

Math 321

Set theory.

(New toys: Set
"New" Rules)

Def: Set: "collection of unordered objects" ^{elements or members}

Notation: (normally) upper case is for set names
lower case is for element names

If an element is in a set use \in

If an element is not in a set use \notin

④

Mark \in Teachers

Mark \notin good teachers

represent sets

① roster or list method (just write all the elements)

$$A = \{ \underbrace{0, \text{☺}}_{\text{elements}}, \Delta, \text{Mark}, \{x, x\} \}$$

$$B = \{ \underbrace{\{\}}_{\text{elements}}, \underbrace{\{a, b\}}_{\text{elements}}, \{ \uparrow \} \}$$

$$C = \{ a, b, \dots, z \}$$

② Set builder notation

$$A = \{ \underbrace{e}_{\text{element variable}} \mid \underbrace{P(e)}_{\text{propositional function of } e} \}$$

ex $A = \{ x \mid x \text{ is an int } \wedge x \geq 3 \wedge x < 6 \}$

$$A = \{ 3, 4, 5 \}$$

$$S = \{ p \mid p \text{ is a person and } "p \text{ runs faster than Mark}" \}$$

Naive Set theory

(our definition of a set)

bc our def can lead to issues we call it Naive set theory

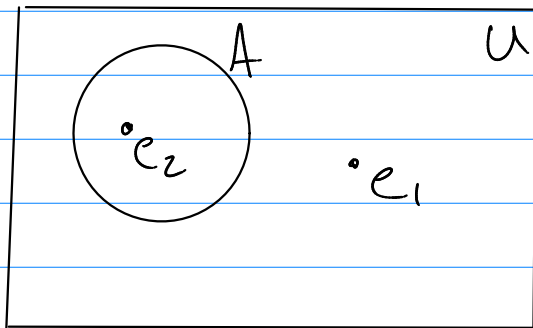
"paradox"

③ Venn Diagram

two special sets

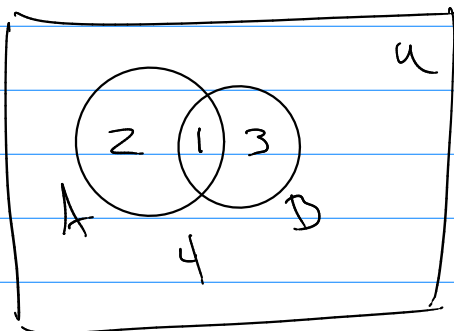
$U = \{ \text{set of all elements \& U.D.} \}$

$\emptyset = \{ \}$ set of no elements

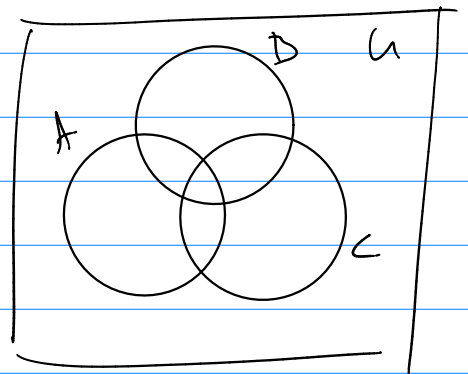


$e_1 \notin A$
 $e_2 \in A$

2 sets



3 sets



Membership table

A	B
1	1
1	0
0	1
0	0

Sets to know

- ① \cup
- ② \cap

Number sets

$$\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$
$$\mathbb{Z} = \{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$
$$\mathbb{Z}^+ = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$\mathbb{Q} = \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge b \neq 0 \wedge a, b \text{ have no common factors} \right\}$$

$$\mathbb{R} = \{x \mid x \text{ can be written as a decimal}\}$$

not term and not repeat

$$\begin{array}{l} 3.124000\dots \\ 3.12121212\dots \end{array}$$

terminates or repeats

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} 0.12112111211112\dots \notin \mathbb{Q} \\ \sqrt{2} = 1.414\dots \end{array} \right]$$

$\notin \mathbb{Q}$; irrational

Rules for our boys sets

1st Comparisons

① Cardinality. $|S| = \text{number of } \underline{\text{unique}} \text{ elements in } S.$

$$\rightarrow \left| \{9, 9, 1, 2, 3, \odot, \odot\} \right| = 5$$

Note: b/c unique is important don't write multiple elements.