

$$7 = 5 + 2$$

$$|X| = |A| + |B|$$

disjoint union of sets

addition
size of disjoint union of sets

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CSC 2259 (1128120) Notes

Intersection
↓
 $(A \cap B) = \emptyset$
↑
A and B has no common item

Symmetry: $C(n, m) = C(n, n-m)$
rows of pascal
 $n=5, m=3$

$\{a, b, c, d, e\}$

X linked to X^c

5 3-subsets

2-subsets

$|X| = \text{size of } X$
 $= \#(\text{items in } X)$
 $= \text{Cardinality of } X$

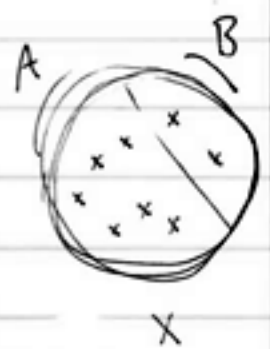
$\{a, b, c, d, e\}$

$\{a, b, c\}$

and so on...

$\{a, b\}$

$\{d, c\}$



apparently you can connect via exclusion

$\{a, b, c\} \longleftrightarrow \{d, e\}$

$|X| = m, |X^c| = n - m$

if items start with

complement of a set $X = \text{set of items not in } X$

$X = A \cup B$
union (disjoint)
(put together)

$\bar{X} = X^c = \text{complement of } X$

$\{d, e\} = \{a, b, c\}^c$

Every m -subset X is related to its complement X^c which is an $(n-m)$ -subset.

This is 1-1 ^{and onto} relation

no X is related to two or more $(n-m)$ -subsets

nor two different X 's are related to same complement.

(m -subsets of $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$)

$C(5, 2) = C(4, 1) + C(4, 2)$ # (m -subsets of $\{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$)

$C(n, m) = C(n-1, m-1) + C(n-1, m)$

($(m-1)$ -subsets of $\{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$)

3-subsets of $\{a, b, c, d, e\}$

$n=5, m=3$

$\{a, b, c\}$

$\{a, b, d\}$

$\{a, b, e\}$

$\{b, c, d\}$

$\{b, c, e\}$

$\{a, c, d\}$

$\{a, c, e\}$

$\{a, d, e\}$

$\{b, d, e\}$

$\{c, d, e\}$

2-subsets of $\{a, b, c, d\}$

$\{a, b\}$

$\{b, c\}$

$\{a, c\}$

$\{a, d\}$

$\{b, d\}$

$\{c, d\}$

$\{a, b, c\}$

$\{a, b, d\}$

$\{b, c, d\}$

$\{a, c, d\}$

$$C(5, 3) = C(4, 2) + C(4, 3)$$

$$10 = 6 + 4$$

3-subsets of $\{a, b, c, d\}$