**Example 4:** If  $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$  and  $A = \{a, b, f\}$ ,  $B = \{c, d, e, g\}$  Find:

Partition: a) Union is all or:  $A \cup B = U$ b) Nothing in Common or:  $A \cap B = \phi$ 

Example 5: Mark has two sets of courses to choose form: Set A = {Chemistry, Math, English} = {C,M,E}  $\longrightarrow n(A) = 3$ Set B = {French, History, Geology} = {F,H,G}  $\longrightarrow n(B) = 3$ Find: a) the number of courses that are in A and B.

b) the number of courses that are in A or B.

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Example 6: Mike has two sets of courses to choose form:

Set A = {Chemistry, Math, English, History} = {
$$C,M,E,H$$
}   
Set B = {Math, English, French} = { $M,E,F$ }  $\rightarrow$  3

ANB = SM, ES

 $AUB = \{C, \Pi, E, HF\}$ 

ANB = [C, H]

Find:

a) the number of courses that are in A and B.  $\sim n(A \cap B)$ 

$$m(ANB) = 2$$

b) the number of courses that are in A or B.  $rac{n(A \cup B)}{r}$ 

$$n(AUB) = \frac{4}{2} + \frac{3}{2} - 2 = 5$$

c) the number of courses that are in A only. = 2 $\mathcal{N}(A \cap B) = 2$ 

 $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$ 



 $5, T \longrightarrow 2^{m} = 2^{m} = 4$ Example 7: In a survey of 80 people, it was found that: 45 read the Sport magazine (S) 40 read the Time magazine (*T*) (10-read both magazines (T & S)Find the number of people that read: a) Time only b) Sport only c) neither magazine d) either magazine 35 5 30 35+30+10 \$ m(50T) = 45 + 4010 • U = 75 s=45 <u>1</u>=40 80 2 35 6 Ю 5





