

Math 321

Sets

Representations

- ① list / roster
- ② set builder
- ③ Venn Diagrams
- ④ Membership tables

Sets to know

\emptyset, U

Numbers $\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}^+$
 $\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}$

our new
toys

Cardinality

how much is in my set?

$|S| =$ number of uniq. elements

$\forall |S| = n \in \mathbb{N}$ then call S finite

special: $|\emptyset| = 0$

$$\textcircled{\text{ex}} \quad |\{0, \odot, \Delta, 4\}| = 4$$

$$|\{\underbrace{\{ \emptyset \}}, \underbrace{\{1, 2, 3\}}\}| = 2$$

?? $|\mathbb{N}|$ is not finite, call it infinite

$|\mathbb{Q}|$ infinite

$|\mathbb{R}|$ infinite

Comparing Sets

① $\forall |A| = |B|$ call A, B equivalent

② $A = B$ when $\forall e (e \in A \leftrightarrow e \in B)$
 $A \sim B$

$$\textcircled{\text{ex}} \quad \{1, 1, 2, 3\} = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 3\}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \neq \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

③ subset $A \subseteq B \quad \forall e (e \in A \rightarrow e \in B)$

two special cases (i) for any set S , $\boxed{\emptyset \subseteq S}$

check $\forall e (e \in \emptyset \rightarrow e \in S)$

$\equiv \forall e (F \rightarrow e \in S) \equiv T$

(ii) for any set S , $\boxed{S \subseteq S}$

check $\forall e (e \in S \rightarrow e \in S) \equiv T$

Note: if you are asked to show $A \subseteq B$

Need to prove $\forall e (\boxed{e \in A} \rightarrow \boxed{e \in B})$

do a $p \rightarrow q$ proof
(direct?, contrapositive?
contradiction?)

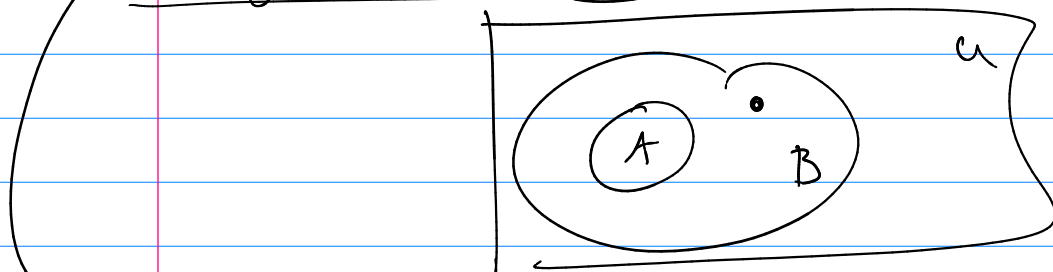
④ proper subset $A \subseteq B \wedge A \neq B$

$\hookrightarrow A \subset B$

book logic notation:

$\forall x (x \in A \rightarrow x \in B)$

$\wedge \exists x (x \in B \wedge x \notin A)$



Better?

$\forall e_1 (e_1 \in A \rightarrow e_1 \in B) \wedge \exists e_2 (e_2 \in B \wedge e_2 \notin A)$

$e \quad e \quad e \quad f \quad f \quad f$

Note: showing $A = B \quad \forall e (\underline{e} \in A \leftrightarrow \underline{e} \in B)$

two techniques (1) $p \leftrightarrow q$ proof

(2) $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$

$$(A \subseteq B) \wedge (B \subseteq A)$$

So far:

Sets \leftarrow toys

Comparisons \rightarrow

$A \neq B$
 $A = B$
 $A \subseteq B$
 $A \supseteq B$

Note: know the notation

$$A \subseteq B$$

means $\rightarrow \forall e (e \in A \rightarrow e \in B)$
mean?

operations

two special operations

(1) cross product

$$A_1 \times A_2 \times A_3$$

take an element from each set

$$(a_1, a_2, a_3)$$

$$A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n = \{ (e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n) \mid e_1 \in A_1 \wedge e_2 \in A_2 \wedge \dots \wedge e_n \in A_n \}$$

ex $\{1, 2\} \times \{a, b, c\} = \{ (1, a), (1, b), (1, c), (2, a), (2, b), (2, c) \}$

Note: $|A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n| = |A_1| |A_2| \dots |A_n|$

② Power Set = Set that collects all subsets of a set S

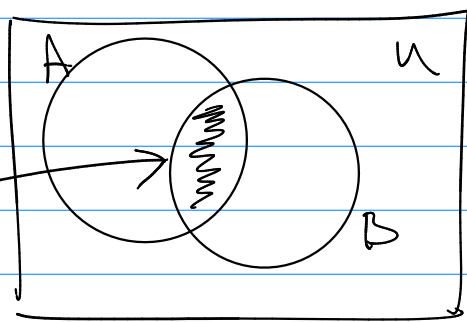
$$P(S) = \{ \text{every subset of } S \}$$

ex) $P(\{1,2\}) = \{ \emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{1,2\} \}$

take 0
take 1
take 2

Note: $|P(S)| = 2^{|S|}$

Closed ops



① Union $A \cup B = \{ e \mid e \in A \vee e \in B \}$

② Intersection $A \cap B = \{ e \mid e \in A \wedge e \in B \}$

③ Difference $A - B = \{ e \mid e \in A \wedge e \notin B \}$

④ Complement $\bar{A} = U - A = \{ e \mid e \notin A \}$