

SETS

- All the vowels of english alphabets:

$\{a, e, i, o, u\}$

- Factors of 10 - $\{1, 2, 5, 10\}$

Collection of top 10 most talented people in India.

$V = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$

1. Set defined by Capital letters

2. Elements/members/objects of set are enclosed within $\{\}$

a is a member of set V

$= a$ belongs to V

$= a \in V$

b is not a member of V

$= b$ does not belong to V

$= b \notin V$

1. Natural numbers:

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$

2. Whole Numbers: $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

3. Integers:

$\{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

4. Positive integers:

\mathbb{Z}^+

\mathbb{Z}

5. Rational Numbers:

\mathbb{Q}

$\frac{p}{q} \Rightarrow q \neq 0$

$\frac{5}{0}$

$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{10}{5}, 5 = \frac{5}{1}$

$\frac{2}{3} = 0.666666666666$

$\frac{13}{7} = 1.85714 \underline{285714} \underline{2}$

$\begin{array}{r} 99 \dots \\ 0 \overline{) 5} \\ \underline{0} \\ 5 \\ \underline{5} \\ 0 \end{array}$

$\frac{20}{8} = 2 \underline{5}$

6. Irrational numbers:

$$\pi = 3.14159 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 1.414 \dots$$

$$\sqrt{25}$$

7. Real numbers:

$$\mathbb{R} \leftarrow \mathbb{Q} + \mathbb{I}\mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^+ \quad \mathbb{R}^-$$

Cardinality of a set:

$$V = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$$

Cardinality of set $V = 5$

$$n(V) = 5$$

Set representation

Roster method/
Tabular method

$$V = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$$

Actual elements of set

Set-builder form

$$V = \{x : x \text{ is a vowel of english alphabet}\}$$

Property common to all elements of set

Empty sets:

$$\{\}, \emptyset$$

$A = \{\text{set of all the Indian states which are outside Asia}\}$

$$= \{\}$$

$B = \{x : 7 < x < 11, x \text{ is prime}\}$

$$= \{\}$$



Finite/Infinite sets:

$$V = \{a, e, i, o, u\} \rightarrow 5$$

$$Z = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\} \rightarrow \infty$$

Equal Sets:

- Order of elements is not imp.
- Write elements once

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

$$C = \{\underline{2}, \underline{3}, \underline{4}, \underline{5}, \underline{6}\}$$

$$A = B \quad B \neq C \\ A \neq C$$



Subsets:

$$A = \{\underline{1}, \underline{2}, \underline{3}, \underline{4}, \underline{5}\}$$

$$B = \{\underline{2}, \underline{4}, \underline{3}\}$$

$$C = \{\underline{2}, \underline{3}, \underline{4}, \underline{5}, \underline{1}\}$$

$$B \subset A \Rightarrow A \supset B$$

$C \rightarrow$ Is a subset of

$$A \not\subset B \quad \text{Is not a subset of}$$

$$\underline{C \subset A} \nleftrightarrow \underline{A \subset C} \\ \Downarrow \\ A = C$$

$$A \subset A \\ A \supset A$$

Power Sets:

$$K = 2^k$$

$$n(A) = k \\ n(P(A)) = 2^k$$

$$A = \{\underline{1}, \underline{2}, \underline{3}\}$$

$$\{\underline{1}, \underline{2}, \underline{3}\}, \{\underline{1}, \underline{2}\}, \{\underline{1}, \underline{3}\}, \{\underline{2}, \underline{3}\}, \{\underline{1}\}, \{\underline{2}\}, \{\underline{3}\}, \{\}. \text{---- Subsets of } A \quad 2^3 = 8$$

$$P(A) = \{ \{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{2, 3\}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{\} \}$$

$$\text{Power set of } A = P(A) = \{ \{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{2, 3\}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{\} \}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \square & \square & \square \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array}$$

Universal Set:

A = set of all prime numbers

B = set of all even numbers

C = set of all odd numbers

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & & & \\ \{ & 2 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 11 & \dots \} \\ \{ & 0 & 2 & 4 & \dots & & \\ \{ & 1 & 3 & 5 & \dots & & \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} = \{ \dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \}$$

$$A \subset \mathbb{Z}$$

$$B \subset \mathbb{Z}$$

$$C \subset \mathbb{Z}$$

$$U(A, B, C) = \mathbb{Z}$$