

Extension

Use after Lesson 10.4

Apply Set Theory



GOAL Define the concepts of sets, operations on sets, and subsets.

Key Vocabulary

- set
- union
- intersection
- complement
- subset

A **set** is a collection of distinct objects. Each object in a set is called an **element** or **member** of the set. A set is denoted by enclosing its elements in braces. For example, if A is the set of positive integers less than 5, then $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

There are two special sets that are often used. The set with no elements is called the **empty set** and is denoted by \emptyset . The set of all elements under consideration is called the **universal set** and is denoted by U .

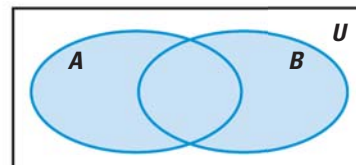
KEY CONCEPT

For Your Notebook

Operations on Sets

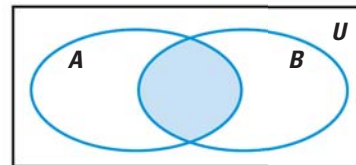
The **union** of two sets A and B is written as $A \cup B$ and is the set of all elements in *either* A or B .

$$A \cup B$$



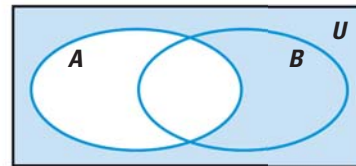
The **intersection** of two sets A and B is written as $A \cap B$ and is the set of all elements in *both* A and B .

$$A \cap B$$



The **complement** of a set A is written as \bar{A} and is the set of all elements in the universal set U that are *not* in A .

$$\bar{A}$$



EXAMPLE 1 Perform operations on sets

Let U be the set of all integers from 1 to 10. Let $A = \{1, 2, 4, 8\}$ and let $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$. Find the indicated set.

- a. $A \cup B$ b. $A \cap B$ c. \bar{A} d. $\overline{A \cup B}$

Solution

- a. $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 4, 8\} \cup \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\} = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$
 b. $A \cap B = \{1, 2, 4, 8\} \cap \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\} = \{2, 4, 8\}$
 c. $\bar{A} = \overline{\{1, 2, 4, 8\}} = \{3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10\}$
 d. $\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{\{1, 2, 4, 8\} \cup \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}} = \overline{\{1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}} = \{3, 5, 7, 9\}$