

На числовой прямой даны два отрезка: P = [23, 58] и Q = [1, 39].

Какова наименьшая возможная длина интервала A, что формула

$$((x \in P) \vee (x \in A)) \rightarrow ((x \in Q) \vee (x \in A))$$

тождественно истинна, то есть принимает значение 1 при любом значении переменной x.

```
minn = 100
```

```
minna1 = 1
```

```
minna2 = 100
```

```
a1 = 1
```

```
while a1 <= 100:
```

```
    a2 = a1 + 1
```

```
    while a2 <= 100:
```

```
        flag = 0
```

```
        x = 1
```

```
        while x <= 100:
```

```
            A = (a1<=x<=a2)
```

```
            P = (23<=x<=58)
```

```
            Q = (1<=x<=39)
```

```
            w = ((P or A) <= (Q or A))
```

```
            if w == 0:
```

```
                flag = 1
```

```
                break
```

```
            x += 0.5
```

```
        if flag == 0:
```

```
            if a2 - a1 < minn:
```

```
                minn = a2 - a1
```

```
                minna1 = a1
```

```
                minna2 = a2
```

```
        a2 += 1
```

```
    a1 += 1
```

```
print(minn, minna1, minna2)
```

Ответ:19