### UnionBy

We can use the new UnionBy() method to do a complex calculation: get users from both sets who have distinct birth years. This calculation "favors" the first set, because if users in the second set have the same birth year as users in the first set, the users from the first set will be included and the users from the second set will not.

### IntersectBy

The IntersectBy() method can be used to find users who do not share a birth year with anyone from the opposite set.

### ExceptBy

What if we wanted to find all users in both sets, except those who have particular first names? We can do that using ExceptBy().

The easiest-to-understand definition of Aggregate is that it performs an operation on each element of the list taking into account the operations that have gone before. That is to say it performs the action on the first and second element and carries the result forward. Then it operates on the previous result and the third element and carries forward. etc.