### UNION

Let A and B be subsets of a universal set U. The union of sets A and B is the set of all elements in U that belong to A or to B or to both, and is denoted  $A \cup B$ .

### Symbolically:

$$A \cup B = \{x \in U \mid x \in A \text{ or } x \in B\}$$

#### UNION

#### **EXAMPLE:**

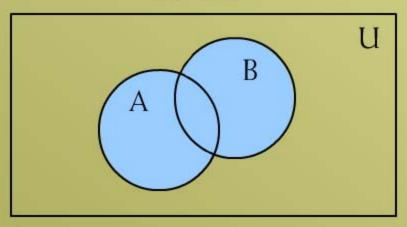
Let  

$$U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$$
  
 $A = \{a, c, e, g\}$   
 $B = \{d, e, f, g\}$ 

#### Then

$$A \cup B = \{a, c, e, g\} \cup \{d, e, f, g\}$$
  
= \{a, c, d, e, f, g\}

 $A \cup B$ 



#### REMARK

- 1.  $A \cup B = B \cup A$
- 2.  $A \subseteq A \cup B$  and  $B \subseteq A \cup B$

# MEMBERSHIP TABLE FOR

 $A \cup B$ 

A	В	A∪B
1	1	1
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	0	0

## INTERSECTION

Let A and B subsets of a universal set U. The intersection of sets A and B is the set of all elements in U that belong to both A and B and is denoted  $A \cap B$ .

Symbolically:

$$A \cap B = \{x \in U \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \in B\}$$

## INTERSECTION

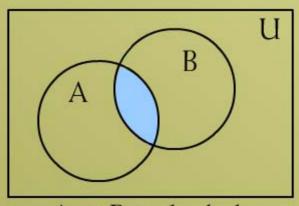
#### **EXMAPLE**

Let 
$$U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$$
  
 $A = \{a, c, e, g\}$   
 $B = \{d, e, f, g\}$ 

#### Then

$$A \cap B = \{a, c, e, g\} \cap \{d, e, f, g\}$$
  
=  $\{e, g\}$ 

## **VENN DIAGRAM**



#### REMARK

- 1.  $A \cap B = B \cap A$
- 2.  $A \cap B \subseteq A$  and  $A \cap B \subseteq B$
- 3. If  $A \cap B = \emptyset$

then A & B are called disjoint sets.

# MEMBERSHIP TABLE FOR

 $A \cap B$ 

Α	В	A∩B
1	1	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	0

## SET DIFFERENCE

Let A and B be subsets of a universal set U. The difference of "A and B" (or relative complement of B in A) is the set of all elements in U that belong to A but not to B, and is denoted A - B or  $A \setminus B$ .

## Symbolically:

 $A - B = \{x \in U \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \notin B\}$ 

## SET DIFFERENCE

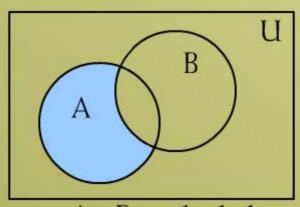
#### **EXMAPLE**

Let 
$$U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$$
  
 $A = \{a, c, e, g\}$   
 $B = \{d, e, f, g\}$ 

Then

$$A - B = \{a, c, e, g\} - \{d, e, f, g\}$$
  
=  $\{a, c\}$ 

## **VENN DIAGRAM**



#### **REMARKS:**

- A B is shaded
- 1.  $A B \neq B A$
- 2.  $A B \subseteq A$
- 3. A B,  $A \cap B$  and B A are mutually disjoint sets.

# MEMBERSHIP TABLE FOR

A - B

A	В	A - B
1	1	0
1	0	1
0	1	0
0	0	0

#### COMPLEMENT

Let A be a subset of universal set U. The complement of A is the set of all element in U that do not belong to A, and is denoted A<sup>c</sup>, A or A'

Symbolically:

$$A' = \{ x \in U \mid x \notin A \}$$

## COMPLEMENT

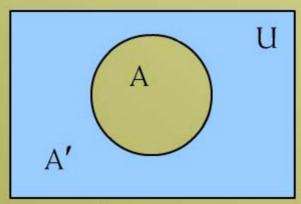
#### **EXMAPLE**

Let 
$$U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$$
  
 $A = \{a, c, e, g\}$ 

Then

$$A' = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\} - \{a, c, e, g\}$$
  
=  $\{b, d, f\}$ 

## VENN DIAGRAM



REMARKS:

1. 
$$A' = U - A$$

2. 
$$A \cap A' = \emptyset$$

3. 
$$A \cup A' = U$$

# MEMBERSHIP TABLE FOR

A'

А	A'
1	0
0	1

#### **EXERCISE**

Let 
$$U = \{1, 2, 3, ..., 10\}$$
  
 $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$   
 $Y = \{y \mid y = 2 \text{ x, x } \in X\}$   
 $Z = \{z \mid z^2 - 9 \text{ z} + 14 = 0\}$ 

#### Enumerate:

$$(i)X \cap Y$$

$$(ii)Y \cup Z$$

$$(iii)X - Z$$

$$(v)X'-Z'$$

$$(vi)(X-Z)'$$

#### Given

$$U = \{1, 2, 3, ..., 10\}$$
  

$$X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$Y = \{y \in U \mid y = 2 \text{ x, x } \in X\}$$
$$= \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$$

$$Z = \{z \in U \mid z^2 - 9z + 14 = 0\}$$
$$= \{2, 7\}$$

(i) 
$$X \cap Y = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \cap \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$$
  
=  $\{2, 4\}$ 

(ii) 
$$Y \cup Z = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\} \cup \{2, 7\}$$
  
=  $\{2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10\}$ 

(iii) 
$$X - Z = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} - \{2, 7\}$$
  
=  $\{1, 3, 4, 5\}$ 

(iv) 
$$Y' = U - Y$$
  
=  $\{1, 2, 3, ..., 10\} - \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$   
=  $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$   
(v)  $X' - Z'$   
=  $\{6, 7, 8, 9, 10\} - \{1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10\}$   
=  $\{7\}$   
(vi)  $(X - Z)'$   
=  $U - (X - Z)$   
=  $\{1, 2, 3, ..., 10\} - \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$   
=  $\{2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ 

### **EXERCISE**

$$U = \{x \in U \mid x \in Z, 0 \le x \le 10\}$$

$$P = \{x \in U \mid x \text{ is a prime number}\}\$$

$$Q = \{x \in U \mid x^2 < 70\}$$

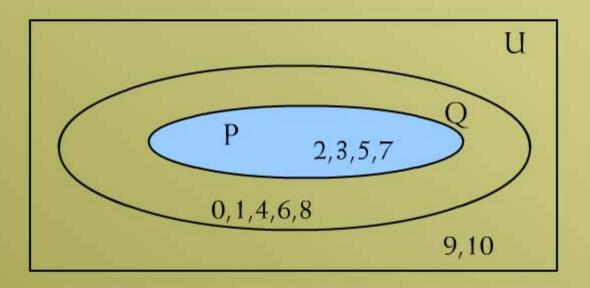
- (i) Draw a Venn diagram for the above
- (ii) List the elements in  $P^c \cap Q$

$$U = \{x \in U \mid x \in Z, 0 \le x \le 10\}$$
  
= \{0, 1, 2, 3, \ldots, 10\}

$$P = \{x \in U \mid x \text{ is a prime number}\}\$$
$$= \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$$

$$Q = \{x \in U \mid x^2 < 70\}$$
  
= \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}

# **VENN DIAGRAM**



## **ELEMENTS OF**

(ii) 
$$P' \cap Q$$

$$P' = U - P$$
= {0, 1, 2, 3, ..., 10} - {2, 3, 5, 7}
= {0, 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10}
and
$$P' \cap Q$$
= {0, 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10} \cap {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}
= {0, 1, 4, 6, 8}

#### **EXERCISE**

Let 
$$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$
  $C = \{1, 3\}$ 

Where A and B are non empty sets. Find A in each of the following:

(i) 
$$A \cup B = U$$
  $A \cap B = \emptyset$  and  $B = \{1\}$ 

## **EXERCISE**

(ii) 
$$A \subset B$$
 and  $A \cup B = \{4, 5\}$ 

(iii) 
$$A \cap B = \{3\}$$
  $A \cup B = \{2, 3, 4\}$   
and  $B \cup C = \{1,2,3\}$ 

(iv) A and B are disjoint, B and C are disjoint, and the union of A and B is the set {1, 2}.

(i) 
$$A \cup B = U$$
  $A \cap B = \emptyset$  and  $B = \{1\}$ 

#### SOLUTION:

Since 
$$A \cup B = U$$
  
=  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$   
and  $A \cap B = \emptyset$ 

Therefore 
$$A = B'$$
  
=  $\{1\}'$   
=  $\{2, 3, 4, 5\}$ 

(ii) 
$$A \subset B$$
 and  $A \cup B = \{4, 5\}$  also  $C = \{1, 3\}$ 

#### **SOLUTION:**

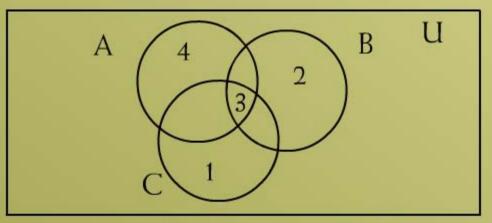
When 
$$A \subset B$$
  
then  $A \cup B = B$   
 $= \{4, 5\}$ 

Also A being a proper subset of B implies

$$A = \{4\}$$
 or  $A = \{5\}$ 

#### Solution contd...

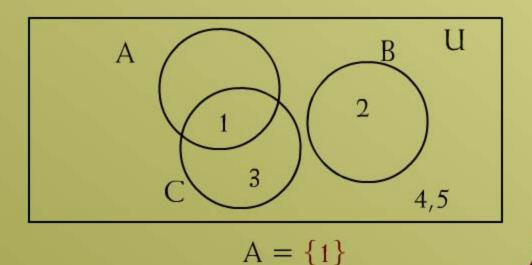
(iii) 
$$A \cap B = \{3\}$$
  $A \cup B = \{2, 3, 4\}$   
and  $B \cup C = \{1,2,3\}$  Also  $C = \{1,3\}$ 



$$A = \{3, 4\}$$
  $B = \{2, 3\}$ 

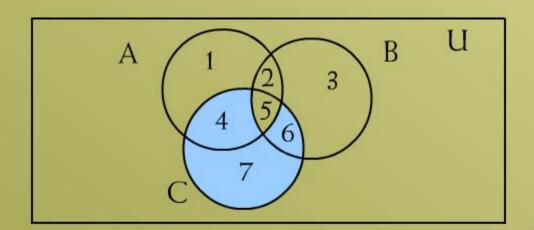
#### Solution contd...

(iv) 
$$A \cap B = \emptyset$$
  $B \cap C = \emptyset$   
 $A \cup B = \{1, 2\}$  Also  $C = \{1, 3\}$ 

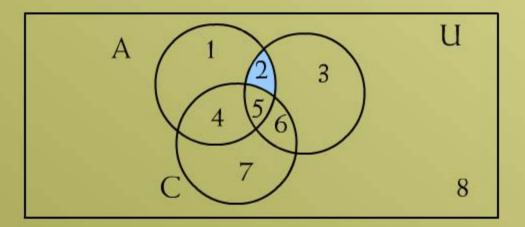


### **EXERCISE**

- (i)  $(A \cap B) \cap C'$  (ii)  $A' \cup (B \cup C)$
- (iii)  $(A-B) \cap C$  (iv)  $(A \cap B') \cup C'$

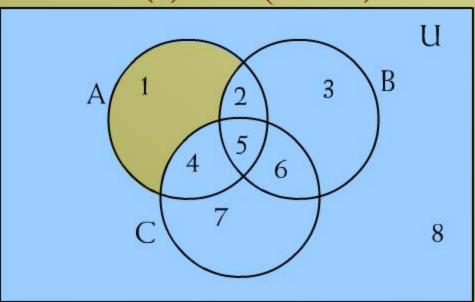


(i)  $(A \cap B) \cap C'$ 



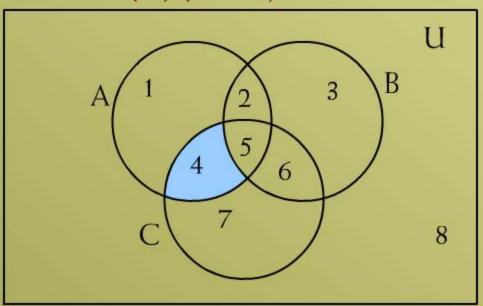
$$(A \cap B) \cap C' = \{2\}$$

 $(ii)A' \cup (B \cup C)$ 



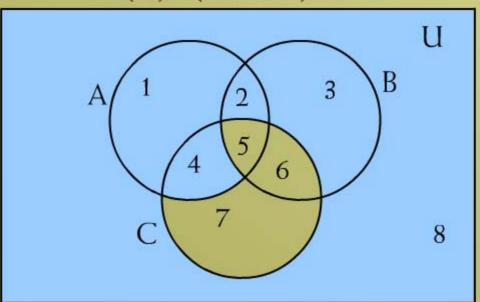
$$A' \cup (B \cup C) = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

 $(iii)(A - B) \cap C$ 



$$(A - B) \cap C = \{4\}$$

(iv)  $(A \cap B') \cup C'$ 



$$(A \cap B') \cup C' = \{1,2,3,4,8\}$$