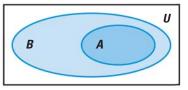
**SUBSETS** If every element of a set *A* is also an element of a set *B*, then *A* is a **subset** of *B*. This relationship is written as  $A \subseteq B$ . For any set *A*,  $\emptyset \subseteq A$  and  $A \subseteq A$ . In the diagram at the right, *A* is a subset of *B*.



## EXAMPLE 2 Identify subsets

Let  $A = \{-2, 1, \sqrt{3}, \pi\}$ ,  $B = \{1, \pi, 5\}$ , and  $C = \{-2, 1, 3, \pi, 5\}$ .

**a.** Is  $B \subseteq A$ ? **b.** Is  $B \subseteq C$ ? **c.** Is  $C \subseteq (A \cup B)$ ?

## **Solution**

- **a.** Not every element of *B* is an element of *A*, because 5 is not an element of *A*. So, *B* is *not* a subset of *A*.
- **b.** Every element of *B* is an element of *C*. So, *B* is a subset of *C*.
- **c.** Note that  $A \cup B = \{-2, 1, \sqrt{3}, \pi\} \cup \{1, \pi, 5\} = \{-2, 1, \sqrt{3}, \pi, 5\}$ . Not every element of *C* is an element of  $A \cup B$ , because 3 is not an element of  $A \cup B$ . So, *C* is *not* a subset of  $A \cup B$ .

## PRACTICE

<b>EXAMPLE 1</b> on p. 715 for Exs. 1–8	<b>OPERATIONS ON SETS</b> Let <i>U</i> be the set of all whole numbers from 1 to 20. Let $A = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17\}$ , $B = \{1, 4, 9, 16\}$ , and $C = \{2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20\}$ . Find the indicated set.				
	1. $A \cup B$	<b>2.</b> $A \cap B$	<b>3.</b> $\overline{A}$	4. $\overline{B}$	
	5. $A \cup B \cup C$	6. $\overline{A} \cap C$	7. $\overline{C \cup B}$	<b>8.</b> $B \cup (A \cap C)$	
<b>EXAMPLE 2</b> on p. 716 for Exs. 9–12	<b>SUBSETS</b> Let $A = \{-5, \pi, 10\}, B = \{-5, 1, \sqrt{5}, 10\}, \text{ and } C = \{-5, 2, \pi, 10\}.$				
	<b>9.</b> Is $A \subseteq B$ ? <b>10.</b> Is $A$		$A \subseteq C$ ?	11. Is $(A \cap B) \subseteq C$ ?	
	<b>12. REASONING</b> List all the subsets of the set $A = \{-2, 4, 9\}$ .				
	<b>OPERATIONS ON SETS</b> Consider the sets defined below. Find the indicated set.				
	U = the set of all 12 months		X = the set of all 30 day months		
	Y = the set of all	31 day months	Z = the set of all mo	Z = the set of all months ending with "r"	
	<b>13.</b> $X \cup Z$	<b>14.</b> $X \cap Y$	15. $\overline{Z}$	16. $\overline{X \cup Y}$	
	<b>17. REASONING</b> Is the set of all irrational numbers a subset of the real numbers? of the integers? <i>Explain</i> .				
	<ul> <li>18. RADIO Two radio towers are set up at points A and B on the map at the right. Each radio tower has a signal that can reach towns up to 50 miles away. Find the set of all towns that can receive a signal from both of the towers.</li> <li>ChimetegAlgebra at classzone.com</li> </ul>				