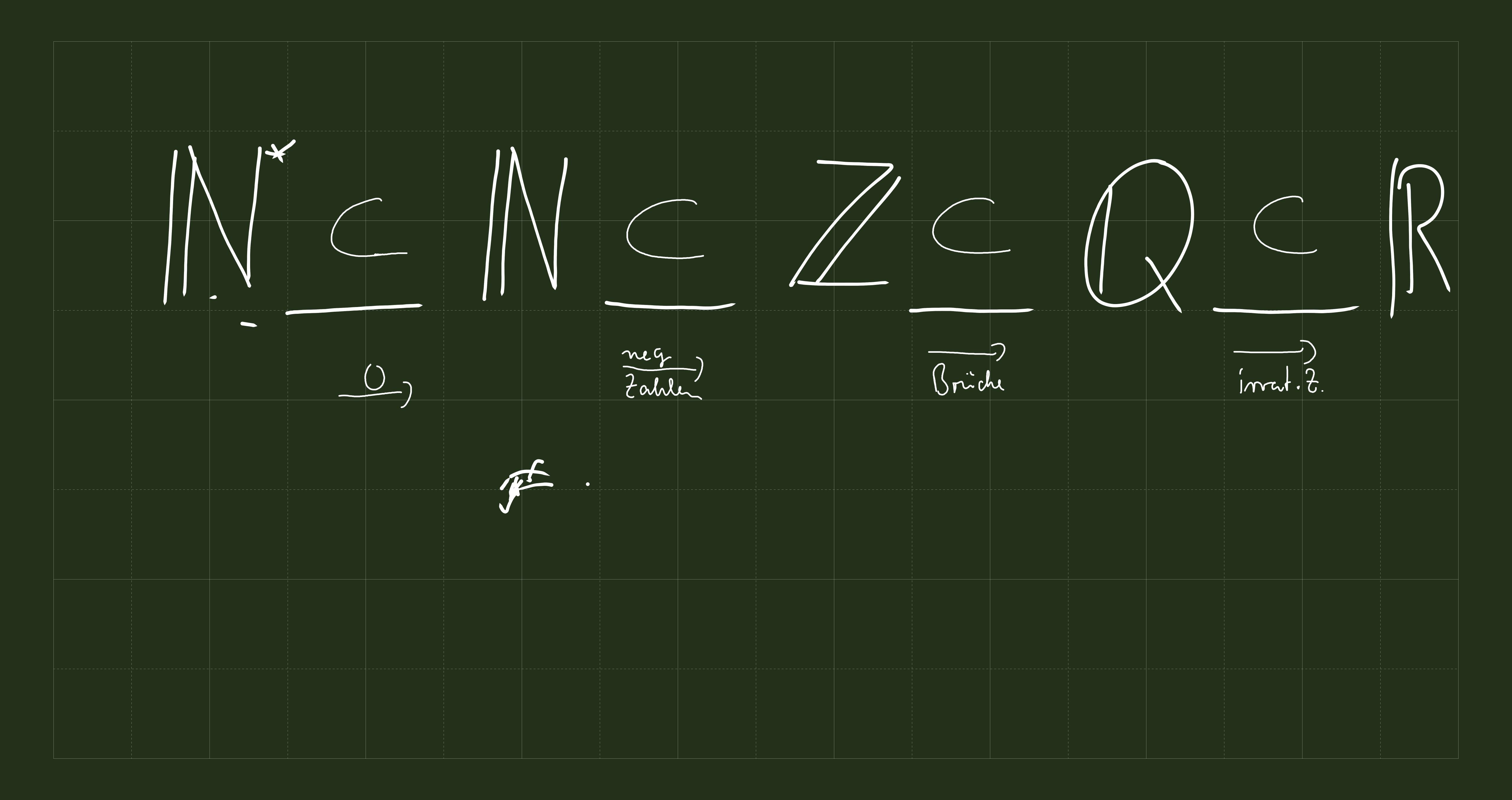
$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

$$A = \{1; 2; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10\}$$

2 Menge der nativlichen Zahlen 2. -1;0;1.-- | Menge de ganzen Zahlen

Menge des Souch -{(+1/2) 7; 4,5,... 11...}

Unge des rationalen table Moge der inrationale Zahlen = reellen Zahlen



Setze C; &; C oder & ein! a)].5;7] = N b) {-5;7] = N c) -7 = N d) 8,3 ± 1N 8,3 berne 3;8 EIN e) 83 ± Z 83 (a) O = IN M