

Set Operations and Venn Diagrams:

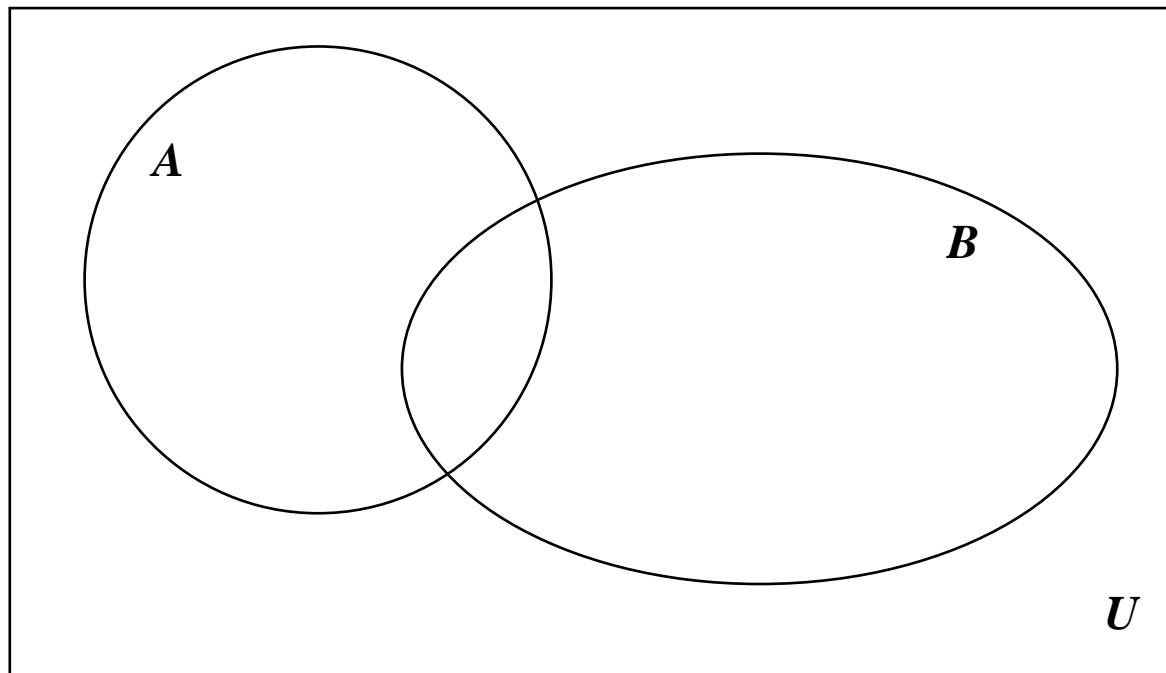
In a particular problem or situation, the set of all objects under consideration is called a universal set. It is abbreviated with the letter U , and represented in a Venn diagram as a large square or rectangle.



All the objects under consideration

U

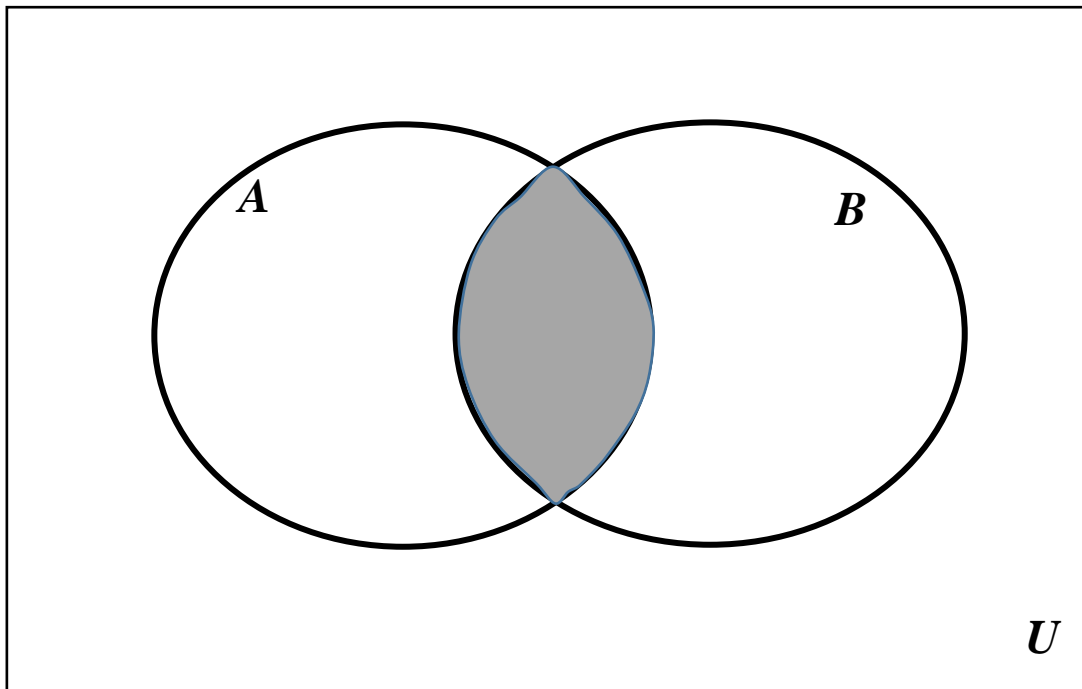
Sets of objects in a universal set are represented by circles or ovals.



Set Intersection:

The intersection of sets A and B , written as $A \cap B$, is the set of elements common to both set A and set B . In other words, it's the objects shared by the two sets.

$A \cap B$ is represented in a Venn diagram as the shaded region, the region of overlap of the two ovals.



Examples: $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$

$C = \{5, 8\}$

$D = \{1, 2, 3\}$

List the elements in the following sets:

$$A \cap B$$

$$\{2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$B \cap C$$

$$\{5\}$$

$$A \cap C$$

$$\{5\}$$

$$C \cap D$$

$$\emptyset$$

$$A \cap \emptyset$$

$$\emptyset$$

$$A \cap B \cap C$$

$$\{5\}$$

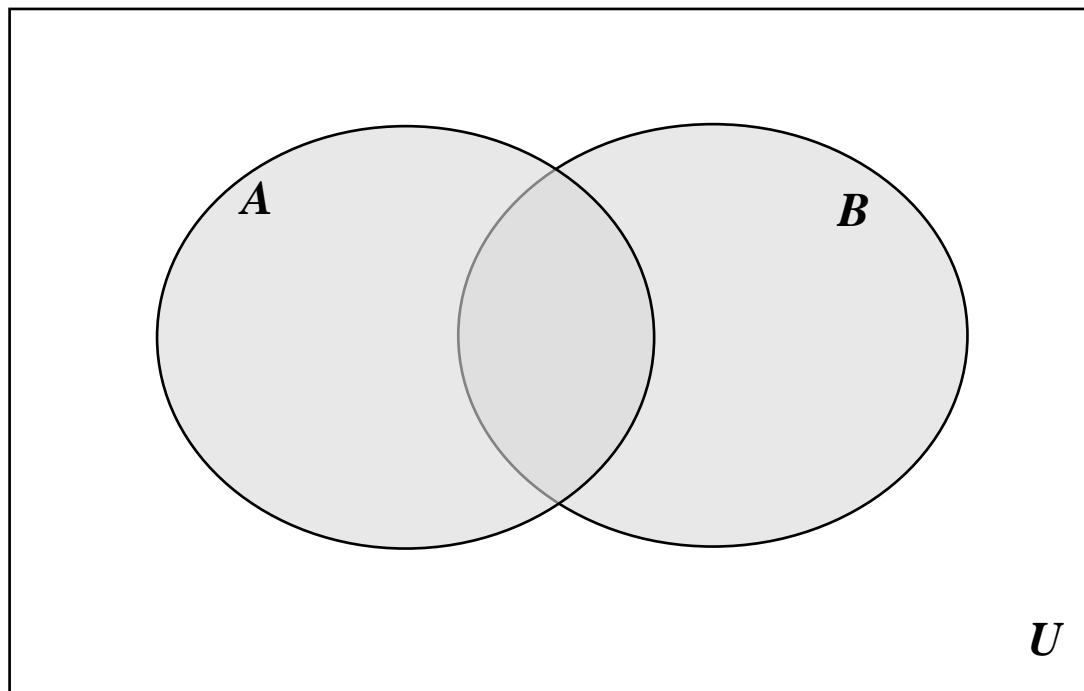
$$C \cap C$$

$$\{5, 8\}$$

Set Union:

The union of sets A and B , written as $A \cup B$, is the set of elements that are in set A or in set B , or in both. In other words, it's the elements of both sets combined into one.

$A \cup B$ is represented in a Venn diagram as the shaded region below. It's formed by joining the regions inside the ovals.



Examples: $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ $B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$ $C = \{5, 8\}$ $D = \{1, 2, 3\}$

List the elements in the following sets:

$$A \cup B$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

$$C \cup D$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 5, 8\}$$

$$\phi \cup D$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$A \cap (C \cup D)$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 5, 8\}$$

$$\boxed{\{1, 2, 3, 5\}}$$

$$A \cup B \cup C$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

$$(B \cap C) \cup (A \cap D)$$

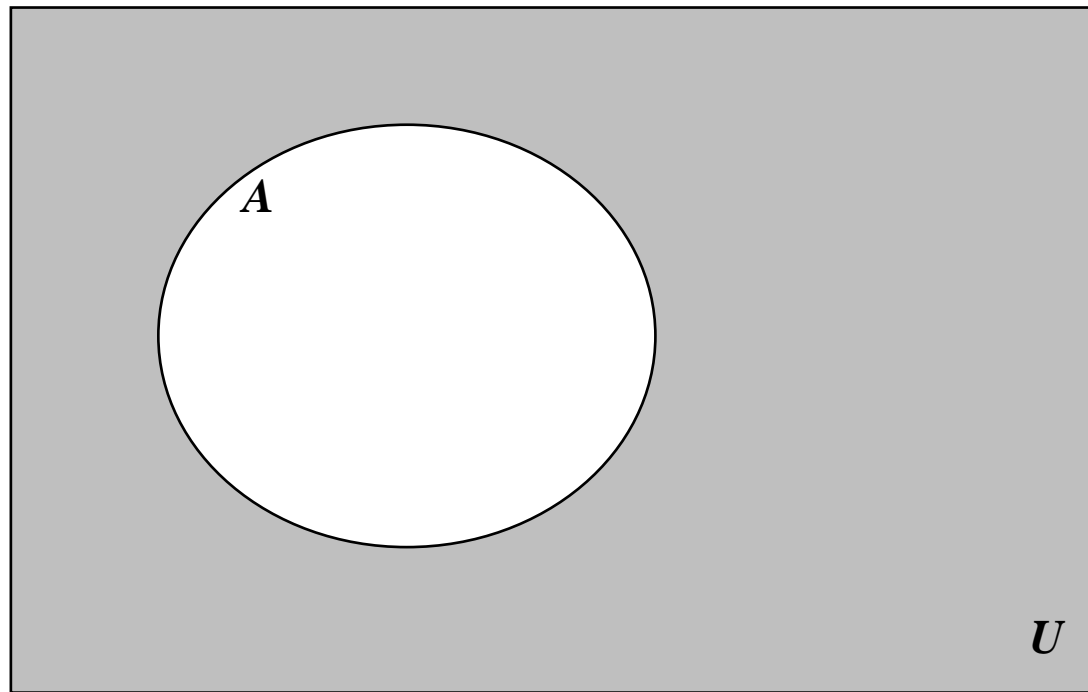
$$\{5\} \cup \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\boxed{\{1, 2, 3, 5\}}$$

Set Complement:

The complement of the set A , written A' , is the set of all objects in the universe that are not in the set A . In other words it's the opposite of A .

A' is represented in a Venn diagram as the shaded region below. It's the region outside of the oval.



Examples: $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ $B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$ $C = \{5, 8\}$ $D = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

List the elements in the following sets:

$$A'$$
$$\{7, 8\}$$

$$(A \cap B)'$$
$$\{2, 3, 4, 5\}'$$
$$\boxed{\{1, 6, 7, 8\}}$$

$$B' \cap C$$
$$\{1, 6, 8\} \cap \{5, 8\}$$
$$\boxed{\{8\}}$$

$$A' \cap B'$$
$$\{7, 8\} \cap \{1, 6, 8\}$$
$$\boxed{\{8\}}$$

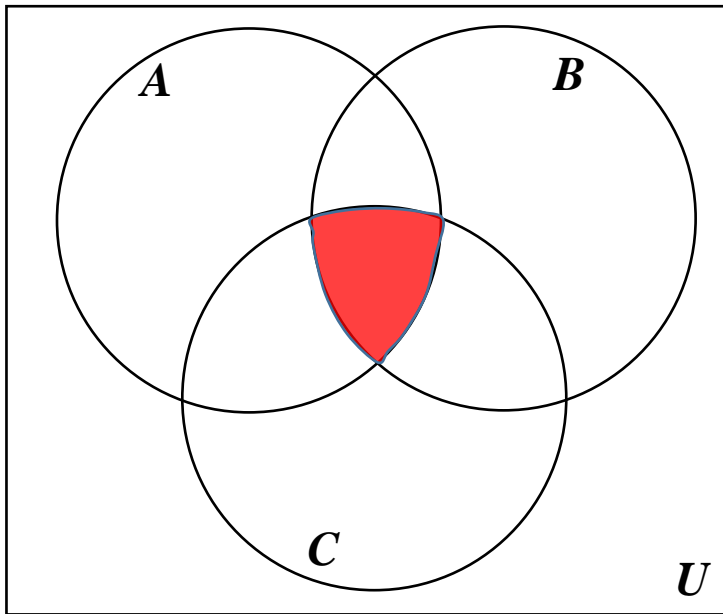
$$B'$$
$$\{1, 6, 8\}$$

$$(A \cup B)'$$
$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}'$$
$$\boxed{\{8\}}$$

$$(A \cap B)' \cup C$$
$$\{1, 6, 7, 8\} \cup \{5, 8\}$$
$$\boxed{\{1, 5, 6, 7, 8\}}$$

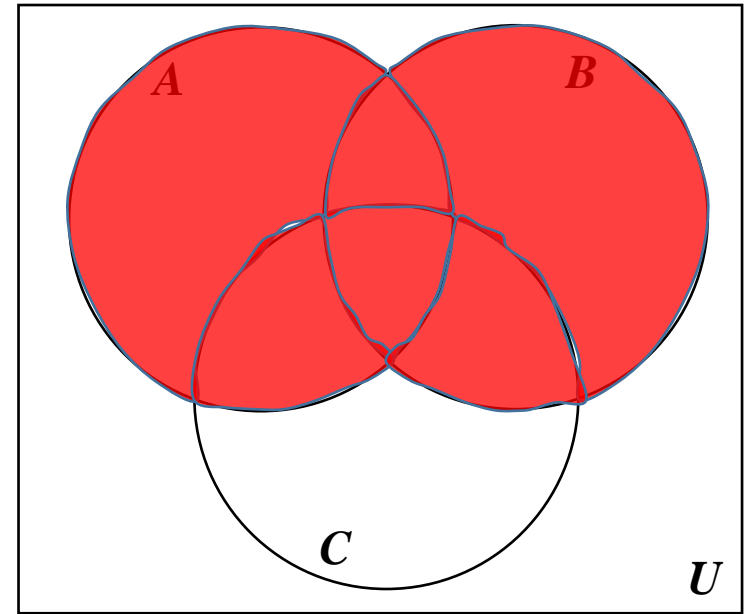
$$A' \cup B'$$
$$\{7, 8\} \cup \{1, 6, 8\}$$
$$\boxed{\{1, 6, 7, 8\}}$$

Shade the region(s) that is represented by the following set operations.



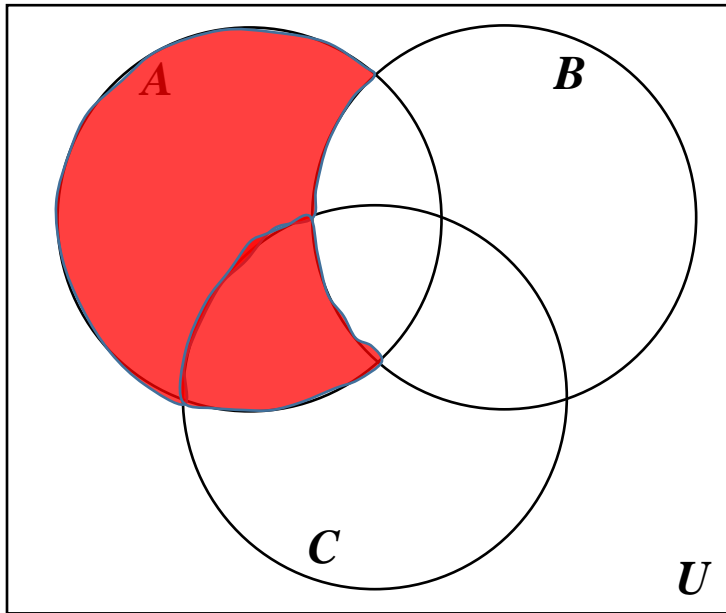
$$A \cap B \cap C$$

Inside all 3 circles



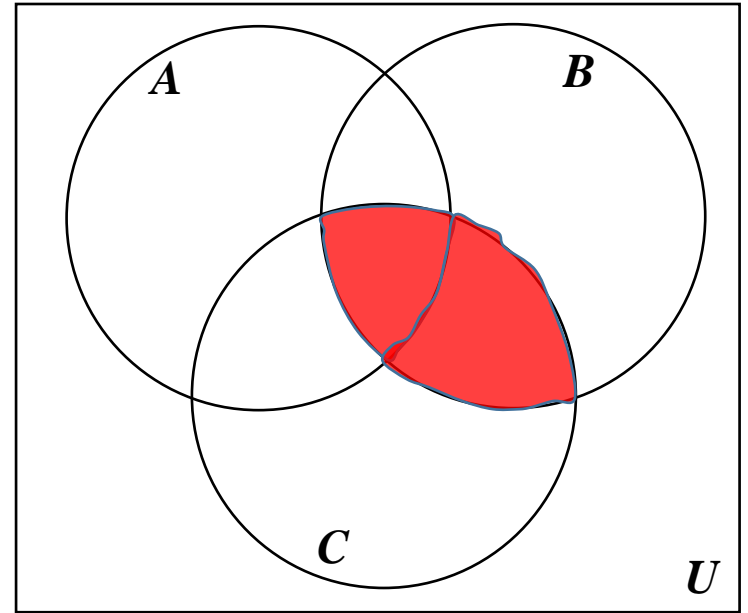
$$A \cup B$$

A circle and B circle combined



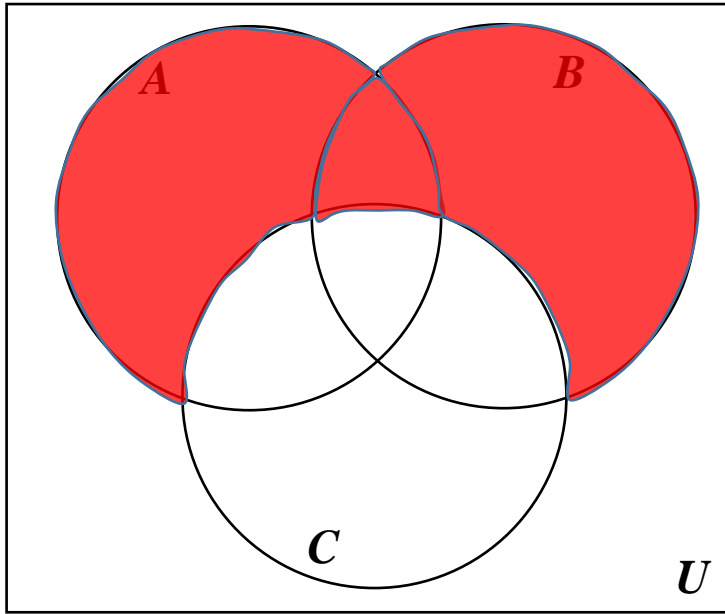
$$A \cap B'$$

Inside the A circle, but outside the B circle



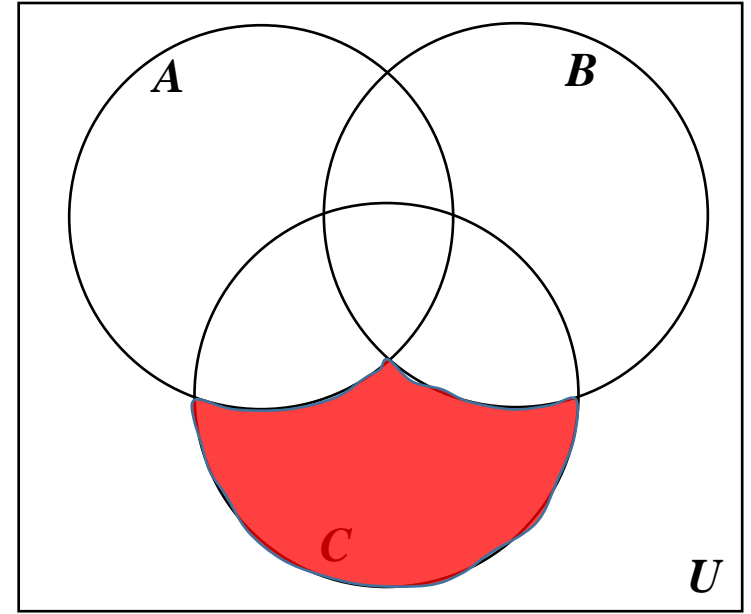
$$C \cap B$$

Inside the C circle and the B circle



$$(A \cup B) \cap C'$$

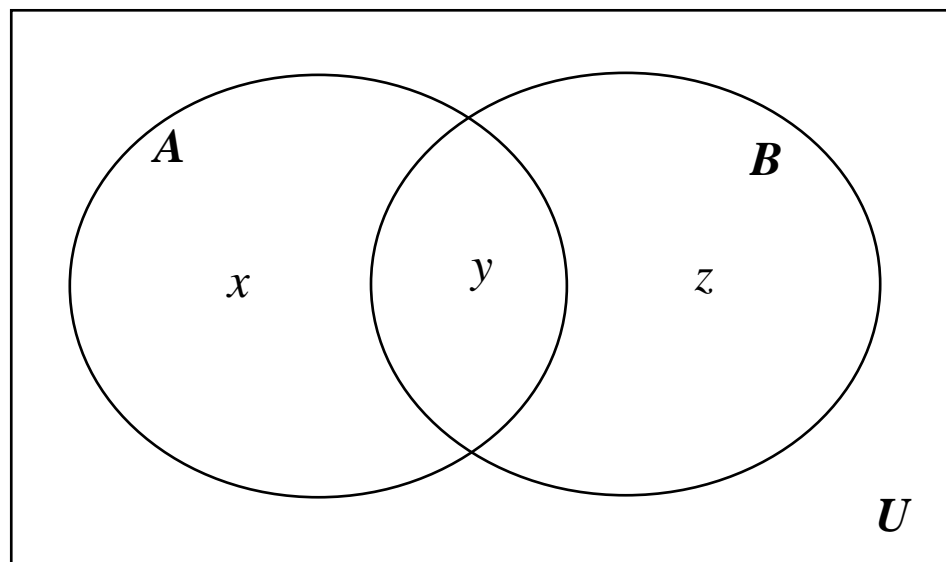
A circle and B circle combined, but excluding C circle



$$C \cap (A \cup B)'$$

C circle, but excluding the combination of A circle and B circle

Counting Formula for the Union of Two Sets:



$$\begin{aligned}n(A \cup B) &= x + y + z \\&= (x + y) + (y + z) - y \\&= n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)\end{aligned}$$

So $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B).$

Examples:

If $n(A) = 10$, $n(B) = 19$, and $n(A \cap B) = 5$, then what's $n(A \cup B)$?

$$n(A \cup B) = 10 + 19 - 5 = \boxed{24}$$

If $n(A \cup B) = 27$, $n(A) = 12$, and $n(B) = 23$, then what's $n(A \cap B)$?

$$n(A \cap B) = 12 + 23 - 27 = \boxed{8}$$