1	Formal description of sets
al	for a seconphan of sets
	{1,3,5,7,}
	→ Set of all odd natural numbers
b	$\{\ldots, -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, \ldots\}$
	→ set of all even integers
\$	Enln = 2m for some min N}
_	→ Set of all natural numbers divisible by 2.
d	Inln = 2m for some m in N and n=3k for some k in N}
	→ set of all natural numbers divisible by 2,3 and 6.
e	RWIW is a string of 0's and 1's and we equals the reverse of w}
ġ(→ Set of string comprising of 0's and 1's and every string
-1	is a palindsome.
4>	Inln is an integer and n=n+1}
	→ Set contains no elements - empty set.
2)	Formal description of sets
a>	The set containing the numbers 1, 10 and 100.
	→ {nln = 10 ^m for some m ∈ {0,1,2}}
	The set containing all integers that are greater than 5.

 \rightarrow fuln is a natural number Nand n < 5}

c) The set containing all natural numbers that are less than 5.

 \rightarrow {nIn is an integerZ and n>5}

d) The set containing the string aba.

e) The set containing the empty string.

f) The set containing nothing at all.

→ {aba}

→ { E}

 \rightarrow Null set φ .

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3 A = {x,y,z}
B = {x,y}
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Unian - OR 9ntersection - AND

a) Is A a subset of B?

 \rightarrow No. A contains $\{x,y,z\}$ and B doesn't contain element 'z'. Therefore, A is a superset of B.

b) Is B a subset of A?

 \rightarrow Yes, since all the elements of B are present in A.

c) What is A ORB?

→ AUB = {2,4,3} U {2,4} = {2,4,3}

d What is AIB?

→ AnB= {x,y,z} n {x,y} = {x,y}

e) What is AXB?

AxB = { (x,x), (x,y), (y,x), (y,y), (z,x), (z,y)}

f) What is the power set of B? $P(B) = \{ \phi, \{x\}, \{y\}, \{x,y\} \}$.