

The Four Set Operations

Complement, Intersection, Union
and Set Difference

Text – Chapter 2 – Section 3

Set Complement

- ▶ The complement of a set, A, (Denoted A') is the set of all elements of the Universal set that do not belong to set A.

$$A' = \{x \mid x \in U \text{ and } x \notin A\}$$

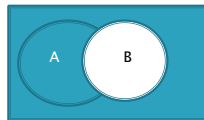
$$U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i\}, A = \{b, d, c, f\} \text{ then } A' = \{a, e, g, h, i\}$$

- ▶ Note: The number of elements in A plus the number of elements in A' equals the number of elements in U. $n(A) + n(A') = n(U)$

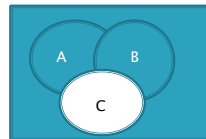
No in-class assignment problem

Set Complement – Venn Diagram

- ▶ The shaded area is the Complement of the set B.



- ▶ The shaded area is the Complement of the set C.



In-class Assignment: 3. 1 - 3

Set Intersection

- ▶ The intersection of two sets, A and B, (Denoted as $A \cap B$) is the set of elements that belong to A and B.

$$\text{If } U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}, A = \{4, 5, 6\} \text{ and } B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$$

$$\text{Then } A \cap B = \{2, 4\}$$

No in-class assignment problem

Set Intersection in Venn Diagrams

- ▶ The diagram below shows the intersection of sets A and B.



- ▶ Note: Each of the areas in the diagram can be verbally described.
 - The area with the letter C in it represents all elements that belong to set C but do not belong to sets A and B.

In-class Assignment 3. 4 - 6

Set Union

- ▶ The union of two sets A and B (Denoted $A \cup B$) is the set of elements that belong to A or B.

- The word "or" is the inclusive word which includes the elements that belong to both A and B.

$$\text{If } U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}, A = \{4, 5, 6\} \text{ and } B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$$

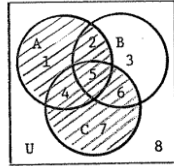
$$\text{Then } A \cup B = \{2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10\}$$

No in-class assignment problem

Set Union in Venn Diagrams

- ▶ The diagram at the right shows the union of sets A and C.

◦ Note: The intersection of sets A and C is included in the union of the 2 sets.



In-class Assignment 3, 7 - 9

Set Difference

- ▶ The set difference of two sets A and B (Denoted $A - B$) is the set of the elements of set A that do not belong to set B.

◦ If $U = \{x | x \text{ is a letter of the alphabet}\}$, $A = \{m, i, s, p\}$, $B = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$

◦ Then $A - B = \{m, s, p\}$

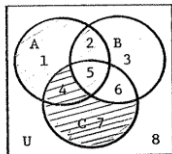
◦ Note: There should be no elements of the second set in the set difference.

In-class assignment 3 - 8

Set Difference in Venn Diagrams

- ▶ The diagram below shows the set difference of sets C and B.

◦ The order of the sets is important. That is $C - B \neq B - C$.

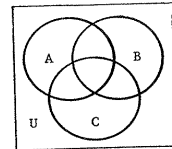


In-class assignment 3, 10 - 11

Combination of Set Operations

- ▶ Shade the set.

$$[A - C' \cup B' \cap A]'$$



In-class Assignment 3 - 10