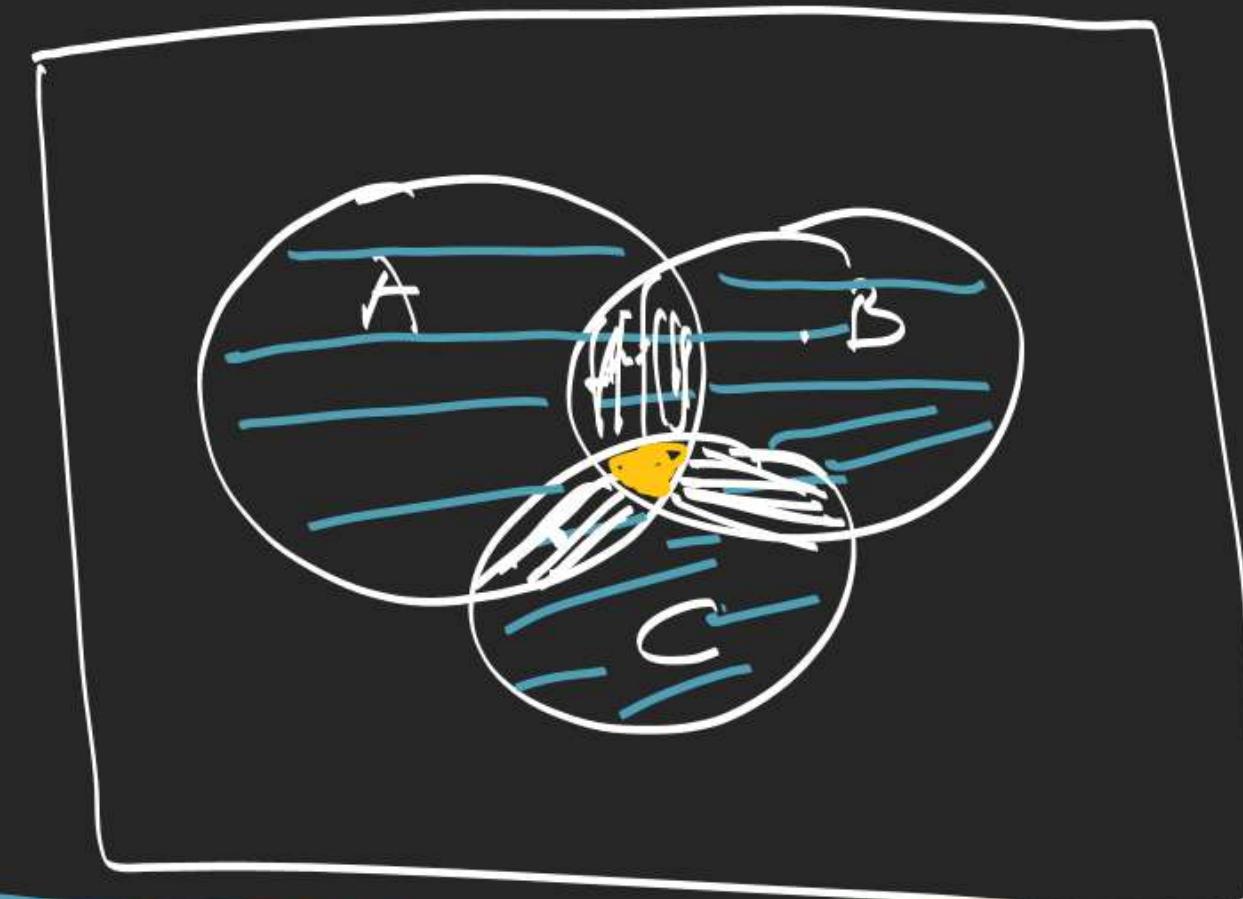


$$\begin{aligned} n(A \cup B) \\ = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B) \end{aligned}$$

$$n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$



n of elements belonging
to at least one set
of A, B, C

$$\begin{aligned}
 n(A \cup B \cup C) &= n(A) + n(B) + n(C) - (n(A \cap B) + n(B \cap C) + n(C \cap A)) \\
 &\quad + n(A \cap B \cap C). \\
 &= \text{Exactly 1 set} + \text{Exactly 2 sets} + \text{Exactly 3 sets}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum \sum \sum \frac{1}{3^i} \frac{1}{3^j} \frac{1}{3^k}$$

$$\sum_{x=27}^{16-25}$$

$$i \neq j \neq k \quad \text{Lonely} \\ \sum_{n(A)} - 2n(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots \infty\right)^3 - n(A \cup B \cup C) \\ \geq \left(\left(\frac{1}{3^0}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3^1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3^2}\right)^2 + \dots \infty\right) \left(\frac{1}{3^0} + \frac{1}{3^1} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots \infty\right) \\ - 2\left(\left(\frac{1}{3^0}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3^1}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3^2}\right)^3 + \dots \infty\right)$$

A \rightarrow ~~i=j~~
 B \rightarrow ~~j=k~~
 C \rightarrow ~~k=i~~