# Exercises 1 Sets

# Set, element, empty set, subset, universal set, intersection, union, complement

### **Objectives**

- know and understand what a set, an element of a set, an empty set, a subset, an intersection, a union, and a complement are.
- know and understand the illustration of a set in a Venn diagram.
- be able to perform basic set operations.

#### **Problems**

1.	1	Look	at the	sets A.	В	and (	C

A = Set of all cities of the world

B = Set of all European cities

C = Set of all coastal cities of the world

Find at least five elements of the following sets:

- a)  $B \cap C$
- b) B\C
- c) C \ B
- d)  $A \setminus (B \cup C)$
- 1.2 You will find a pdf-file with scanned pages of the textbook Harshbarger/Reynolds\* on Moodle:

> Additional Materials > Algebraic Concepts (Harshbarger/Reynolds) (pages 2 to 55 of chapter "0 Algebraic Concepts" and pages A1 to A5)

Go to section "0.1 Sets" (pages 2 to 9).

- a) Study the theory (pages 2 to 6).
- b) Do the odd-numbered exercises 1 to 59 (pages 6 to 9).

\*Harshbarger, R.J., Reynolds, J.J.: Mathematical Applications for the Management, Life, and Social Sciences; Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston / New York 2007, 8th edition, ISBN 978-0-618-73162-6

1.3 Decide which statements are true or false. Put a mark into the corresponding box.

In each problem a) to c), exactly one statement is true.

a) A = Set of all cities of the world B = Set of all European cities

 $A \cap B = A$   $A \cup B = B$   $B \in A$   $B \subset A$ 

b) A is any set.

 $A \cup \{\} = \{\}$   $A \cap A = \{\}$   $A \setminus A = \{\}$   $A \setminus A = A$ 

c)	A	and	В	are	any	sets
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$(A \cup B) \subset (A \cap B)$
$(A \cap B) = (A \setminus B)$
$(A \cup B) = (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A) \cup (A \cap B)$
$(A \cap B) = (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A) \cup (A \cap B)$

## Hint:

- Draw a Venn diagram for each statement.

#### **Answers**

- 1.1 a)  $B \cap C = \{Lisbon, Copenhagen, Barcelona, Naples, Stockholm, ...\}$ 
  - b)  $B \setminus C = \{London, Paris, Madrid, Berlin, Rome, ...\}$
  - c) C \ B = {Tokyo, San Francisco, Sydney, Rio de Janeiro, Cape Town, ...}
  - d) A \ (B ∪ C) = {Chicago, Mexico City, Nairobi, Beijing, Bogotá, ...}
- 1.2 see Harshbarger/Reynolds (page A1)

Note

- Only answers of the odd-numbered exercises (1, 3, 5, ...) are available.
- 1.3 a) 4<sup>th</sup> statement
  - b) 3<sup>rd</sup> statement
  - c) 3<sup>rd</sup> statement