

Module 5A: Sets and set relationships

MTH 225

5 Oct 2020

Agenda

- Review of Daily Prep activity + Q/A time
- Activity: Writing list comprehensions to “comprehend” set builder notation
- Activity: Jamboard activity to translate from set builder → Roster notation
- Wrap up with ungraded quiz + feedback time

The set \mathbb{N} written in "roster notation" is

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

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

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

None of the above



To

0

Consider the set $A = \{x^2 : x \in \mathbb{N}\}$. Which of the following is a true statement? Select all that apply.

$$4 \in A$$

$$5 \notin A$$

$$A \subseteq \mathbb{N}$$

$$A = \mathbb{N}$$



To 0

**Let $A = \{2, 4, 8, 16, 32\}$ and
 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x^2 \text{ is even}\}$. Then**

$$A \subseteq B$$

$$B \subseteq A$$

Both of the above

None of the above



To 0

List comprehension activity

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1VhueyYrYXYhFaUV_gnzaQ-CYtIDcu_Jl?usp=sharing

Lists are like sets in roster notation.

List comprehensions are like sets in set-builder notation.

From the activity

The set of the first 100 powers of 2:

$$\{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, \dots, 2^{99}\}$$

$$\{2^n : n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 99\}$$

Same set -- different presentations,
different points of view

INFINITE sets can't be done in Python*

ALL of the powers of 2 (that are integers):

$$\{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, \dots, \}$$

$$\{2^n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

Same set -- different presentations,
different points of view

*Some languages actually can handle infinite lists:

<https://www.techrepublic.com/article/infinite-list-tricks-in-haskell/>

Jamboard activity: Working with the two set notations

The set $\{3x : x \in \quad\}$

Is a subset of \mathbb{N}

Is a subset of \mathbb{Z}

Is equal to $\{0, 3, 6, 9, 12, \dots\}$

Both (a) and (b) but not (c)

All of the above



To 0

Which of the following are equal to the set

$$\{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 2 \leq x < 10\}?$$

$\{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

$\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

$\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

$\{\dots, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

None of the above



To

0

Recall that \emptyset is the empty set or "null" set, i.e. the set with no elements. True or false: $\emptyset \subseteq A$ for every set A .

True

False

It depends on what A is



To 0

Have a great day 😊

**Check in with email +
campuswire + calendar to
stay up to speed**