Set Differences

Why

We want to consider the elements of one set which are not contained in another set.

Definition

Let A and B denote sets. The *difference* between A and B is the set $\{x \in A \mid x \notin B\}$. It is not necessary that $B \subset A$.

§Notation

We denote the difference between A and B by $A - B$.

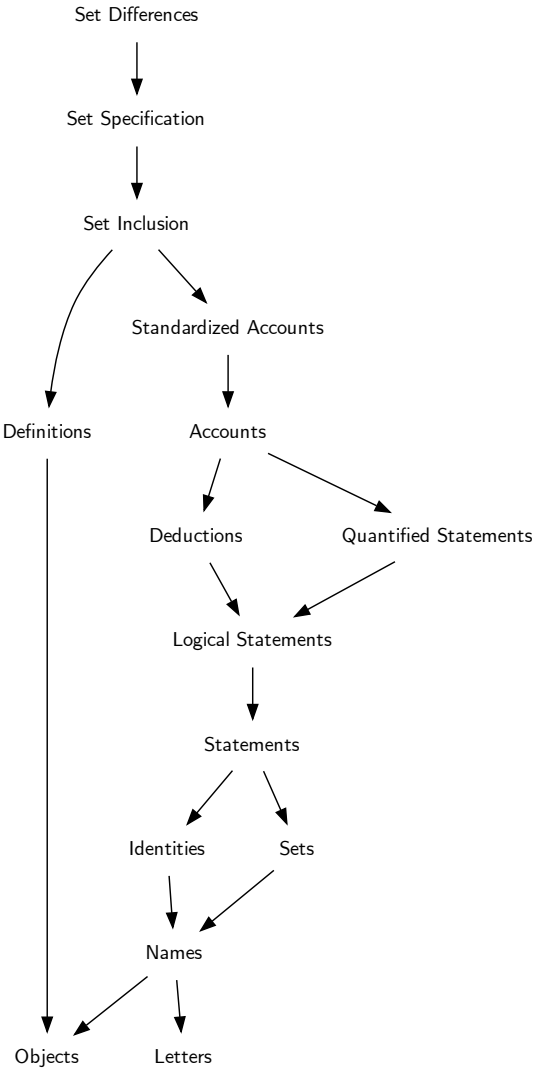
Properties

The following are straightforward.[1]

Proposition 1. $A - \varnothing = A$

Proposition 2. $A - A = \varnothing$

[1] Accounts will appear in future editions.


Set Differences
Set Specification
Set Inclusion
Standardized Accounts
Definitions
Accounts
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Identities
Sets
Names
Objects
Letters