



❖ Power Set:

- Given the set $S = \{0, 1\}$. What are all the possible subsets of S ?
They are: \emptyset (as it is a subset of all sets), $\{0\}$, $\{1\}$, and $\{0, 1\}$.
- The power set of S written as $P(S)$ is the set of all the subsets of S
 $P(S) = \{\emptyset, \{0\}, \{1\}, \{0, 1\}\}$.
 - Note that $|S| = 2$ and $|P(S)| = 4$.
- The *power set* $P(S)$ of a set S is the set of all subsets of S .
 $P(S) = \{x \mid x \subseteq S\}$.
- E.g. $P(\{a, b\}) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}$.
- Sometimes $P(S)$ is written 2^S .
 - Note that for finite S , $|P(S)| = 2^{|S|}$.
- It turns out that $|P(N)| > |N|$.
There are different sizes of infinite sets!
- Let $T = \{0, 1, 2\}$. The $P(T) = \{\emptyset, \{0\}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, 2\}, \{1, 2\}, \{0, 1, 2\}\}$.
 - Note that $|T| = 3$ and $|P(T)| = 8$
- $P(\emptyset) = \{ \emptyset \}$
 - Note that $|\emptyset| = 0$ and $|P(\emptyset)| = 1$
- If a set has n elements, then the power set will have 2^n elements.