### More Notes on Set Operations and Venn Diagrams

# More Notes on Set Operations

#### **Relative Complement**

If it is understood/agreed that all sets in a discussion are subsets of a fixed set T, one often uses the short-hand notation  $A^c$  (read as "A complement") in place of  $T\setminus A$ .

**Example.** Let A and B be subsets of a fixed set T. Then

- $(A^c)^c = A$
- $\bullet \ A \setminus B = A \cap B^c$
- ullet De Morgan's laws (with S replaced by T) can be written succinctly as

  - $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

#### Relative Complement (cont')

#### Revisiting S10E15(a)

Let S, A, and B be sets. Then

$$S \setminus (A \setminus B) = (S \setminus A) \cup (S \cap B).$$

#### Disjointness

#### Definition 1 (Disjointness)

- To say that two sets A and B are disjoint means that  $A \cap B = \emptyset$ .
- To say that several sets  $A, B, C, \ldots$  are *pairwise disjoint* means that each two of them are disjoint.
- To say that a set of sets  $\mathcal{M}$  is *pairwise disjoint* means that each two distinct element of  $\mathcal{M}$  are disjoint.

#### Example.

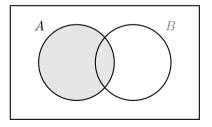
- The sets  $A=\{2k:k\in\mathbb{Z}\}$  and  $B=\{2k+1:k\in\mathbb{Z}\}$  are disjoint.
- The set  $\mathcal{M}=\{\{1,2,3\},\{4,5,6\},\{3,6,9\}\}$  is not pairwise disjoint, because  $\{1,2,3\}\cap\{3,6,9\}\neq\varnothing$ .

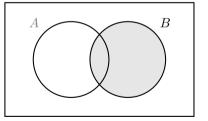
# Venn Diagrams

#### Venn Diagrams

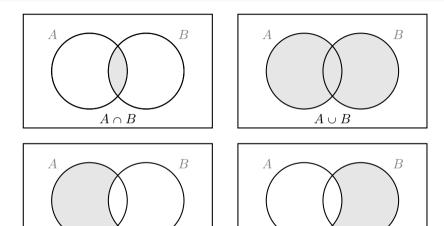
Venn diagrams provide a graphical means to confirm set identities.

- The universe of discourse is represented by a rectangle;
- Subsets of the universe of discourse are represented by regions within the rectangle.



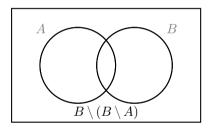


#### Venn Diagrams: Set Operations on Two Sets

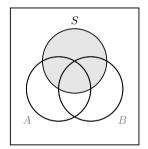


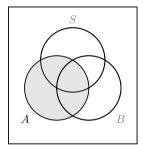
#### Venn Diagrams: Set Operations on Two Sets (cont')

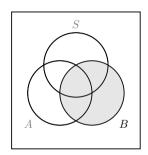
**Question**. In the diagram below, shade the region representing the set  $B\setminus (B\setminus A)$ . Make an observation.



## Venn Diagrams: Set Operations on Three Sets

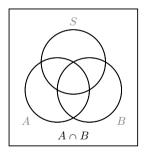


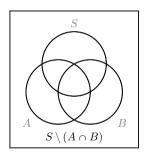




#### Venn Diagrams: Set Operations on Three Sets (cont')

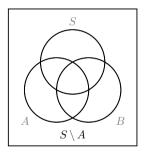
**Question**. In the diagrams below, shade the regions representing the sets  $A \cap B$  and  $S \setminus (A \cap B)$ .

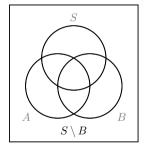


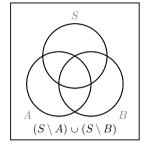


#### Venn Diagrams: Set Operations on Three Sets (cont')

**Question**. In the diagrams below, shade the regions representing the sets  $S \setminus A$ ,  $S \setminus B$ , and  $(S \setminus A) \cup (S \setminus B)$ .



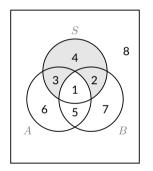




Observation?

# Venn Diagram and Truth Table

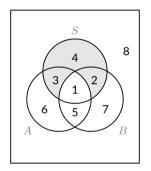
#### Understanding $S \setminus (A \cap B)$



	$x \in S$	$x \in A$	$x \in B$	$x \in A \land x \in B$	$x \in S \land \neg (x \in A \land x \in B)$
1.	Т	Т	Т	Т	F
2.	Т	Т	F	F	Т
3.	Т	F	Т	F	Т
4.	Т	F	F	F	Т
5.	F	Т	Т	Т	F
6.	F	Т	F	F	F
7.	F	F	Т	F	F
8.	F	F	F	F	F

# Venn Diagram and Truth Table (cont')

#### Understanding $(S \setminus A) \cup (S \setminus B)$



	$x \in S  \wedge  x \notin A$	$x \in S \land x \notin B$	$(x \in S \land x \notin A) \lor (x \in S \land x \notin B)$
1.	F	F	F
2.	Т	F	Т
3.	F	Т	Т
4.	Т	Т	Т
5.	F	F	F
6.	F	F	F
7.	F	F	F
8.	F	F	F