

Example. The universe is \mathbb{R} and index set is \mathbb{N} .

Let $\{A_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a collection of subset of \mathbb{R} . Then we have the following subsets of \mathbb{R} .

Recall for the two sets

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 \cup A_2 &\stackrel{\text{say}}{=} \text{union of } A_1 \text{ and } A_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{:=} \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \in A_1 \text{ or } x \in A_2\} \\ &\stackrel{\text{i.e.}}{=} \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \text{ is in (at least) one of the two sets: } A_1, A_2\}. \end{aligned}$$

Also can write as: $A_1 \cup A_2 = \bigcup_{n=1}^2 A_n = \bigcup_{n \in \{1,2\}} A_n$.

When the index set is \mathbb{N} ,

$$\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} A_n \stackrel{\text{i.e.}}{=} \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{:=} \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \text{ is in (at least) one of the sets from } \{A_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}\}.$$

Recall for two sets

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 \cap A_2 &\stackrel{\text{say}}{=} \text{intersection of } A_1 \text{ and } A_2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{:=} \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \in A_1 \text{ and } x \in A_2\} \\ &\stackrel{\text{i.e.}}{=} \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \text{ is in each of the two sets: } A_1, A_2\} \end{aligned}$$

Also can write as: $A_1 \cap A_2 = \bigcap_{n=1}^2 A_n = \bigcap_{n \in \{1,2\}} A_n$.

When the index set is \mathbb{N} ,

$$\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} A_n \stackrel{\text{i.e.}}{=} \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{:=} \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \text{ is in each of the sets from } \{A_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}\}.$$

For an arbitrary universal set U and an arbitrary index set I .

(Warning. The universal set U and index set I serve different purposes.) Let $\{A_i\}_{i \in I}$ be a collection of subset of U . The union of $\{A_i\}_{i \in I}$ over the index set I :

$$\begin{aligned} \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i &\stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \{x \in U : x \text{ is in (at least) one of the } A_i\text{'s}\} \\ &\stackrel{\text{i.e.}}{=} \{x \in U : \text{there exists an } i \in I \text{ such that } x \in A_i\} \stackrel{\text{note}}{\subseteq} U. \end{aligned}$$

The intersection $\{A_i\}_{i \in I}$ over the index set I :

$$\begin{aligned} \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i &\stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \{x \in U : x \text{ is in each of the } A_i\text{'s}\} \\ &\stackrel{\text{i.e.}}{=} \{x \in U : x \in A_i \text{ for each } i \in I\} \stackrel{\text{note}}{\subseteq} U. \end{aligned}$$

Symbolically,

$$\left[x \in \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \right] \Leftrightarrow \left[(\exists i \in I) [x \in A_i] \right] \quad \text{while} \quad \left[x \in \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i \right] \Leftrightarrow \left[(\forall i \in I) [x \in A_i] \right].$$

So when $I = \emptyset$.

$$\bigcup_{i \in \emptyset} A_i = \emptyset \quad \text{while} \quad \bigcap_{i \in \emptyset} A_i = U.$$