

$\mathcal{A} = \{A_1, \dots, A_n\}$ is a family of subsets of X such that

$$A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset \text{ for } i \neq j$$
 and

$$A_i \cap A_j \neq \emptyset \text{ for } i = j$$
 then $\mathcal{A}$ is called a partition of X .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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[illegible]

DATOS DE LA CONSTRUCCION

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