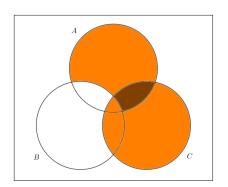
Venn diagrams with 3 sets

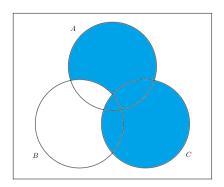
Represent the set $(A \cap B') \cup C$ on a Venn diagram.

Represent the set $(A \cap B') \cup C$ on a Venn diagram. We can start by shading $A \cap B'$ and C. We get the following diagram:



The darker colour means that this region has been shaded twice.

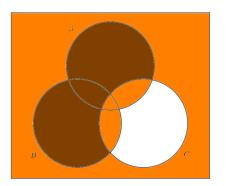
Now we want the union \cup of these two sets, this means that we take everything that has been shaded at least once, so the answer will be:



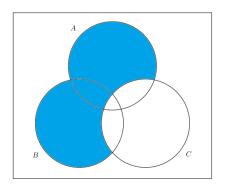
Represent the set $(A \cup B) \cap C'$ on a Venn diagram.

Represent the set $(A \cup B) \cap C'$ on a Venn diagram.

We can start by shading $A \cup B$ and C'. We get the following diagram:



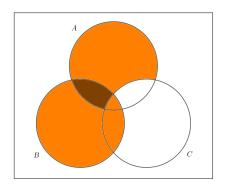
Now we want the intersection \cap of these two sets, so we take everything that has been shaded twice, so the answer will be:



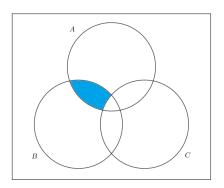
Represent the set $B \cap (A \cap C')$ on a Venn diagram.

Represent the set $B \cap (A \cap C')$ on a Venn diagram.

We can start by shading B and $A \cap C'$. We get the following diagram:



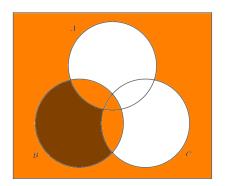
Now we want the intersection \cap of these two sets, so the answer will be:



Represent the set $B \cup (A' \cap C')$ on a Venn diagram.

Represent the set $B \cup (A' \cap C')$ on a Venn diagram.

We can start by shading B and $A' \cap C'$. We get the following diagram:



Now we want the union \cup of these two sets, so the answer will be:

