```
\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} = \{2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6\}
 A = \{2, 3, 5\} = \{n \in \Omega : n \text{ is prime }\} = \text{Set of prime } \#s \text{ in } \Omega.
 B = \{ n \in \Omega : 2 \mid n \} = \text{Set of even } \#s \text{ in } \Lambda.
    Subsets. ACB {13 C 21, 25. ACB if every ext of A is also an
                     {1,2} < {1,2}
                                                    element of B.
 A = \{2, 3, 5\} B = \{2, 4, 6\}
 AUB = \{2,3,4,5,6\} = \{n \in \Omega : n \text{ is prime } V \ge |n|\}.

ANB = \{2\} = \{n \in \Omega : n \text{ is prime } A \ge |n|\}

A^{C} = \{4,6,1\} = \{n \in \Omega : |n| \text{ is prime } \}.
(AUB)° = A° UB°
 A \times B = \begin{cases} (2, 2) & (2, 4) & (2, 6) \\ (3, 2) & (3, 4) & (3, 6) \end{cases}
                  (5, 2) (5, 4) (5, 6) 
Set of all subsets of \{1,2\} = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{2\}, \{1,2\}, \{3\}\} = 2
 ( Power set of 81,23).
Function f: D \rightarrow R
Indicator function of a set A 1/A: 52 -> {0,1}.
\Omega = \{1, 2, \dots 6\} A = \{2, 3, 5\}.
```

 $I_{A}(1) = 0$ $I_{A}(2) = 1$ $I_{A}(3) = 1$ $I_{A}(4) = 0$ $I_{A}(5) = 1$ $I_{A}(6) = 0$

 $f: \Sigma \to R$ $g: \Omega \to R$ fg

