

На числовой прямой даны два отрезка:  $P = [69; 91]$  и  $Q = [77; 114]$ . Укажите **наименьшую** возможную длину такого отрезка  $A$ , для которого формула

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

тождественно истинна (т. е. принимает значение 1 при любом значении переменной  $x$ ).

```
minn = 200
```

```
minna1 = 1
```

```
minna2 = 200
```

```
a1 = 1
```

```
while a1 <= 200:
```

```
    a2 = a1 + 1
```

```
    while a2 <= 200:
```

```
        flag = 0
```

```
        x = 1
```

```
        while x <= 200:
```

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

```
            P = (69 <= x <= 91)
```

```
            Q = (77 <= x <= 114)
```

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

```
((not(P)) <= 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: 23