

SET THEORIES

$A = \{3, -1, \heartsuit\}$
 ↑ variable name
 ↑ member / element
 set
 $3 \in A = \text{true}$
 is a member of
 $4 \notin A = \text{false}$

$$A_1 = \{ \text{"cat"}, -1, 3 \}$$

$$A_2 = \{ 3, -1, -1, \text{"cat"} \}$$

$$B_1 = \{ 1, 2 \}$$

$$B_2 = \{ 1, 2, 3 \}$$

$$D = \{ 1, 2 \}$$

$$E = \{ 1, 2, 4 \}$$

$$F = \{ 2, D \}$$

$$|D| = 2 \quad |F| = 2$$

↑ cardinality

$$|D| = |F|$$

$$|D| \neq |E|$$

$$A = \{ 3, 4, \{ 6, 7 \} \}$$

$$3 \in A \checkmark \quad 6 \in \{ 6, 7 \} \checkmark$$

$$6 \in A \times$$

$$B = \{ 6, 7 \}$$

$$B \subseteq A \times \quad B \subseteq A \checkmark$$

$$\emptyset \subseteq B \checkmark$$

set - Collection of objects

\in - is a member of

- boolean statement; evaluates to true

- unique, members are read once

\subseteq - is subset of $B_1 \subseteq B_2$; $B_1 \subseteq A_1$

$x \subseteq y$ if every element in x , is also an element in y

$x = y$ if $x \subseteq y$ AND $y \subseteq x$

$$A_1 = A_2$$

true

$$B_1 \neq B_2$$

true

$x \subset y$ - is proper subset of

$$B_1 \subset B_2$$

if $x \subseteq y$ AND $x \neq y$

$$B_1 \not\subset B_1$$

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE:

$$\bullet D \subseteq E$$

$$\bullet D \not\subseteq E$$

$$\bullet 1 \in F$$

$$\bullet D \in E$$

$$\bullet D \notin F$$

$$\bullet \emptyset \subseteq D$$

|| - cardinality / size of - how many elements

$$\{ \} = \emptyset \text{ - empty set}$$

repeating members are only counted once

$$\text{ex: } |\{ 3, 3, 1, 1, 3 \}| = 3$$

$$C = \{1, 2\} \quad D = \{a, b, c\}$$

$$C \times D = \{(1, a), (1, b), (1, c), (2, a), (2, b), (2, c)\}$$

$$D \times C = \{(a, 1), (a, 2), (b, 1), (b, 2), (c, 1), (c, 2)\}$$

Let $X = \{0, 3\}$ write

$$\mathcal{P}(X) = \{\emptyset, \{0\}, \{3\}, \{0, 3\}\}$$

$0 \in \mathcal{P}(X)$ False

$X \in \mathcal{P}(X)$ True

CROSS / CARTESIAN PRODUCT

Let X, Y be sets

$X \times Y$ is a set of all pairs (x, y) such that $x \in X$ and $y \in Y$

That is;

$$X \times Y = \{(x, y) \mid x \in X \text{ and } y \in Y\}$$

$$|X \times Y| = |X| \cdot |Y|$$

Let X be a set

$\mathcal{P}(X)$ is the set of all subsets of X

\mathcal{P} - power set

$$|X| = n \quad \mathcal{P}(X) = 2^n$$

Set Builder Notation

$$\{x \mid x^2 - 1 = 0\} = \{1, -1\}$$

such that

$$\{a \mid a \text{ is an even number}\} = \{b \mid b \div 2 = 0\}$$

$$\{3t \mid \underbrace{t=3 \text{ or } t=4 \text{ or } t=-1}_{\text{condition}}\} = \{9, 12, -3\}$$

Expression condition

$$D \subseteq \mathbb{R}, D = \{x \mid x > 5 \text{ and } x \leq 8.5\}$$

$$|D| = 3$$



$$D_1 \subseteq \mathbb{Z}, D_1 = \{x \mid x > 5 \text{ and } x \leq 8.5\}$$

$$|D_1| = \infty$$

$$\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$$

naturals

$$\mathbb{Z} = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

integers

$$\mathbb{Q} = \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \mid a \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } b \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } b \neq 0 \right\}$$

rational

$$\mathbb{R} = \text{all numbers on the number line}$$

reals

$$\mathbb{C} = \text{uses imaginary numbers}$$

complex

$$\mathbb{Z}^+ = \text{all positive integers}$$

$$\mathbb{Q}^+ = \text{positive rationals}$$

non-regular

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}, B = \{3, 4, 2\}$$

$$A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

Let X, Y be sets

$$X \cup Y = \{a \mid a \in X \text{ or } a \in Y\}$$

all of the elements

$$\mathbb{Z} \cup \mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\mathbb{N} \cup \left\{1, 2, 3, \frac{1}{2}\right\} = \mathbb{N} \cup \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

Let X, Y be sets

$$X \cup Y = \{a \mid a \in X \text{ or } a \in Y\}$$

union set

$$\mathbb{Z} \cup \mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Q}$$

$$A = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } x > -24 \text{ and } x \leq 10\}$$

$$= \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots, 10\}$$

$$B = \{0, 1, 3\}$$

$$A \cup B = A$$

$$B \cup \emptyset = B$$

Notice if $a \in A$ then $a \in A \cup B$.

$$C = \{-2, 11\}$$

Notice: if $a \in A$ then $a \in A \cup B$

$$B \cup (A \cup C) = A \cup C = (B \cup A) \cup C$$

$$B_1 = \{0, 1, 3, 17\}$$

$$B_1 \cup A = A \cup \{17\}$$

Intersection

$$\mathbb{Z} \cap \mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Z} \quad A \cap B = B$$

$$A \cap Q = A$$

$$|P(B \cap B)| = 8$$

$$|B \cup C| \times B| = 15$$

$$\{0, 1, 3, -3, 4\}$$

$$A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$$

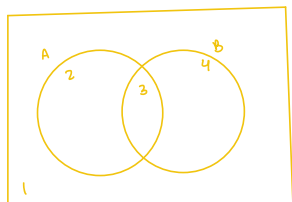
$$U = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 10\}$$

$$A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10\}$$

$$\bar{A} = \{4, 5, 6, 9\}$$

$$(A \cup B)$$

$$(A \cap B) \cup$$



$$A \setminus B = A \setminus (A \cap B)$$

$$\bar{A} \cup \bar{B} = (A \cap B)$$

$$\bar{A} \cap \bar{B} = (\bar{A} \cup \bar{B})$$

$$A_3 = \{0, 1, \dots, 10\}$$

$$A_4 = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } x < 4\}$$

$$A_3 \setminus A_4 = \{4, 5, 6, \dots, 10\}$$

$$A_4 \setminus A_3 = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } x < -1\}$$

$$\mathbb{N} \setminus \mathbb{Z} = \emptyset$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{N} = \text{all positive ints} = \mathbb{Z}^+ \cup \{0\}$$

Let X, Y be sets

$$X \cap Y = \{a \mid a \in X \text{ and } a \in Y\}$$

↑
intersection set

Let x be a set

$$\bar{x} = x^c = \{a \mid a \notin x\}$$

complement set

The universal set \cup

- The set of all objects that are relevant to the problem

$$A \cap \bar{B} = A \setminus B = A - B$$

↓
difference set

$$B \setminus A = B \cap \bar{A}$$

$$B_3 = \{\text{all even integers}\}$$

$$B_4 = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } x \geq 2 \text{ and } x < 8\}$$

$$B_3 \cup B_4 = B_3 \cup \{3, 5, 7\}$$

$$B_3 \cap B_4 = \{2, 4, 6\}$$

$$B_3 \setminus B_4 = \text{all even integers except } \{2, 4, 6\} = B_3 \setminus \{B_3 \cap B_4\}$$

$$B_4 \setminus B_3 = \{3, 5, 7\}$$

PARTITION

Let S be a (Family) set of sets

$$U_S = \{x \mid x \text{ is in at least one element } i \in S\}$$

$$S_1 = \{\{1,2,3\}, \{0,1\}, \{3,4\}\}$$

$$U_{S_1} = \{0,1,2,3,4\}$$

$$\bigcap S = \{x \mid x \text{ is in every element of } S\}$$

$$\bigcap S = \{3\} = \emptyset$$

A family of sets is Pairwise Disjoint if every two of its elements, has an empty intersection

$$S' = \{\{0,1\}, \{3,4\}, \{3,0\}\}$$

$$\text{Let } T = \{0,1,2,3,4\}$$

$$S_3 = \{\{3\}, \{4\}, \{3\}\}$$

st. $\emptyset \notin S_3$ and $U_{S_3} = T$ and S_3 is a pairwise disjoint

Solutions:

$$T_1 = \{2,0\}, T_2 = \{1\}, T_3 = \{3,4\}$$

$$T_1 = \{0,1\}, T_2 = \{2,3\}, T_3 = \{4\}$$

$$T_1 = \{0,2,1\}, T_2 = \{3,4\}$$

$$T_1 = \{0,1,2,3,4\}$$

$$\{\{0,1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}\}$$

S_1 is NOT pairwise disjoint, b/c i.e. $\{1,2,3\}$ and $\{0,1\}$ are not disjoint

Let T be a set $T \neq \emptyset$

A family of sets S is a partition of T if $\emptyset \notin S$ and $U_S = T$ and S is pairwise disjoint