4109 Sets, Relations and Functions

Symbols and formulas to know

Symbols for sets:

Intersection: ∩

Union: \cup

Difference: \

Complement: A' (the prime of a set)

Element of a set: \in Set of Real numbers: \mathbb{R}

Infinity: ∞

Interval Notation: []

Set-builder Notation: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \}$

Relations: $\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid \}$

<u>Inequalities</u>:

- < less than
- ≤ less than and equal to
- > greater than
- ≥ greater than and equal to
- * When multiplying or dividing by a negative number, the inequality sign changes direction.

Formulas:

Domain: x-values

Range: y-values

Equation of a line: y = mx + b

Slope of a line: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

Vertex Formula: $\frac{-b}{2a}$, $\frac{-\Delta}{4a}$

Equations of the parabola:

$$f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$$
 (standard form)

$$f(x) = a(x - z_1)(x - z_2)$$

Theory on sets

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A ser is a co	illection of	t objects (or group of	neonie with	common c	haracteristics.
TI OUT IN OU	ALCOULOIL O	r objects i	or Promp or	Poopro mirro	COLLINITO IL C.	irar accertications

Type of music (set) $\checkmark \lor$

Rock, rap, country, jazz (Subsets or elements belonging to the set of music)

In math, we look at the set of real numbers \mathbb{R} (includes fractions and decimals).

Graphing on a number line (x-values only)

- Once you have graphed the 4 set operations on a number line, you will have to give your answer in **interval notation**, and in **set-builder notation**.

Interval notation:			
⇒ Use square brackets []			
⇒When the brackets are facing the num	ber, the numbe [0,4]	er is included in t	he solution set
⇒When the brackets are facing away fro	m the number	, the number is n	ot included in the
solution set			
]0,4]		
<u>Set-builder notation</u> : ⇒Use curly brackets { }			
⇒Use inequality signs			
\Rightarrow The answer should always start with $\Big\{$	$x \in \mathbb{R} \mid$		
Included or not included:			
그는 그는 그는 그는 그들은 그들은 사람들이 가장 그릇을 하는 것 같다.	sealers and the transfer for		

 \Rightarrow On a number line, when the number is **not included**, you will draw an open circle \circ

The 4 operations on sets

<u>Set Operation #1</u>: **Intersection** ∩

The numbers that are in common to both sets.

Find $A \cap B$ (numbers only)

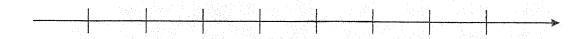
If
$$A = \{2,4,6,8,10,12\}$$
 and $B = \{3,4,5,6,7,8\}$

- \bullet + \bullet = \bullet included
- $+ \circ = \circ$ not included

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 4\}$$
 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \ge 1\}$

Find $A \cap B$ (*graphing*)







Interval notation:

Set Operation #2: Union U

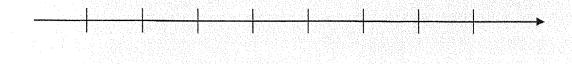
The combination of the two sets.

Find $A \cup B$ (numbers only)

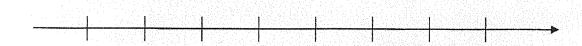
If $A = \{2, 4, 8\}$ and $B = \{2, 4, 10, 14\}$

A =] - 1, 2] B =
$$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 \le x \le 5\}$$

Find A ∪ B (graphing)







Interval notation:

Set Operation # 3: Difference of two sets

The difference of two sets is the set of elements in one set minus the set of elements in the other set.

The symbol for difference is: \ A\B is read as "A minus B"

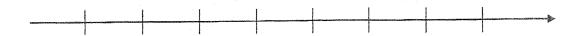
Find A \ B (numbers only)

If $A = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 7\}$ and $B = \{3, 4, 5, 8, 9\}$

- - = \circ not included (4-4=0)
- $-\circ = \bullet$ included (4 0 = 4)

$$A =]-\infty, -1]$$
 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -3 \le x \le 2\}$

Find A \ B (graphing)







Interval notation:

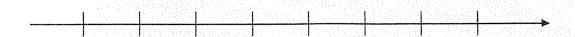
$$C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 \le x < 5\}$$

$$D =]2,4]$$

Find C \ D (graphing)







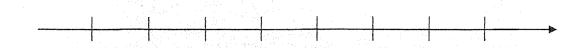
Interval notation:

Set Operation # 4: Complement of a set

The complement of set A is written as A' (read as A prime). It is the 'opposite' of what is already in the set.

 $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 2\} \text{ Find A'}$



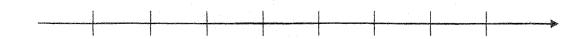


Interval notation:

Set-builder notation:

C = [2, 5[Find C']





Interval notation:

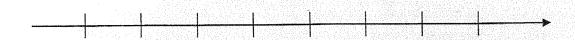
Combinations

1) Find $(A \cap B)'$

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 < x \le 5\}$$

B = [2, 6[









Interval notation:

2) Find $(A \cap B) \cup C$

$$A = [-3, 3[$$

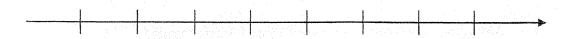


 $C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \ge -1\}$











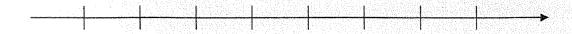
Interval notation:

Work Assignment

1. Intervals

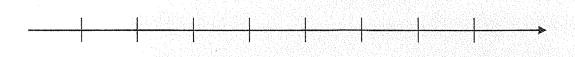
a) Given the intervals A = [-3, 3[$B = [0, \infty]$ and $C = \frac{2}{2}$

Perform the following set operations: $(A \cap B) \cup C$







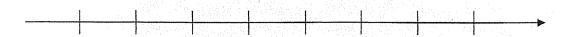


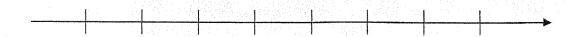
Interval notation:

b) Given the intervals $A = -\infty$, -3] $B = [-4, \infty]$ and $C = \frac{-5}{-5}$

Perform the following set operations: $(A \setminus B) \cap C$









Interval notation:

c) Given the intervals A =]-1, 4] B = [-3, 5] and C = -



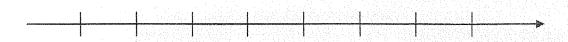
Perform the following set operations: ($A \cup C$)' \ B









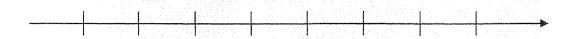


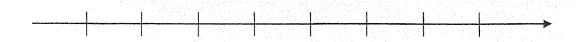
Interval notation:

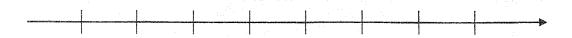
d) Given the intervals $A = -\infty$, 1] $B = [1, \infty]$ and $C = \frac{1}{2}$

Perform the following set operations: $(A \cap C) \cup B$





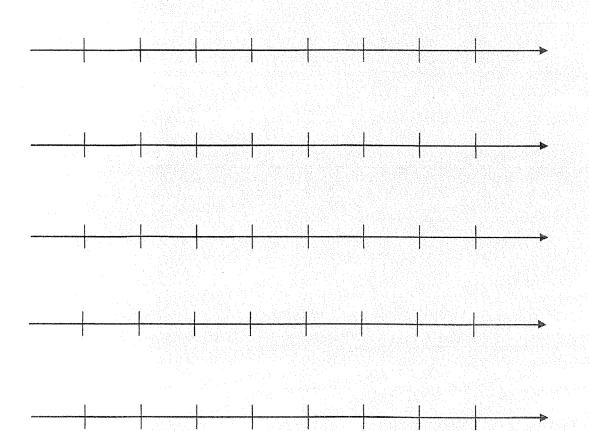




Interval notation:

e) Given the intervals A =]-3, 1] $B = [0, \infty]$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \end{bmatrix}$

Perform the following set operations: ($A \cap B$) \ C



Interval notation:

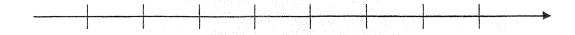
2. Set-builder notation

a) Given the following sets:

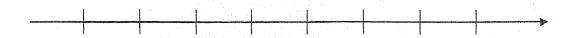
$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 5\}$$

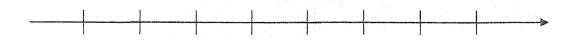
$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 5\}$$
 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 3 < x < 6\}$

Perform the following set operations: $B' \setminus A$









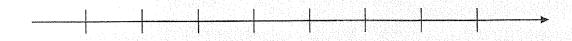
Interval notation: __

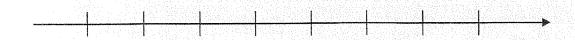
b) Given the following sets:

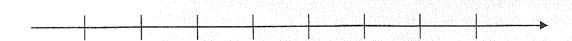
$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \ge 2\}$$
 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -2 \le x < 4\}$

Perform the following set operations: A \cup B'









Interval notation:

c) Given the following sets:

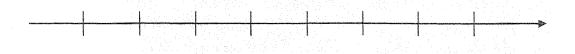
$$B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 \le x \le 4\}$$
 $C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \ge 4\}$

$$C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \ge 4\}$$

Perform the following set operations: $C' \cap B$







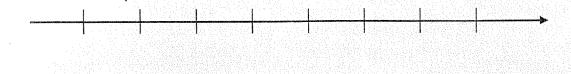
Interval notation: _

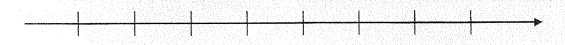
d) Given the following sets:

$$B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -2 \le x < 3\}$$
 $C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 1\}$

$$C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 1\}$$

Perform the following set operations: C `\ B







Interval notation:

e) Given the following sets:

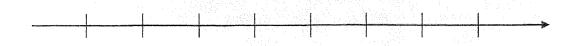
$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 3\}$$

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 3\}$$
 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 \le x \le 2\}$

Perform the following set operations: B \cup A'







Interval notation:

SETS

ANSWER KEY

The 4 operations on sets

Set Operation #1: Intersection ∩

The numbers that are in common to both sets.

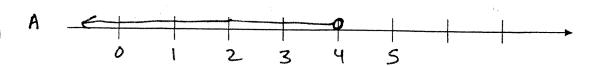
Find $A \cap B$ (numbers only)

If
$$A = \{2,4,6,8,10,12\}$$
 and $B = \{3,4,5,6,7,8\}$

- \bullet + \bullet = \bullet included
- $+ \circ = \circ$ not included

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 4\}$$
 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \ge 1\}$

Find $A \cap B$ (*graphing*)







Interval notation: [1,4[

Set-builder notation: {x E|R|14x 44}

Set Operation #2: Union U

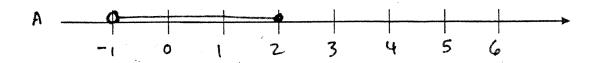
The combination of the two sets.

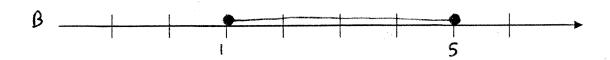
Find $A \cup B$ (numbers only)

If
$$A = \{2, 4, 8\}$$
 and $B = \{2, 4, 10, 14\}$

$$A =]-1,2]$$
 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 \le x \le 5\}$

Find $A \cup B$ (graphing)







Interval notation:]-1, 5]Set-builder notation: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 \le x \le 5\}$

Set Operation # 3: Difference of two sets

The difference of two sets is the set of elements in one set minus the set of elements in the other set.

The symbol for difference is: $\ \ A\ B$ is read as "A minus B"

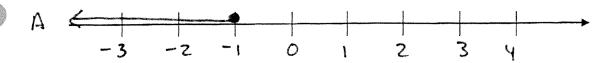
Find A \ B (numbers only)

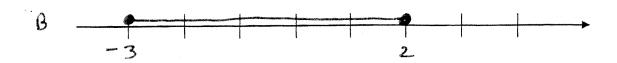
If
$$A = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 7\}$$
 and $B = \{3, 4, 5, 8, 9\}$

- - = \circ not included (4-4=0)
- $\circ =$ included (4 0 = 4)

$$A =]-\infty, -1]$$
 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -3 \le x \le 2\}$

Find A \ B (*graphing*)







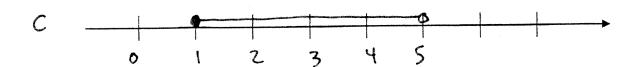
Interval notation: $-\infty$, -3 [

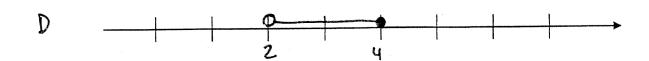
Set-builder notation: $\{x \in \mathbb{P} \mid x \leftarrow -3\}$

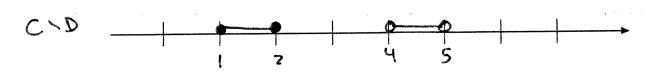
$$C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 \le x < 5\}$$

D =]2, 4]

Find C \ D (graphing)







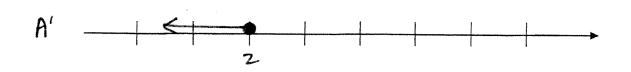
Interval notation: [1,2]U]4,5[Set-builder notation: $\{x \in P \mid 1 \leq x \leq 2 \ \forall \ 4 \leq x \leq 5\}$

Set Operation # 4: Complement of a set

The complement of set A is written as A' (read as A prime). It is the 'opposite' of what is already in the set.

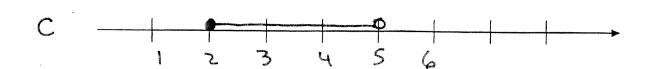
 $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 2\} \text{ Find A'}$

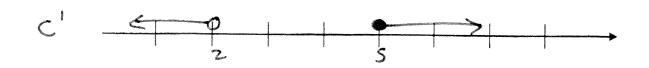




Interval notation: $\frac{-\infty, 2}{\sum x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus x \leq 2}$ Set-builder notation: $\frac{\sum x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus x \leq 2}{\sum x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus x \leq 2}$

C = [2, 5[Find C']





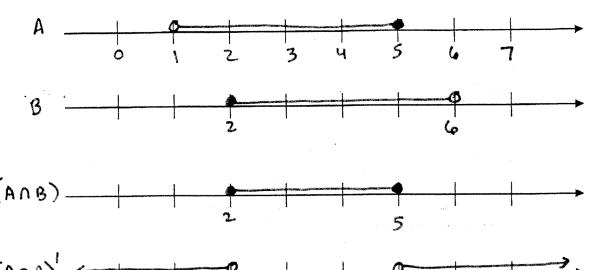
Interval notation: $-\infty$, $2[U[5, \infty]]$ Set-builder notation: $\{x \in [R] \mid x < 2 \mid V \mid x \geq 5\}$

Combinations

1) Find $(A \cap B)'$

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 < x \le 5\}$$

$$B = [2, 6[$$



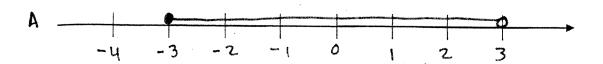
Interval notation: $\frac{-\infty, 2[U]}{5, \infty}$ Set-builder notation: $\frac{5 \times \epsilon_{R} \times 2 V \times 5}{5}$

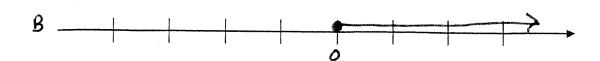
2) Find $(A \cap B) \cup C$

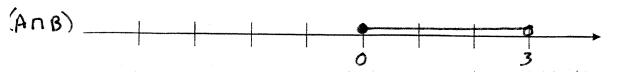
$$A = [-3, 3[$$

A =
$$[-3, 3[$$
 B $-$ C = $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \ge -1\}$

$$C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \ge -1\}$$











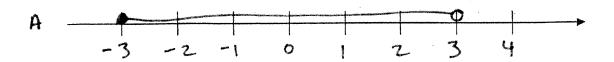
Set-builder notation: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x^2 - 1\}$

Work Assignment

1. Intervals

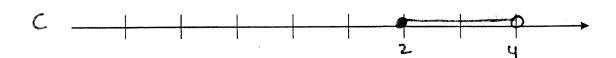
a) Given the intervals A = [-3, 3[$B = [0, \infty]$ and $C = \frac{2}{2}$

Perform the following set operations: $(A \cap B) \cup C$

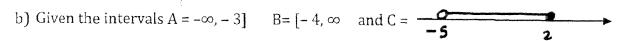




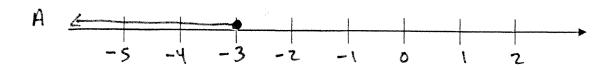


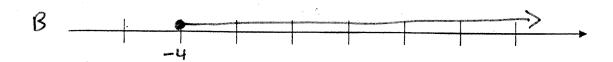


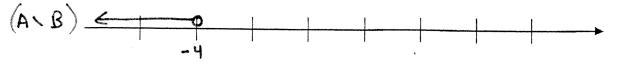


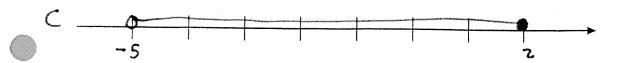


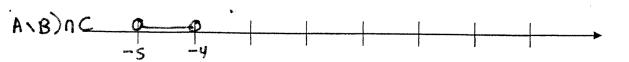
Perform the following set operations: $(A \setminus B) \cap C$



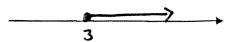




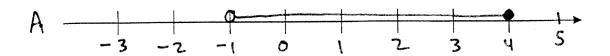


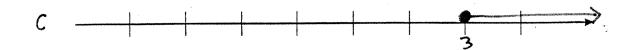


c) Given the intervals A =]-1, 4]. B = [-3, 5] and C = -

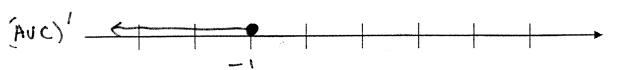


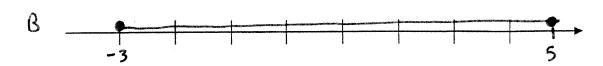
Perform the following set operations: $(A \cup C)' \setminus B$

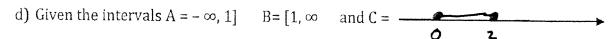




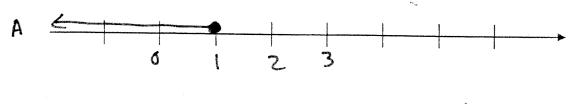


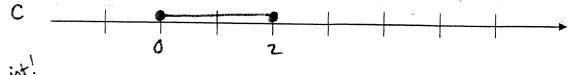


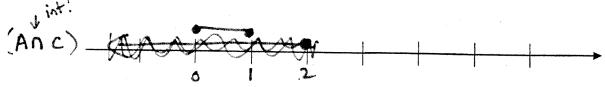




Perform the following set operations: ($A \cap C$) $\cup B$

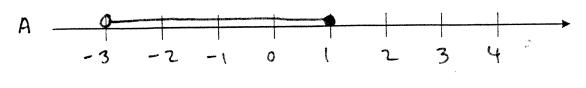




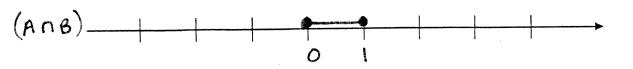




e) Given the intervals A =] - 3, 1] $B = [0, \infty]$ and $C = [0, \infty]$ A Perform the following set operations: $(A \cap B) \setminus C$









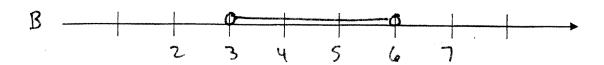
2. Set-builder notation

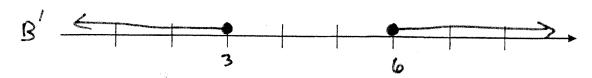
a) Given the following sets:

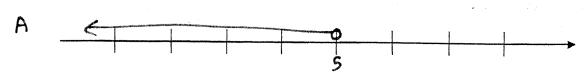
$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 5\}$$

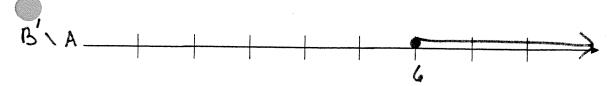
$$B = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 3 < x < 6 \}$$

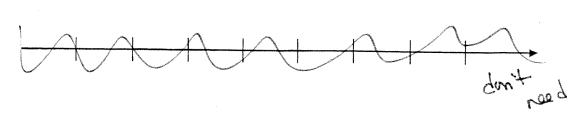
Perform the following set operations: B'\ A











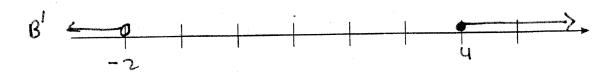
b) Given the following sets:

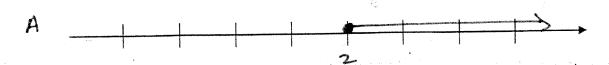
$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \ge 2\}$$

$$B = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -2 \le x < 4 \}$$

Perform the following set operations: A \cup B'







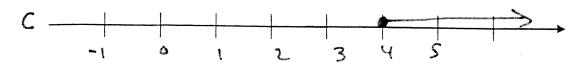
Interval notation: $\frac{-\infty, -2\ell}{\times \ell R \times \ell - 2 \times 2}$

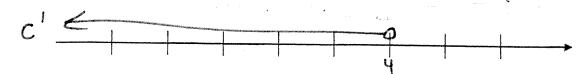
c) Given the following sets:

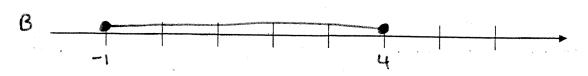
$$B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 \le x \le 4\}$$
 $C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \ge 4\}$

$$C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \ge 4\}$$

Perform the following set operations: $C' \cap B$





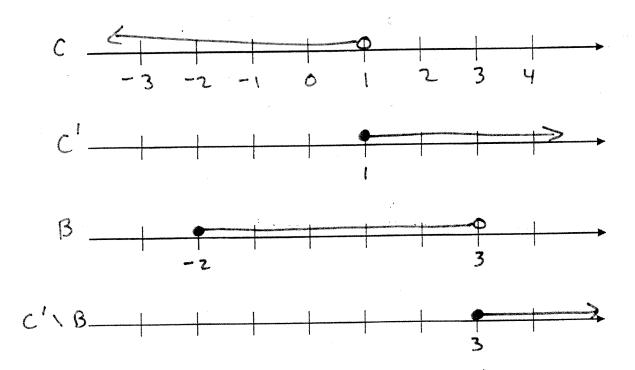




Set-builder notation: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 \leq x \leq 4\}$ d) Given the following sets:

$$B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -2 \le x < 3\}$$
 $C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 1\}$

Perform the following set operations: C $\$ B



e) Given the following sets:

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 3\}$$

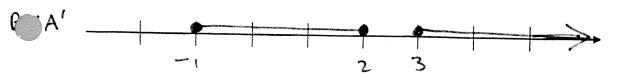
$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 3\}$$
 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 \le x \le 2\}$

Perform the following set operations: $B \cup A'$









Interval notation: $[-1, 2] \cup [3, \infty]$ Set-builder notation: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} | -1 \le x \le 2 \ \lor \ x \ge 3\}$

SETS

ANSWER KEY