* **Subset of Sets :**
* If all the elements of a set ***S*** are also elements of a set ***T***, then ***S*** is a subset of ***T***.
* For example, if ***S*** = {2, 4, 6} and ***T*** = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}, then ***S*** is a subset of ***T***.
* This is specified by ***S* ⊆ *T*** Or by **{2, 4, 6} ⊆ {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}.**
* If ***S*** is not a subset of ***T***, it is written as such:   
  ***S* ⊄ *T.***
* For example,
* {1, 2, 8} ⊆ {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
* ***S* ⊆ *T*** (***S*** is a subset of ***T*** ) means that every element of ***S*** is also an element of ***T***.
* ***S* ⊆ *T* ⇔ ∀ *x* (*x* ∈** ***S* →**  ***x* ∈** ***T*)**
* **∅ ⊆**  ***S*, *S* ⊆ *S****.*
* ***S* ⊇*T*** (***S*** is a superset of ***T*** ) means ***T* ⊆ *S***.
* **Note** ***S=T* ⇔ *S* ⊆*T* ∧ *S* ⊇*T****.* means (***S* ⊆** ***T***), *i.e.***∃*x*(*x* ∈ *S* ∧ *x* ∉ *T*)**