## **Beginning Activities for Section 5.1**

Mathematical Reasoning: Writing and Proof, Version 3

## **Beginning Activity 1 (Set Operations)**

The examples used in this beginning activity were meant to provide a better understanding of the definitions of set intersection, set union, and set difference. Please note that the correct use of the roster method to describe the sets.

**1.** 
$$A \cup B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9\}.$$

**5.** 
$$A^c \cap B^c = \{7, 8, 10\}.$$

**2.** 
$$A^c = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10\}.$$

**6.** 
$$A^c \cup B^c = \{0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}.$$

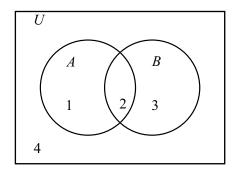
3. 
$$B^c = \{0, 1, 7, 8, 9, 10\}.$$

7. 
$$(A \cap B)^c = \{0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}.$$

**4.** 
$$A \cup B^c = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10\}.$$

## **Beginning Activity 2 (Venn Diagrams for Two Sets)**

Venn diagrams are frequently used in mathematics to explore relationships between sets, and in some situations, to provide counterexamples for false propositions.



- 1. For the set  $A^c$ , regions 3 and 4 are shaded.
- **2.** For the set  $B^c$ , regions 1 and 4 are shaded.
- **3.** For the set  $A^c \cup B$ , regions 2, 3, and 4 are shaded.
- **4.** For the set  $A^c \cup B^c$ , regions 1, 3, and 4 are shaded.
- **5.** For the set  $(A \cap B)^c$ , regions 1, 3, and 4 are shaded.
- **6.** For the set  $(A \cup B) (A \cap B)$ , regions 1, and 3 are shaded.

