

* Operators on Sets :-

\in : (Jane) \in (F) \rightarrow "Jane is an element of the set F."

\notin : (Bob) \notin (F) \rightarrow "Bob is not an element of set F."

\subseteq : {Jane, Mary} \subseteq F \rightarrow "The set {Jane, Mary} is a subset of F"

Def : Subset means that all the elements in the set on the LHS are in the set on the RHS.

$\not\subseteq$: {Bob, Jane} $\not\subseteq$ F \rightarrow "The set {Bob, Jane} is not a subset of F."

* $F' = \{ \text{Jane, Mary, Susan, Dana} \}$
 \therefore $F' = F$ \because $F \subseteq F'$ and $F' \subseteq F$