### **ACTIVITY No. 2**

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To represent set theoretic operations using Venn diagrams.

## MATERIAL REQUIRED

Hardboard, white thick sheets of paper, pencils, colours, scissors, adhesive.

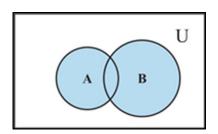
# METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

- 1. Cut rectangular strips from a sheet of paper and paste them on hardboard. Write the symbol U in the left/right top corner of each rectangle.
- 2. Draw circles A and B inside each of the rectangular strips and shade/colour different portions as shown in Fig. 1 to Fig. 10.

### **D**EMONSTRATION

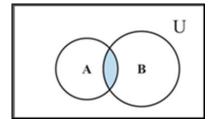
- 1. U denotes the universal set represented by the rectangle.
- 2. Circles A and B represent the subsets of the universal set U as shown in the Fig. 1 to 10.
- 3. A' denote the complement of the set A, and B' denote the complement of the set B as shown in the Fig. 3 and Fig. 4.
- 4. Coloured portion in Fig.1 represents  $(A \cup B)$ .

(Fig. 1)

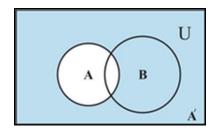


5. Coloured portion in Fig. 2 represents  $(A \cap B)$ 

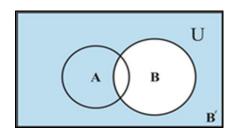
(Fig.2)



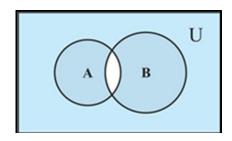
6. Coloured portion in Fig.3 represents A' (Fig.3)



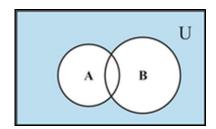
7. Coloured portion in Fig. 4 represents B' (Fig.4)



8. Coloured portion in Fig. 5 represents  $(A \cap B)'$  (Fig. 5)

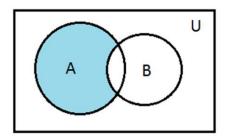


9. Coloured portion in Fig. 6 represents  $(A \cup B)'$  (Fig. 6)

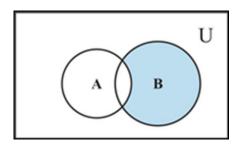


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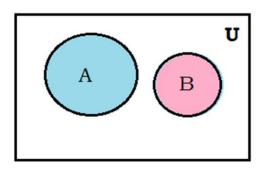
10. Coloured portion in Fig. 7 represents (A - B) (Fig.7)



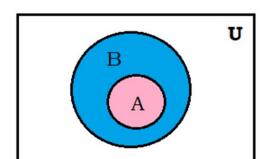
11. Coloured portion in Fig. 8 represents (B - A). (Fig. 8)



12. Fig. 9 shows disjoint sets i.e.  $A \cap B = \emptyset$  (Fig. 9)



13. Fig. 10 shows  $A \cap B = A$ , if  $A \subset B$ , (Fig. 10)



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### **O**BSERVATION

- 1. In figure No.1 the coloured portion represents:  $(A \cup B)$
- 2. In figure No.2 the coloured portion represents:  $(A \cap B)$
- 3. In figure No.3 the coloured portion represents: A'
- 4. In figure No.4 the coloured portion represents: B'
- 5. In figure No.5 the coloured portion represents:  $(A \cap B)'$
- 6. In figure No.6 the coloured portion represents:  $(A \cup B)'$
- 7. In figure No.7 the coloured portion represents: (A B)
- 8. In figure No.8 the coloured portion represents: (B A)
- 9. In figure No.9 shows: Disjoint sets A and B
- 10. In figure No.10 shows:  $A \cap B = A$ , if  $A \subset B$

### **A**PPLICATION

Set theoretic representation of Venn diagrams are used in Logic and Mathematics.