

Sets

In this presentation we will practice drawing diagrams for three sets.

Example 1

Mark on the diagram the set corresponding to $(A \cap B') \cup C$.

Let's make some observations:

- $(A \cap B')$ is everything in A and not in B .
- C is of course everything in C .
- Finally we have \cup between these, so we want elements that are in at least one of the two sets.

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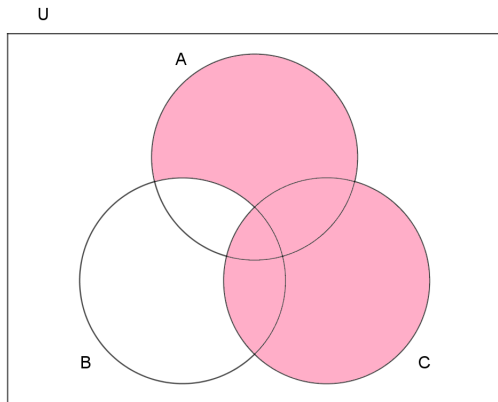
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Example 2

Mark on the diagram the set corresponding to $(A \cup B)' \cap C'$.

Let's make some observations:

- $(A \cup B)'$ is everything outside of A and B . Using symbolic logic we could read this as: *it is not true that it is in A or in B .*
- C' is everything outside of C . In logic this is *not in C .*
- Finally we have \cap between these, so we want elements that are in both sets. Using symbolic logic we have *it is not true that it is in A or in B and it is not in C .*

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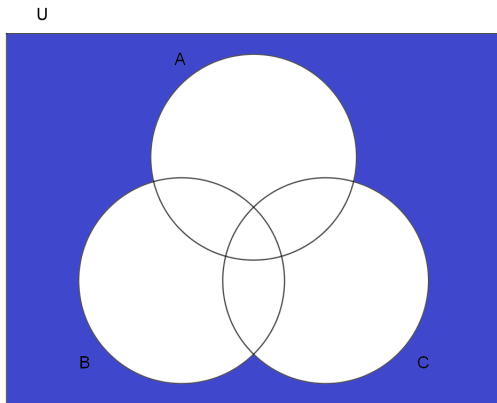
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Mark on the diagram the set corresponding to $(A \cup B)' \cap C'$. Answer:



Example 3

Mark on the diagram the set corresponding to $(A \cap B) \cup C'$.

Observations:

- $(A \cap B)$ is everything that is both in A and in B .
- C' is again everything outside of C .
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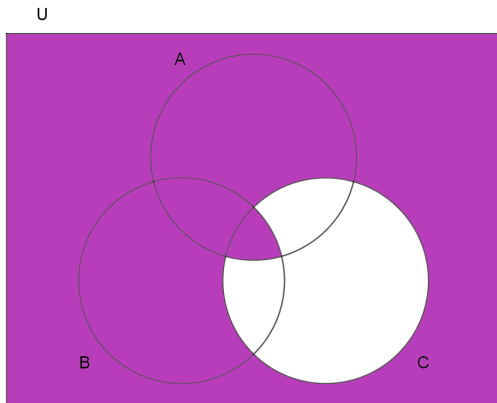
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Example 4

Mark on the diagram the set corresponding to $(A \cup B) \cap (C \cap A)$.

Let's make some observations:

- $(A \cup B)$ is everything in A or in B .
- $(C \cap A)$ is everything in C and in A .
- $(A \cup B) \cap (C \cap A)$ is everything in both of the above so *in A or in B and in C and in A .*

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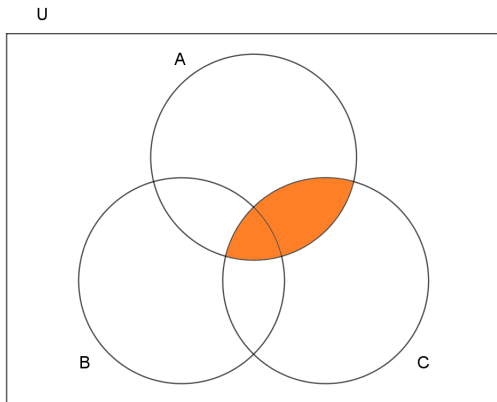
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- $(B \cup C)$ is everything in B or in C .
- $(A' \cap B') \cap (B \cup C)$ is everything in both of the above so *not in A and not in B and in B or in C* .

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