## Section 2.2: Set Operatrion

Example 1: Let $U=\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i\}$ with the following subsets

$$
A=\{a, b, d, e\} \quad, \quad B=\{b, c, e, f, g\} \quad, C=\{e, f, h, i\}
$$

Find the following:
a) $A^{\prime}$
b) $B^{\prime}$
c) $A \cup B$ : The union of $A$ and $B$ is the set of all elements that are in $A$ or $B$ (or both)
d) $A \cap B$ : The intersection of $A$ and $B$ is the set of all elements that are in $A$ and $B$.
e) $A \cap(B \cup C)$
f) $(A \cap B) \cup C)$

Example 1 Cont.:
Let $U=\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i\}$ with the following subsets

$$
A=\{a, b, d, e\} \quad, \quad B=\{b, c, e, f, g\} \quad, \quad C=\{e, f, h, i\}
$$

g) ( $A-B$ ): What is in $A$ and not in $B$
h) $(B-A)$ : What is in $B$ and not in $A$
i) ( $U-A$ ): What is $U$ and not in $A$, which is the same as $A^{\prime}$
Example 2: If

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

$$
B=\{5,6,7\},
$$

$$
C=\{2,4\}
$$

Find the following
a) $A \cup B$ :
b) $A \cap B$ :
c) $A-B$
d) $A x C$ (Cartesian product)
e) $C x$ A

