

## Partitions of Sets

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- A collection  $S$  of subsets of a set  $A$  is called **pairwise disjoint** if every two distinct subsets that belong to  $S$  are disjoint.

- A **partition** of  $A$  can be defined as a collection  $S$  of non-empty subsets of  $A$  such that every element of  $A$  belongs to exactly one subset in  $S$

- There are three ways that a collection of  $S$  of subsets of a non-empty set  $A$  is defined to be a partition of  $A$

**Definition 1** The collection  $S$  consists of pairwise disjoint non-empty subsets of  $A$  and every element of  $A$  belongs to a subset in  $S$ .

**Definition 2** The collection  $S$  consists of non-empty subsets of  $A$  and every element of  $A$  belongs to exactly one subset in  $S$

**Definition 3** The collection  $S$  consists of subsets of  $A$  satisfying the three properties:

- (1) every subset in  $S$  is non-empty and,
- (2) every two subsets of  $A$  are equal or disjoint and
- (3) the union of all subsets in  $S$  is  $A$ .