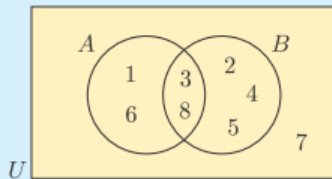


**Example 6****Self Tutor**

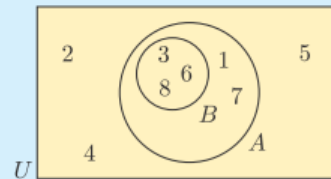
Suppose  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ . Illustrate on a Venn diagram the sets:

- a  $A = \{1, 3, 6, 8\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 8\}$
- b  $A = \{1, 3, 6, 7, 8\}$  and  $B = \{3, 6, 8\}$ .

a  $A \cap B = \{3, 8\}$

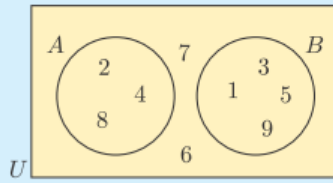


b  $A \cap B = \{3, 6, 8\}$ ,  $B \subseteq A$

**Example 7****Self Tutor**

Suppose  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ . Illustrate on a Venn diagram the sets  $A = \{2, 4, 8\}$  and  $B = \{1, 3, 5, 9\}$ .

$A \cap B = \emptyset$

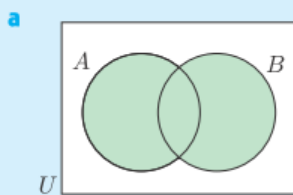


Since  $A$  and  $B$  are disjoint, their circles are separated.

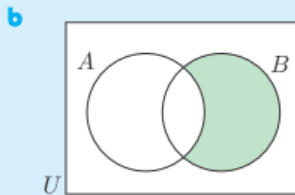
**Example 8****Self Tutor**

Shade the following regions for two intersecting sets  $A$  and  $B$ :

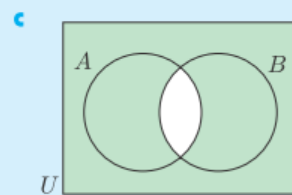
- a  $A \cup B$
- b  $A' \cap B$
- c  $(A \cap B)'$



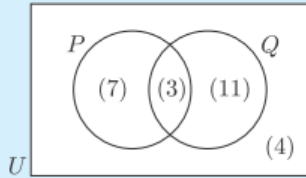
(in  $A$ ,  $B$ , or both)



(outside  $A$ , intersected with  $B$ )



(outside  $A \cap B$ )

**Example 9****Self Tutor**

In the Venn diagram given, (3) means that there are 3 elements in the set  $P \cap Q$ . How many elements are there in:

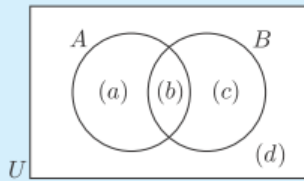
- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>a</b> $P$               | <b>b</b> $Q'$                  |
| <b>c</b> $P \cup Q$        | <b>d</b> $P$ , but not $Q$     |
| <b>e</b> $Q$ , but not $P$ | <b>f</b> neither $P$ nor $Q$ ? |

- |                                          |                                                    |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>a</b> $n(P) = 7 + 3 = 10$             | <b>b</b> $n(Q') = 7 + 4 = 11$                      |
| <b>c</b> $n(P \cup Q) = 7 + 3 + 11 = 21$ | <b>d</b> $n(P, \text{ but not } Q) = 7$            |
| <b>e</b> $n(Q, \text{ but not } P) = 11$ | <b>f</b> $n(\text{neither } P \text{ nor } Q) = 4$ |

**Example 10****Self Tutor**

Given  $n(U) = 30$ ,  $n(A) = 14$ ,  $n(B) = 17$ , and  $n(A \cap B) = 6$ , find:

- |                        |                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>a</b> $n(A \cup B)$ | <b>b</b> $n(A, \text{ but not } B)$ |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|



$$\begin{aligned} \text{We see that } b &= 6 && \{\text{as } n(A \cap B) = 6\} \\ a + b &= 14 && \{\text{as } n(A) = 14\} \\ b + c &= 17 && \{\text{as } n(B) = 17\} \\ a + b + c + d &= 30 && \{\text{as } n(U) = 30\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore b = 6, a = 8, \text{ and } c = 11$$

$$\therefore 8 + 6 + 11 + d = 30$$

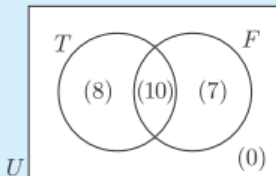
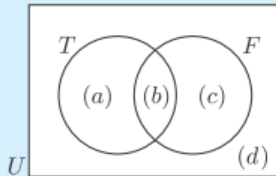
$$\therefore d = 5$$

- |                                         |                                             |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>a</b> $n(A \cup B) = a + b + c = 25$ | <b>b</b> $n(A, \text{ but not } B) = a = 8$ |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|

**Example 12****Self Tutor**

A platform diving squad of 25 has 18 members who dive from 10 m and 17 who dive from 5 m. How many dive from both platforms?

Let  $T$  represent those who dive from 10 m and  
 $F$  represent those who dive from 5 m.



$d = 0$  {as all divers in the squad must dive from at least one of the platforms}

$$a + b = 18$$

$$b + c = 17 \quad \therefore a = 8, b = 10, c = 7$$

$$a + b + c = 25$$

$$\begin{aligned} n(\text{both } T \text{ and } F) &= n(T \cap F) \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

10 members dive from both platforms.