2.3: Other Set Operations

Definition: If A and B are sets, the intersection of A and B, denoted $A \cap B$, is the set of elements that are in**both** A and B. That is,

$$A \cap B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \in B\}.$$

An intersection can be thought of in the following manner. The shaded region is $A \cap B$:

Examples:

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cap \{2, 4, 6, 8\} =$$

$${x^2 | x \in \mathbb{Z}} \cap {1, 2, ..., 20} =$$

$$\{1,2\} \cap \{1,2,3\} =$$

$$\{1,2\} \cap \{3,4\} =$$

$$\emptyset \cap \{1,2\} =$$

Definition: If A and B are sets, the <u>union of A and B</u>, denoted $A \cup B$, is the set of elements that are in **either** A **or** B. That is,

$$A \cup B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ or } x \in B\}.$$

A union can be thought of in the following manner. The shaded region is $A \cup B$:

Examples:

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cup \{2, 4, 6, 8\} =$$

$${x^2 | x \in \mathbb{Z}} \cup {1, 2, ..., 20} =$$

$$\{1, 2\} \cup \{1, 2, 3\} =$$

$$\{1,2\} \cup \{3,4\} =$$

$$\emptyset \cup \{1,2\} =$$

Definition: If A and B are sets, the <u>set difference of B and A (or <u>relative</u> <u>complement of A relative to B), denoted A - B and read "A set minus B", is the set of elements that are in A but not in B. That is,</u></u>

$$A - B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \notin B\}.$$

A set difference can be thought of in the following manner. The shaded region is A - B:

Examples:

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4\} - \{2, 4, 6, 8\} =$$

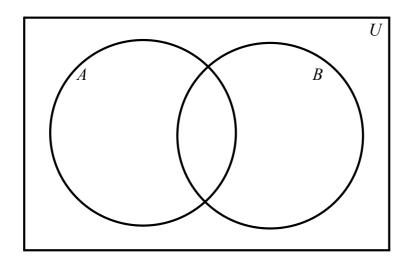
$$\{1, 2, ..., 20\} - \{x^2 \mid x \in \mathbb{Z}\} =$$

$$\{1, 2\} - \{1, 2, 3\} =$$

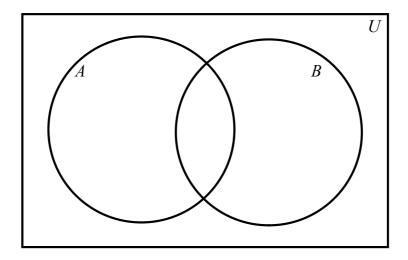
$$\{1, 2\} - \{3, 4\} =$$

$$\emptyset - \{1,2\} =$$

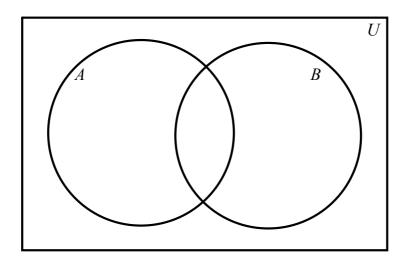
Example: Draw the Venn Diagram for $4 \cup \overline{B}$.



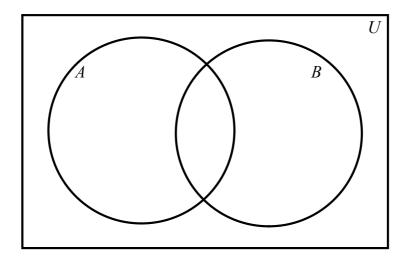
Example: Draw the Venn Diagram for $\overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$.



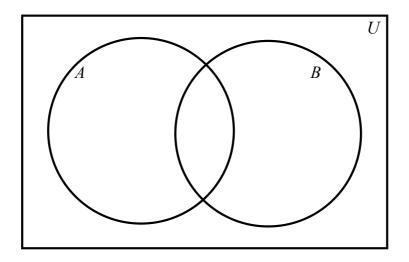
Example: Draw the Venn Diagram for $A \cap \overline{B}$.



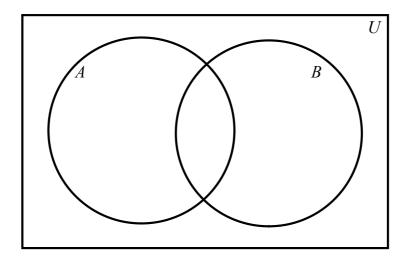
Example: Draw the Venn Diagram for $\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$.



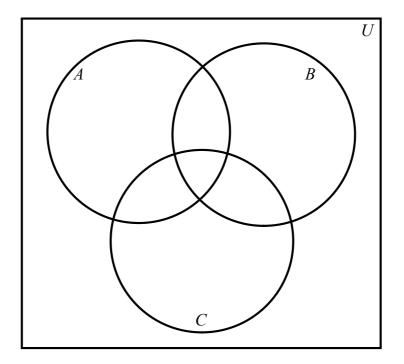
Example: Draw the Venn Diagram for $\overline{A} - B$.



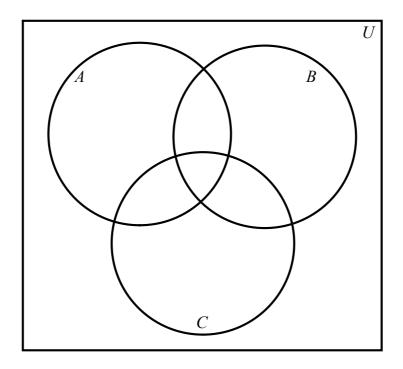
Example: Draw the Venn Diagram for $\overline{A-B}$.



Example: Draw the Venn Diagram for $A \cap B \cup C$.



Example: Draw the Venn Diagram for $A \cup B = C$.



Example: Draw the Venn Diagram for $A \cap (\overline{B \cup C})$.

