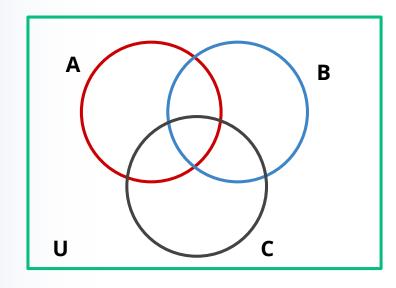
Sets















Sameer Chincholikar B.Tech, M.Tech - IIT-Roorkee

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- Taught 1 Million+ Students
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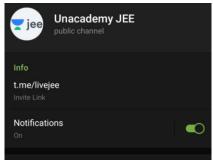


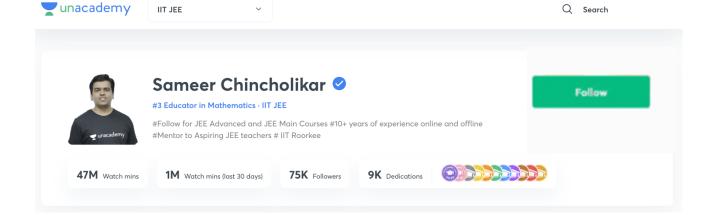




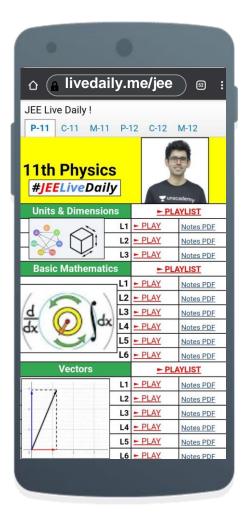












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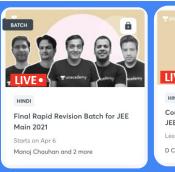
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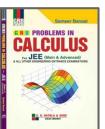






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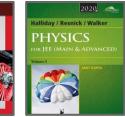


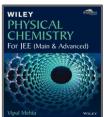














Top Results T









99.95



Ashwin Prasanth 99.94



Tanmay Jain 99.86



Kunal Lalwani 99.81



Utsav Dhanuka 99.75



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99.02



98.85



Ayush Gupta 98.67



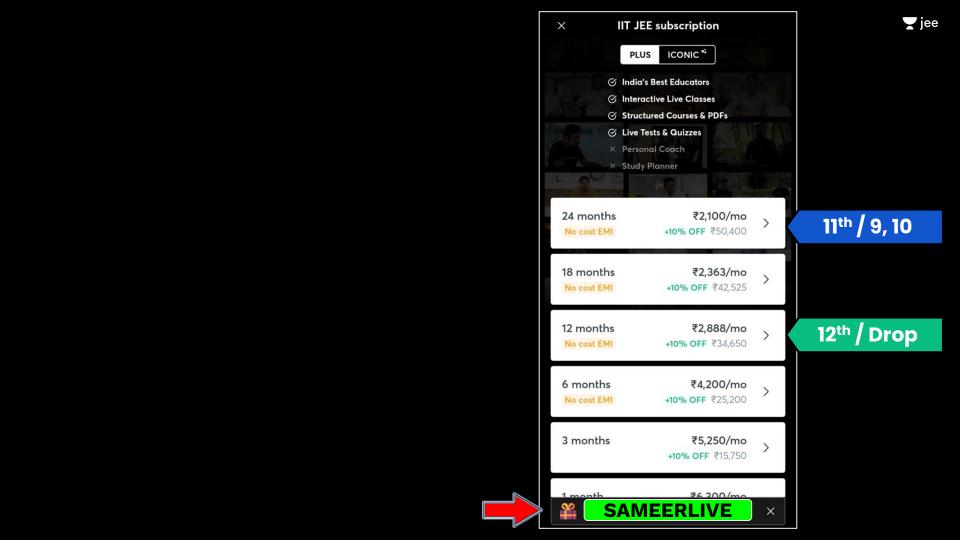
Megh Gupta 98.59



Naman Goyal 98.48



MIHIR PRAJAPATI 98.16



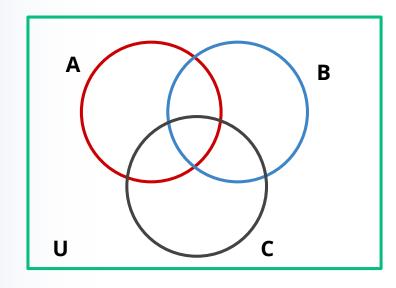
Sets















LET'S BEGIN!!







Let $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. The total number of unordered pairs of disjoint subsets of S is equal to

A. 25

B. 34

D. 41

- 5
 - 2
 - (4)

- 1 X = {
 - Y= { 3 }
 - > X = { 3 }
 - Y = { 1,2

$$\frac{80}{2} + 1$$

$$= 41$$

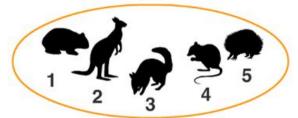
$$\frac{81+1}{2}$$

$$= 41$$

$$41$$



5 elements



cardinal number = 5

a cardinal number is the number of elements in a set

5 elements

2, 4, 6, 8, 10

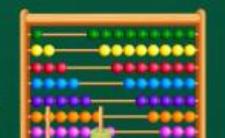
cardinal number = 5

6 elements

1, **3**, **5**, **7**, **9**, **11**}

cardinal number = 6



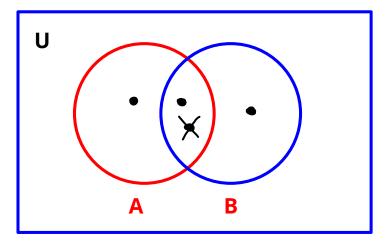






If A, B, C are finite sets and U be the finite universal set then

1
$$n (A \cup B) = \underline{n(A)} + \underline{n(B)} - \underline{n(A \cap B)}$$





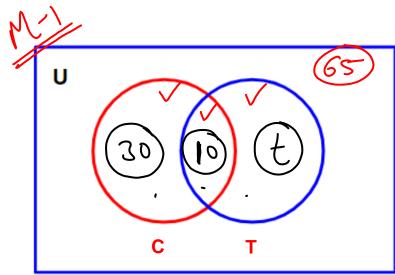
In a group of 65 people, 40 like cricket, 10 like both cricket and tennis. The number of persons liking tennis only and not cricket is

A. 35

B. 2

C.

D. None of these



$$n(CUT) = 65$$

$$n(c) = 40$$
 $n(c) = 10$
 $n(T) = \frac{1}{2}$

Tjee

$$n(CUT) = n(C) + n(T) - n(CNT)$$

$$6S = 40 + 2 - 10$$

$$2X = 35$$

$$n(Tonly) = n(T) - n(CNT)$$

$$= 35 - 10 = 25$$

Example

Let X be the universal set for sets A and B. If n(A) = 200, n(B) = 300

and $n(A \cap B) = 100$, the $n(A' \cap B')$ is equal to 300 provided

n(X) is equal to:

A. 600

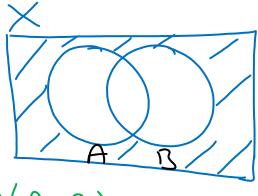
B. 700

C. 800

D. 900

$$= n((A U B))$$

$$= \mathcal{N}(X) - \mathcal{N}(A \vee B)$$

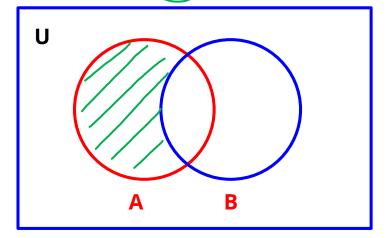






If A, B, C are finite sets and U be the finite universal set then

2 $n (A - B) = n(A) - n(A \cap B)$



Example

If A and B are two sets such that n(A - B) = 24, n(B - A) = 19 and $n(A \cap B) = 11$ then $n(A \cup B) = 11$

B. 30

D. 35



$$n(A) - n(ANB) = 24$$

 $n(B) - n(ANB) = 14$
 $n(ANB) = 11$



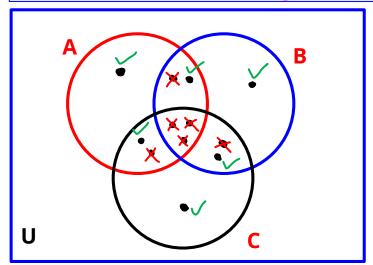




If A, B, C are finite sets and U be the finite universal set then

3

$$\frac{n (A \cup B \cup C)}{n(A)^{S} + n(B) + n(C) - n(A \cap B) - n(B \cap C) - n (A \cap C) + n(A \cap B \cap C)}$$







In a city, three daily newspapers A, B, C are published. 42% of the people in that city read A, 51% read B and 68% read C. 30% read A and B; 28% read B and C; 36% read A and C; 8% do not read any of the three newspapers. The percentage of persons who read all the three papers is

B. 18%

C. 20%

D. None of these

$$\eta(AUBUC) = \eta(A) + \eta(B) + \eta(C) - \eta(A\cap B)$$

$$- n(3n() - n(cna) + n(ansnc)$$

$$- (3b - 3b - 28 - 3b + 3c + 3c + 3c$$



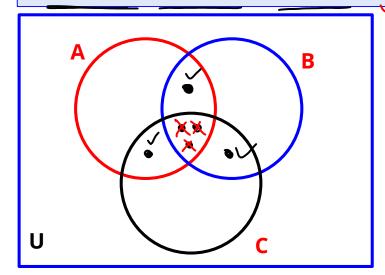




If A, B, C are finite sets and U be the finite universal set then

4

Number of elements in exactly two of the sets A, B, C = $n(A \cap B) + n(B \cap C) + n(C \cap A) - 3n(A \cap B \cap C)$





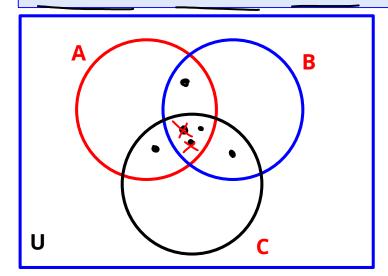




If A, B, C are finite sets and U be the finite universal set then

5

Number of elements in at least two of the sets A, B, C = $n(A \cap B) + n(B \cap C) + n(C \cap A) - 2n(A \cap B \cap C)$





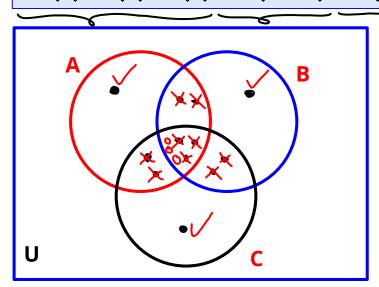




If A, B, C are finite sets and U be the finite universal set then

6

Number of elements in exactly one of the sets A, B, C = $n(A) + n(B) + n(C) - 2n(A \cap B) - 2n(B \cap C) - 2n(A \cap C) + 3n(A \cap B \cap C)$

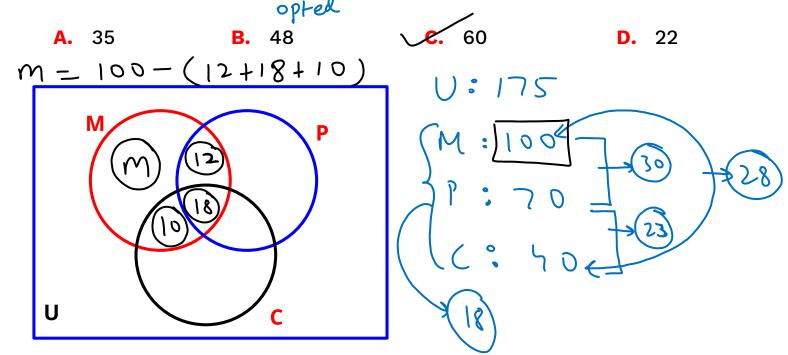








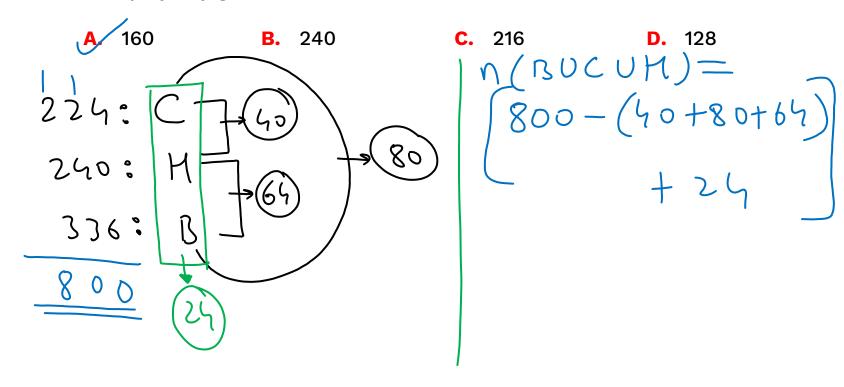
A class has 175 students. The following data shows the number of students opting one or more subjects: Mathematics 100, Physics 70, Chemistry 40, Mathematics and Physics 30, Mathematics and Chemistry 28, Physics and Chemistry 23, Mathematics & Physics & Chemistry 18. How many students have offered Mathematics alone?







Out of 800 boys in a school, 224 played cricket, 240 played hockey and 336 played basketball. Of the total, 64 played both basketball and hockey; 80 played cricket and basketball and 40 played cricket and hockey; 24 played all the three games. The number of boys who did not play any game is



180-n(BUCUM)

Ans: [160]

jee



In a certain town 25% families own a phone and 15% own a car. 65% own neither a phone nor a car. 2000 families own both a car and a phone. Consider the following statements in this regard.

- 案 1 : 10% families own both car and phone
- S-2: 35% families own either a car or a phone
- S-3:40,000 families live in the town.
- A. S-1 and S-2

B. S-1 and S-3



D. All are correct

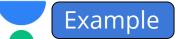
$$n(PUC) = 100 - 65$$

= (35%)
 $n(PUC) = n(P) + n(C) - n(PNC)$
 $35\% = 25\% + 15\% - n(PNC)$

yjee

$$n(PnC) = 5\%$$

$$n(town)=?$$



From **50** students taking examinations in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, each of the student has passed in at least one of the subject, **37** passed Mathematics, **24** Physics and **43** Chemistry. At most **19** passed Mathematics and Physics, at most **29** Mathematics and Chemistry and at most **20** Physics and Chemistry. The largest possible number that could have passed all three examination is

$$n(MUPUL) =$$

$$50 = (37 + 24 + 43) - [19 + 29 + 20]$$

$$+ x$$



Daily | TIMETABLE





Namo Sir | Physics

6:00 - 7:30 PM



Ashwani Sir | Chemistry

7:30 - 9:00 PM



Sameer Sir | Maths

9:00 - 10:30 PM

12th



Jayant Sir | Physics

1:30 - 3:00 PM



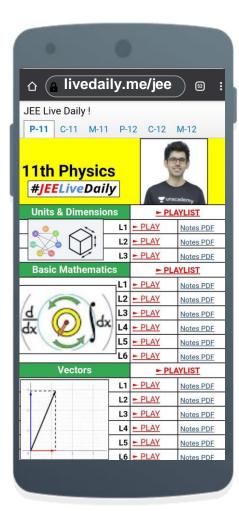
Anupam Sir | Chemistry

3:00 - 4:30 PM



Nishant Sir | Maths

4:30 - 6:00 PM



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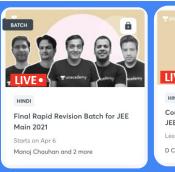
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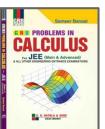






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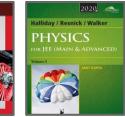


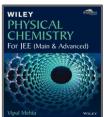














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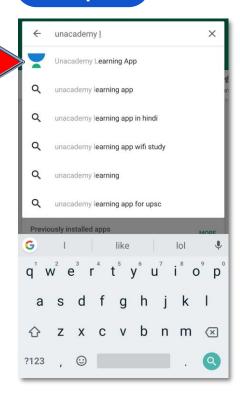


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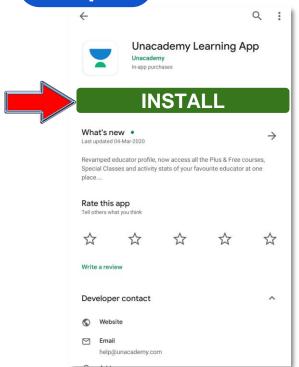
MIHIR PRAJAPATI 98.16

Step 1



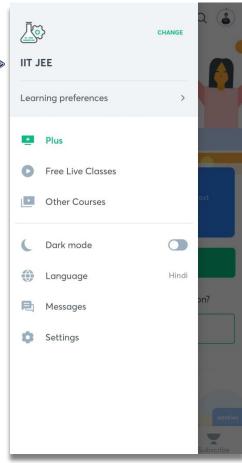




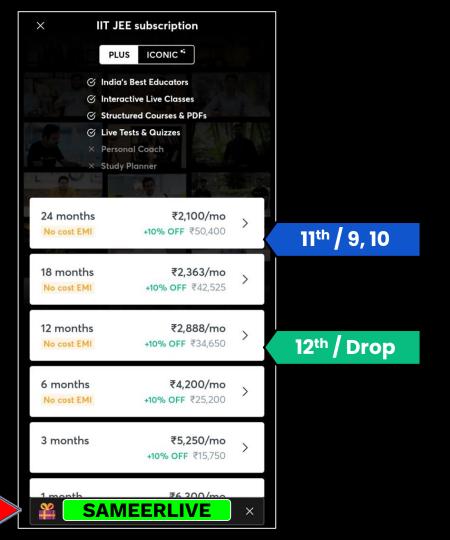
















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