

**AIM:** Write a program in C to create two sets and perform the Union and intersection operation on sets.

**THEORY:** A set is a collection of well defined distinct objects, considered as an object in its own right. For example, the numbers 2, 4, and 6 are distinct objects when considered separately, but when they are considered collectively they form a single set of size three, written {2, 4, 6}. The concept of a set is one of the most fundamental in mathematics.

Some basic properties of unions:

- $A \cup B = B \cup A$ .
- $A \cup (B \cup C) = (A \cup B) \cup C$ .
- $A \subseteq (A \cup B)$ .
- $A \cup A = A$ .
- $A \cup \emptyset = A$ .
- $A \subseteq B$  if and only if  $A \cup B = B$ .

Some basic properties of intersections:

- $A \cap B = B \cap A$ .
- $A \cap (B \cap C) = (A \cap B) \cap C$ .
- $A \cap B \subseteq A$ .
- $A \cap A = A$ .
- $A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$ .
- $A \subseteq B$  if and only if  $A \cap B = A$ .

**IMPLEMENTATION:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
void Union(int set1[10], int set2[10], int m, int n);
```

```
void Intersection(int set1[10], int set2[10], int m, int n);
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
int a[10], b[10], m, n, i, j;
    int choice;
    printf("\nEnter the number of elements in first set:\t");
    scanf("%d",&m);
    printf("\nEnter the elements:\n");
    for(i=0;i<m;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("\nElement of First set:\n");
    for(i=0;i<m;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",a[i]);
    }
    printf("\nEnter the number of elements in second set:\t");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the elements:\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&b[i]);
    }
    printf("\nElement of second set:\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
{  
    printf("%d\t",b[i]);  
}  
for(;;)  
{  
  
    printf("\nMenu\n");  
    printf("_____");  
    printf("\n1.Union\n2.Intersection\n");  
    printf("3.exit\n");  
    printf("\nEnter your choice:\t");  
    scanf("%d",&choice);  
    switch(choice)  
    {  
        case 1: Union(a,b,m,n); break;  
        case 2: Intersection(a,b,m,n); break;  
        case 3: exit(0);  
        default: printf("\nInvalid choice\n");  
    }  
}  
}
```

```
void Union(int a[10], int b[10], int m, int n)  
{  
    int c[20], i, j, k=0, flag=0;  
    for(i=0;i<m;i++)
```

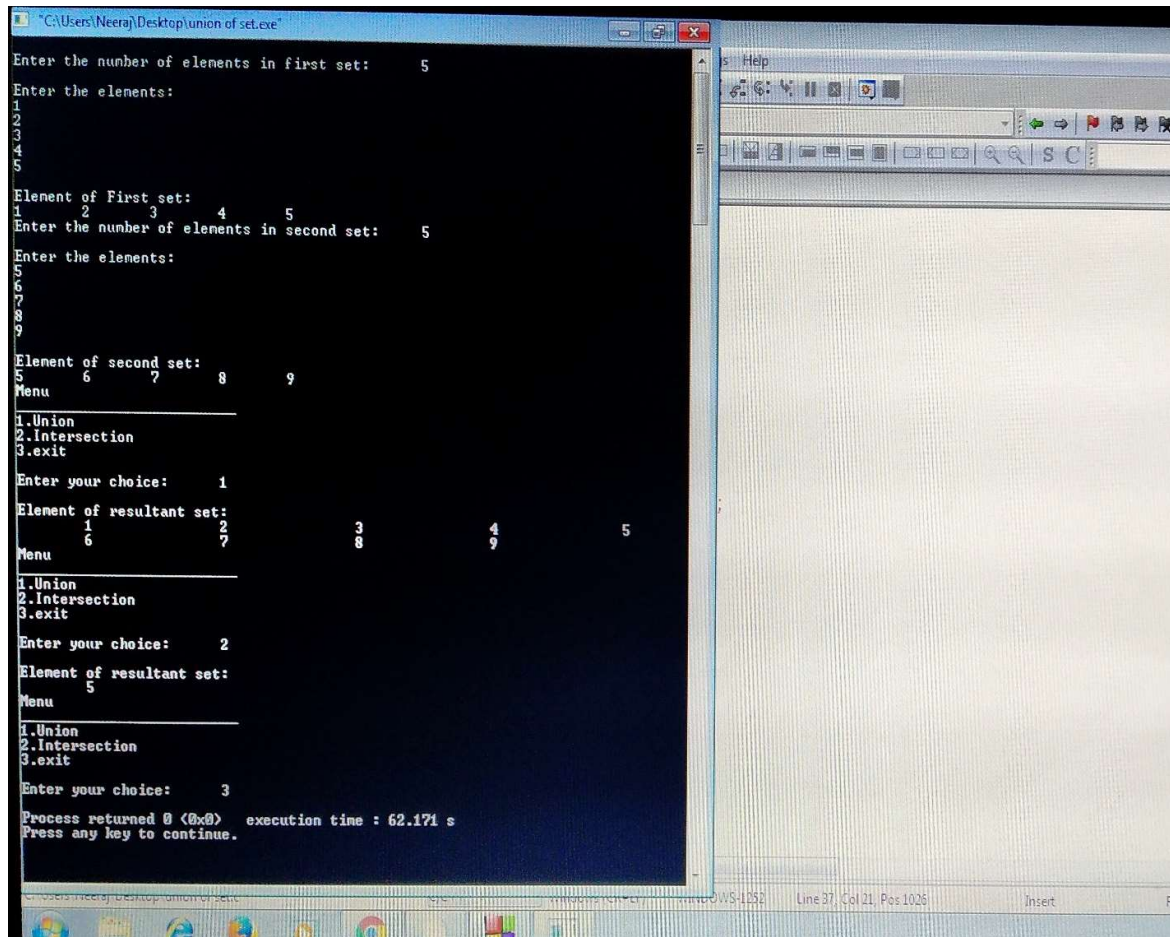
```
{
    c[k]=a[i];
    k++;
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    flag=0;
    for(j=0;j<m;j++)
    {

if(b[i]==c[j])
        {
            flag=1;
break;
        }
    }
    if(flag==0)
    {
        c[k]=b[i];
        k++;
    }
}
printf("\nElement of resultant set:\n");
for(i=0;i<k;i++)
{
    printf("\t%d\t",c[i]);
```

```
    }  
}  
  
void Intersection(int a[10], int b[10], int m, int n)  
{  
    int c[20], i, j, k=0, flag=0;  
    for(i=0;i<m;i++)  
    {  
        flag=0;  
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)  
        {  
            if(a[i]==b[j])  
            {  
  
flag=1;  
break;  
            }  
        }  
        if(flag==1)  
        {  
            c[k]=a[i];  
            k++;  
        }  
    }  
    if(k==0)  
    {
```

```
        printf("\nResultant set is null set!\n");
    }
else
{
    printf("\nElement of resultant set:\n");
    for(i=0;i<k;i++)
    {
        printf("\t%d\t",c[i]);
    }
}
}
```

**OUTPUT:**



```
C:\Users\Neeraj\Desktop\union of set.exe
Enter the number of elements in first set: 5
Enter the elements:
1
2
3
4
5
Element of First set:
1 2 3 4 5
Enter the number of elements in second set: 5
Enter the elements:
5
6
7
8
9
Element of second set:
5 6 7 8 9
Menu
1.Union
2.Intersection
3.exit
Enter your choice: 1
Element of resultant set:
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9
Menu
1.Union
2.Intersection
3.exit
Enter your choice: 2
Element of resultant set:
5
Menu
1.Union
2.Intersection
3.exit
Enter your choice: 3
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 62.171 s
Press any key to continue.
```

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