

Set

Jake Henderson

January 18, 2025

Contents

1	A set is an unordered collection of elements.	1
1.1	Operations include:	1
1.2	Common laws:	1
1.2.1	Demorgan:	1
1.2.2	Cardinality	2

1 A set is an unordered collection of elements.

1.1 Operations include:

Membership: $x \in S$ and $x \notin S$

Set inclusion: $s \subset S$ and $s \subseteq S$

Union: $A \cup B$

Intersection: $A \cap B$

Compliment: $B^c \equiv \{s \mid s \notin B\}$ or \overline{B}

Subtraction: $A - B \equiv \{a \mid a \in A \wedge a \notin B\}$

Universal set: $\text{Univ} \equiv A \cap A^c$

Cardinality (number of elements in set): $|A|$

Equality: $A = B \equiv A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$

Cartesian product: $A \times B \equiv \{(a, b) \mid a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$

Collective intersection: $\bigcup_n S_n \equiv S_0 \cup S_1 \cup \dots \cup S_n$

Collective union: $\bigcap_n S_n \equiv S_0 \cap S_1 \cap \dots \cap S_n$

1.2 Common laws:

1.2.1 Demorgan:

$$\overline{A \cap B} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B}$$

$$\overline{A \cup B} = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$$

In general,

$$\overline{\bigcap S_n} = \bigcup \overline{S_n}$$

and

$$\overline{\bigcup S_n} = \bigcap \overline{S_n}$$

1.2.2 Cardinality

$$|A \cap B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cup B|$$

$$|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|$$

$$|A \times B| = |A| \times |B|$$

With the Powerset:

$$|\mathcal{P}(S)| = 2^{|S|}$$