

SETS

Note Title

10/09/2008

Sets can be described in words :-

e.g. $A = \{ \text{factors of } 12 \}$

or as a list

e.g. $B = \{ 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 \}$

$$C = \{ 2, 3 \}$$

There are various symbols used with sets :-

\in 'is a member of'

e.g. $7 \in B$

\subset 'is a subset of'

e.g. $C \subset A$

(because $A = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 \}$
 \uparrow
 C)

We can put a line through these symbols to negate them.

e.g. $6 \notin B$

$$C \not\subset B$$

The symbol \cap means the INTERSECTION of 2 sets i.e. the items which are in both sets.

e.g. $A \cap B = \{ 1, 3 \}$

$$B \cap C = \{ 3 \}$$

The symbol \cup means the UNION of two sets i.e., the items which are in one set or the other or both

$$\text{e.g. } A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12\}$$

(only include each item once)

The symbol $n(A)$ means the number of items in set A .

$$\text{So } \begin{aligned} n(A) &= 6 \\ n(B) &= 5 \\ n(C) &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

The symbol \mathcal{E} (which is a fancy E) means the 'Universal Set' (E for 'Everything') i.e., everything which is included in the question.

$$\text{We will say that } \mathcal{E} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, \dots, 12\}$$

The symbol A' means all items which are in \mathcal{E} but are not in A (i.e., the COMPLEMENT of A)

$$\text{So } \begin{aligned} A' &= \{5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\} \\ B' &= \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12\} \end{aligned}$$

The symbols $\{ \}$ or \emptyset are alternative ways of indicating an EMPTY SET i.e. a set with no members.

e.g. if $P = \{1, 3\}$ and $Q = \{2, 4\}$
then $P \cap Q = \{ \}$
or \emptyset

Venn Diagrams are a way of illustrating sets

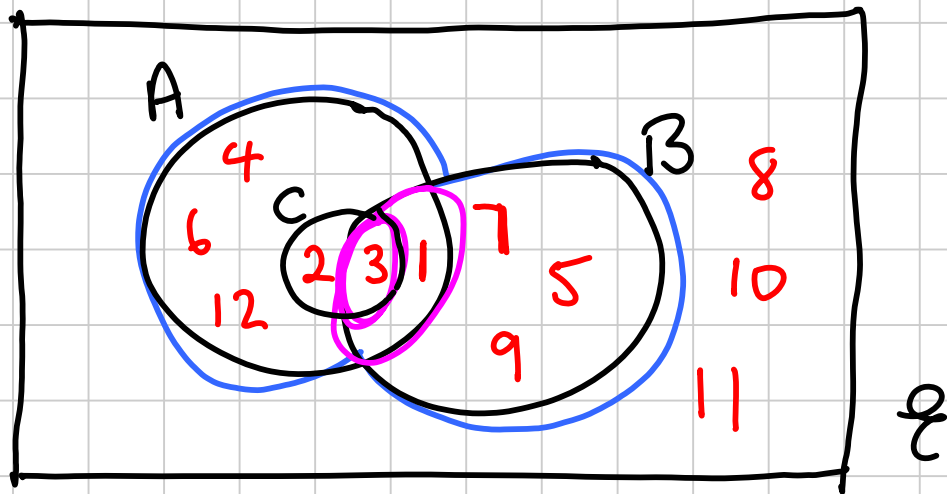
e.g. for sets $\mathcal{U} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 12\}$
 $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$
 $B = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$
 $C = \{2, 3\}$

we have a rectangle for \mathcal{U} and a circle for each of A, B and C .

Since $C \subset A$, the circle for C is inside A

Since $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$, their circles overlap

$B \cap C \neq \emptyset$, their circles overlap



Sometimes sets are expressed using words rather than lists.

Example

$$\begin{aligned} U &= \{ \text{students in Y11 Div 3} \} \\ A &= \{ \text{students in a school sports team} \} \\ B &= \{ \text{students who come by bus} \} \\ C &= \{ \text{student who study drama} \} \end{aligned}$$

Describe the following sets :-

$$(a) A \cap B = \{ \text{students in Div 3 who are in a sports team and come by bus} \}$$

$$A \cup C = \{ \text{students in Div 3 who are in a sports team or study drama (or both)} \}$$

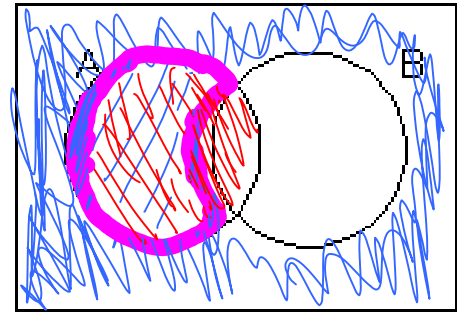
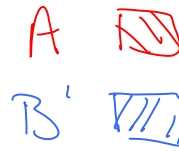
$$B \cap C' = \{ \text{students in Div 3 who come by bus but don't study drama} \}$$

$$B \cap (A \cup C) = \{ \text{students in Div 3 who come by bus and either are in a sports team or study drama} \}$$

Note that $\cap \Rightarrow \text{AND}$
 $\cup \Rightarrow \text{OR}$

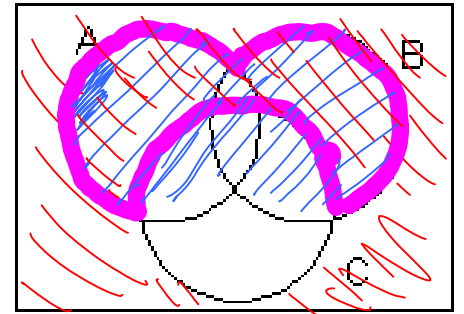
Shading regions on Venn diagrams

1) On the diagram on the right, shade the region $A \cap B'$



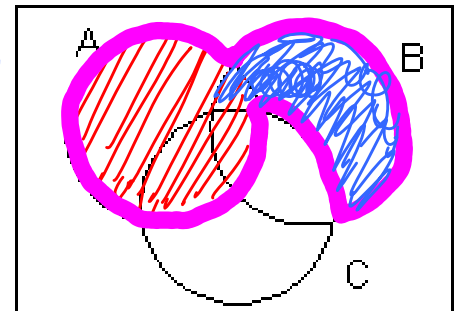
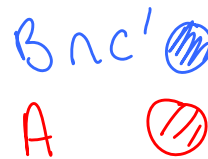
Answer

2) On the diagram on the right, shade the region $(A \cup B) \cap C'$



Answer

3) On the diagram on the right, shade the region $A \cup (B \cap C)$



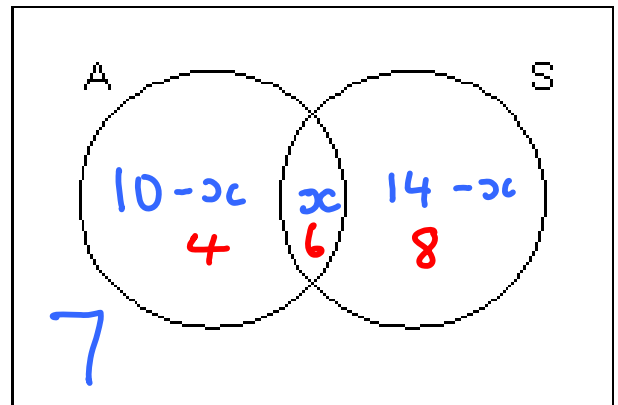
Answer

Problems involving numbers in sets

1) Out of 25 students in a form, 10 study Art, and 14 study Spanish. 7 students study neither. How many study Spanish but not Art?

$$\begin{aligned}10 - x + x + 14 - x + 7 &= 25 \\31 - x &= 25 \\x &= 6\end{aligned}$$

8 study Spanish but not Art



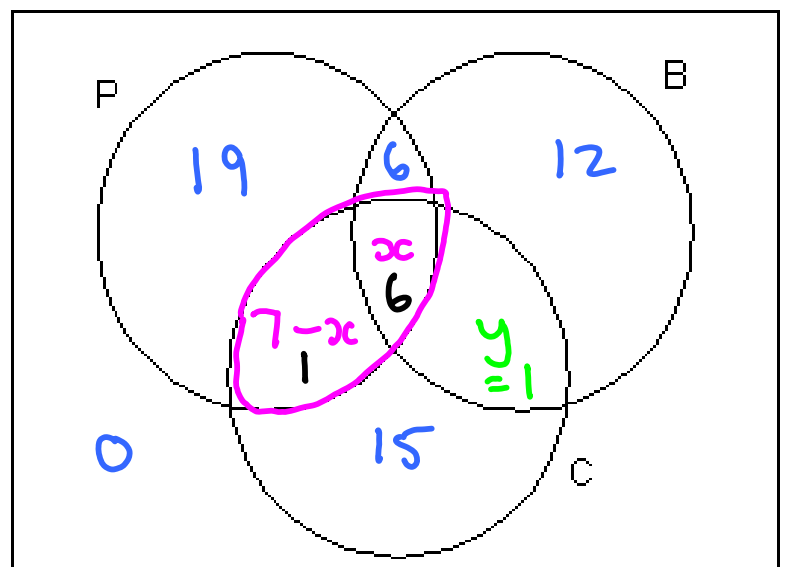
2) All students in a year study at least one science. 19 study Physics only, 12 Biology only and 15 Chemistry only. 6 study Physics and Biology only. 7 study Physics and Chemistry, 23 study Chemistry and 25 study Biology. [Hint: the word "only" does not appear in the previous sentence!] How many students study Physics and Chemistry but not Biology?

Chemistry circle:

$$\begin{aligned}15 + 7 - x + x + y &= 23 \\22 + y &= 23 \\y &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Biology circle:

$$\begin{aligned}12 + 6 + x + 1 &= 25 \\19 + x &= 25 \\x &= 6\end{aligned}$$



1 student studies P and C but not B