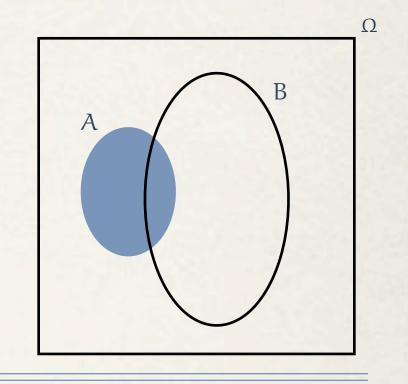
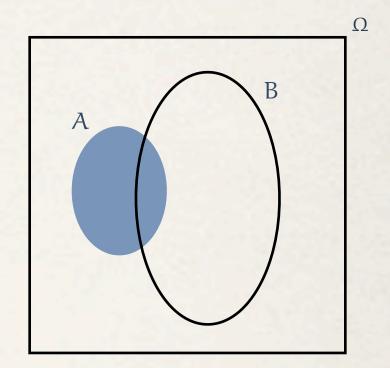
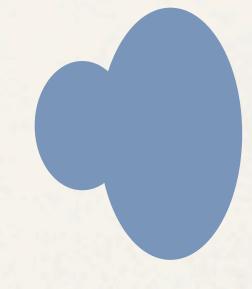
#### Basic manoeuvres with sets

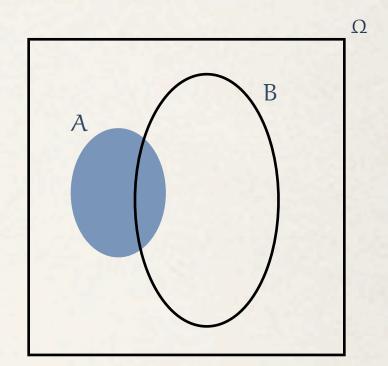




• Union (OR):

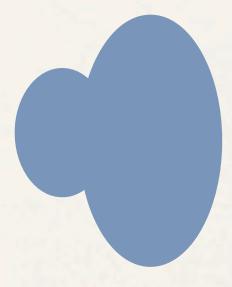
$$A \cup B = \{ \omega : \omega \in A \text{ or } \omega \in B \}$$
  
  $\omega \text{ is in } A \text{ or in } B \text{ (or both)}$ 





• Union (OR):

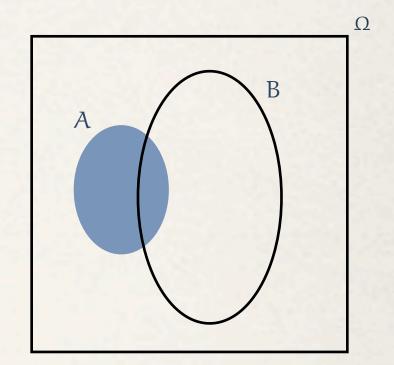
$$A \cup B = \{ \omega : \omega \in A \text{ or } \omega \in B \}$$
  
  $\omega \text{ is in } A \text{ or in } B \text{ (or both)}$ 



• Intersection (AND):

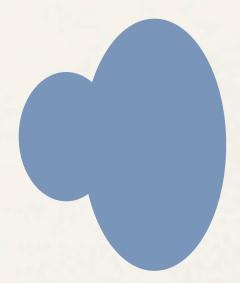
$$A \cap B = \{ \omega : \omega \in A \text{ and } \omega \in B \}$$
 $\omega \text{ is in both } A \text{ and } B$ 





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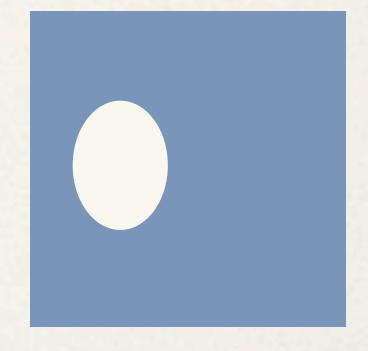
• Intersection (AND):

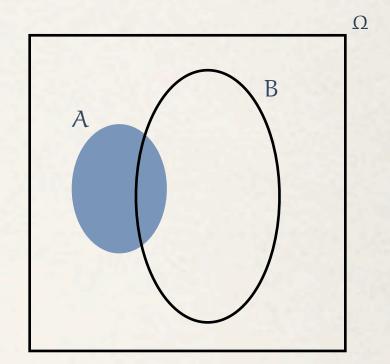
$$A \cap B = \{ \omega : \omega \in A \text{ and } \omega \in B \}$$
 $\omega \text{ is in both } A \text{ and } B$ 



• Complement (NOT):

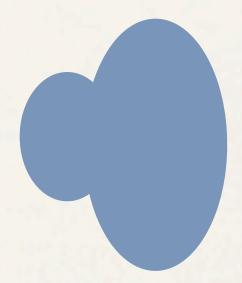
$$A^{c} = \{ \omega : \omega \notin A \}$$
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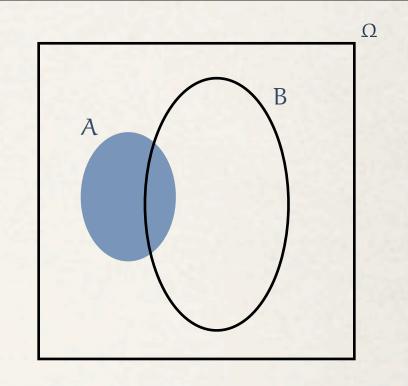


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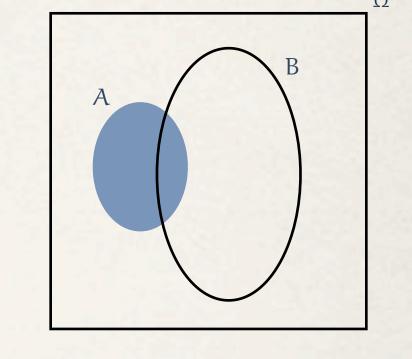
$$\omega \text{ is not in } A$$

What is the set  $(A^{\mathfrak{g}})^{\mathfrak{g}}$  obtained by complementing the complement of A? Identify it on the Venn diagram.

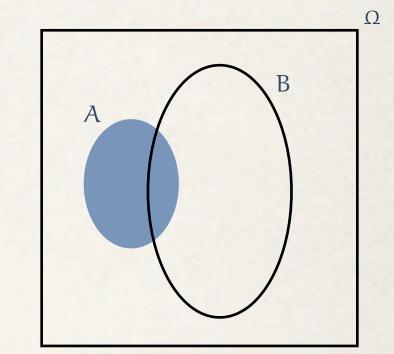


$$A \setminus B = \{ \omega : \omega \in A \text{ and } \omega \notin B \} = A \cap B^{C}$$

$$\omega \text{ is in } A \text{ and not in } B$$





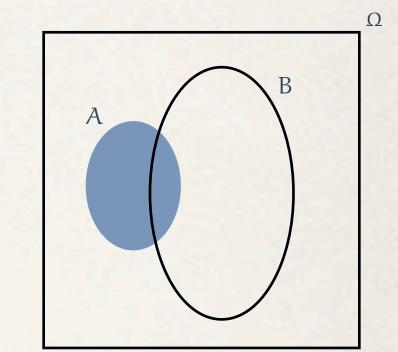


$$A \setminus B = \{ \omega : \omega \in A \text{ and } \omega \notin B \} = A \cap B^{c}$$

$$\omega \text{ is in } A \text{ and not in } B$$



What is the set  $B \setminus A$ ? Identify it on the Venn diagram.



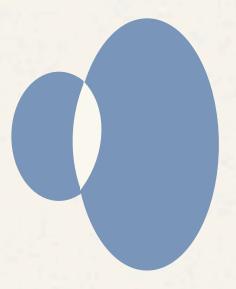
$$A \setminus B = \{ \omega : \omega \in A \text{ and } \omega \notin B \} = A \cap B^{C}$$

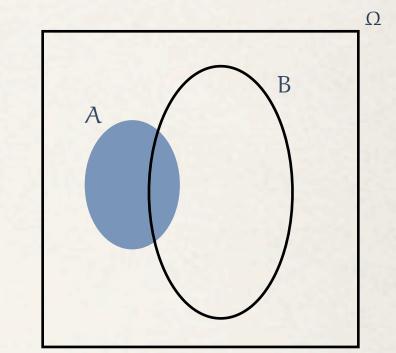
$$\omega \text{ is in } A \text{ and not in } B$$



What is the set  $B \setminus A$ ? Identify it on the Venn diagram.

• Symmetric Difference (XOR):  $A \triangle B = \{ \omega : \omega \in A \setminus B \text{ or } \omega \in B \setminus A \} = (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$   $\omega$  is in precisely one of A and B





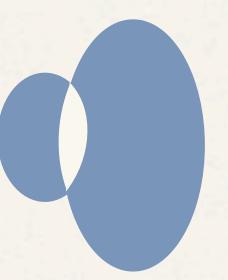
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What is the set  $B \setminus A$ ? Identify it on the Venn diagram.

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If A and B are disjoint, verify that  $A \triangle B = A \cup B$ .