

INTRODUCTION TO SETS.

SETS:

Sets are a collection of well-defined objects or elements.

A set is represented by a capital letter symbol and the number of elements in the finite set is represented as the cardinal number of a set in a curly bracket {...}.

For example, set A is a collection of all the natural numbers, such as $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, \dots, \infty\}$.

Sets can be represented in three forms:

1. Roster Form or Tabular form or listing method: Example- Set of even numbers less than 8 = $\{2, 4, 6\}$
2. Set Builder Form or Rule method: Example: $A = \{x \mid x \text{ is a natural number, } 10 < x < 20\}$

Cardinal number : The cardinal number of a set V is the number of distinct elements in it, and it is denoted as $n(V)$. Ex : If $S = \{a, e, l, o, u\}$ $n(S) = 5$

TYPES OF SETS

A set has many types, such as;

1. **Empty Set or Null set:** It has no element present in it.

Example: $A = \{\}$ is a null set.

2. **Finite Set:** It has a limited number of elements.

Example: $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

3. **Infinite Set:** It has an infinite number of elements.

Example: $A = \{x: x \text{ is the set of all whole numbers}\}$

4. **Equal Set:** Two sets which have the same members.

Example: $A = \{1, 2, 5\}$ and $B = \{2, 5, 1\}$: Set A = Set B

5. **Singleton set:** A set which contains only one element is known as a singleton set.

Example: $A = \{1\}$, $P = \{5\}$

6. **Universal Set:** A set which consists of all elements of other sets present in a Venn diagram.

Example: $A = \{1, 2\}$, $B = \{2, 3\}$, The universal set here will be, $U = \{1, 2, 3\}$

7. **Equivalent sets:** If the number of elements in set A is equal to number of elements in set B, set A and set B are said to be Equivalent to each other

SET A \leftrightarrow SET B IF $n(A) = n(B)$

Worksheet

1. Which of the following are SETS?

- i) The names of the days of the week.
- ii) All the dangerous animals in the jungle.
- iii) The collection of prime numbers.
- iv) A collection of beautiful flowers in a flower garden.

2. Represent the following sets by rule method or set builder form .

I. $A = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$

II. $B = \{\text{January, February, March, April}\}$

III. $E = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

3. Represent the following sets by the listing method or roster form.

- I. $O = \{x \mid x \text{ is a vowel in the word HAVE}\}$
- II. $K = \{x \mid x \text{ is a letter in the English alphabet that comes before } j\}$
- III. $N = \{x \mid x \text{ is a prime number, } 7 < x < 23\}$

4. What is the cardinal number of each of the following.

- I. $J = \{\text{Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, chennai}\}$
- II. $H = \{l, m, n, o, p, q, R, s, t, U, v, w, x\}$
- III. $F = \{101, 103, 105, 107, 109\}$

5. Which of the following are equivalent sets?

- i) $A = \{a, b, e, g, k\}$ and $B = \{p, q, l, m, z\}$
- ii) $A = \{x \mid x \text{ is a vowel}\}$ and $B = \{x \mid x \text{ is a consonant}\}$
- iii) $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$ and $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$

6. Write F for finite set, I for infinite set, S for singleton set and E for empty set.

- i) $A = \{x \mid x \text{ is a vowel in the word QUICK}\}$
- ii) $X = \{x \mid x \text{ is number divisible by } 3\}$
- iii) $V = \{\text{Set of natural numbers}\}$
- iv) $W = \{x \mid x \text{ is a month in the year having 42 days}\}$