SET THEORY



Difference of sets:

- → A difference of two sets is the elements in one set that are **NOT** in the other.
- \rightarrow For sets A, B, the difference of A and B, written A B, is the set of all elements that are in A but not B.
- $\rightarrow A B : = \{x \mid x \in A \land x \notin B\}$ $= \{x \mid (x \in A \rightarrow x \in B)\}$

Also called:

The <u>complement of B with respect to A</u>.

→
$$Z - N = \{..., -1, 0, 1, 2, ...\} - \{0, 1, ...\}$$

= $\{x \mid x \text{ is an integer but not a nat. } \#\}$
= $\{x \mid x \text{ is a negative integer}\}$
= $\{..., -3, -2, -1\}$

→ Further Examples

- $\{1, 2, 3\} \{3, 4, 5\} = \{1, 2\}$
- {New York, Washington} {3, 4} = {New York, Washington}
- $\{1, 2\} \emptyset = \{1, 2\}$
- The difference of any set S with the empty set will be the set S