
Indexed Collections of Sets

- The **union** of the $n \geq 2$ sets A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n is denoted by $A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n$ or $\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i$ and is defined as

$$\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i = \{x : x \in A_i \quad \text{for some } i, 1 \leq i \leq n \quad \}$$

- The **intersection** of the $n \geq 2$ sets A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n is denoted by $A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n$ or $\bigcap_{i=1}^n A_i$ and is defined as

$$\bigcap_{i=1}^n A_i = \{x : x \in A_i \quad \text{for some } i, 1 \leq i \leq n \quad \}$$

- An **index set** I is a non-empty set used to describe conveniently the union or intersection of a collection of sets that cannot be described conveniently.