10.	Fill in the blanks in the proof of the following theorem.
	<b>THEOREM:</b> $A \subseteq B$ iff $A \cup B = B$ .
	<b>Proof:</b> Suppose that $A \subseteq B$ . If $x \in A \cup B$ , then $x \in A$ or
	$x \in \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ . Since $A \subseteq B$ , in either case we have $x \in B$ . Thus
	$\subseteq$ On the other hand, if $x \in$
	then $x \in A \cup B$ , so $\subseteq$ Hence $A \cup B = B$ .
	Conversely, suppose that $A \cup B = B$ . If $x \in A$ , then $x \in A$
	But $A \cup B = B$ , so $x \in$ Thus
	⊆ ♦
11.	Fill in the blanks in the proof of the following theorem.
	<b>THEOREM:</b> $A \subseteq B$ iff $A \cap B = A$ .
	<b>Proof:</b> Suppose that $A \subseteq B$ . If $x \in A \cap B$ , then clearly $x \in A$ . Thus
	$A \cap B \subseteq A$ . On the other hand,
	Thus $A \subseteq A \cap B$ , and we conclude that $A \cap B = A$ .
	Conversely, suppose that $A \cap B = A$ . If $x \in A$ , then
	Thus $A \subseteq B$ . $\blacklozenge$

•