Example 1

◄ Self Tutor

 $M = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9\}$ and $N = \{3, 4, 6, 9, 10\}$

- **a** True or false? **i** $4 \in M$ **ii** $6 \notin M$
- **b** List the sets: **i** $M \cap N$ **ii** $M \cup N$
- Is **i** $M \subseteq N$ **ii** $\{9, 6, 3\} \subseteq N$?
- **a** i 4 is not an element of M, so $4 \in M$ is false.
 - ii 6 is not an element of M, so $6 \notin M$ is true.
- **b** i $M \cap N = \{3, 9\}$ since 3 and 9 are elements of both sets.
 - ii Every element which is in either M or N is in the union of M and N.
 - $M \cup N = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$
- lacktriangleright No. Not every element of M is an element of N.
 - ii Yes, as 9, 6, and 3 are also in N.

Example 2

Self Tutor

Suppose $A = \{x \mid 3 < x \leqslant 10, x \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$

- a Write down the meaning of the set builder notation.
- **b** List the elements of set *A*.
- \bullet Find n(A).
- **a** The set of all x such that x is an integer between 3 and 10, including 10.
- **b** $A = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$
- There are 7 elements, so n(A) = 7.

◄ Self Tutor

Find C' given that:

- **a** $U = \{\text{all positive integers}\}\$ and $C = \{\text{all even integers}\}\$
- **b** $C = \{x \mid x \ge 2, x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ and $U = \mathbb{Z}$
- a $C' = \{\text{all odd integers}\}\$

b $C' = \{x \mid x \le 1, \ x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

Example 4

Suppose $U=\{x\mid -5\leqslant x\leqslant 5,\ x\in\mathbb{Z}\},\ A=\{x\mid 1\leqslant x\leqslant 4,\ x\in\mathbb{Z}\},$ and $B=\{x\mid -3\leqslant x<2,\ x\in\mathbb{Z}\}.$ List the elements of these sets:

- **a** A
- **b** B
- A'
- **d** B'

- $e A \cap B$
- $f A \cup B$
- $\mathbf{g} \quad A' \cap B$
- h $A' \cup B'$

a $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

- **b** $B = \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1\}$
- $A' = \{-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 5\}$
- **d** $B' = \{-5, -4, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

• $A \cap B = \{1\}$

- $A \cup B = \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- $A' \cap B = \{-3, -2, -1, 0\}$
- h $A' \cup B' = \{-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

Example 5

■ Self Tutor

Suppose $U = \{\text{positive integers}\}$, $P = \{\text{multiples of 4 less than 50}\}$, and $Q = \{\text{multiples of 6 less than 50}\}$.

- **a** List P and Q.
- **b** Find $P \cap Q$.
- $rac{1}{2}$ Find $P \cup Q$.
- d Verify that $n(P \cup Q) = n(P) + n(Q) n(P \cap Q)$.
- a $P = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48\}$ $Q = \{6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48\}$
- **b** $P \cap Q = \{12, 24, 36, 48\}$
- $P \cup Q = \{4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 18, 20, 24, 28, 30, 32, 36, 40, 42, 44, 48\}$
- **d** $n(P \cup Q) = 16$ and $n(P) + n(Q) n(P \cap Q) = 12 + 8 4 = 16$ So, $n(P \cup Q) = n(P) + n(Q) - n(P \cap Q)$ is verified.