

SETS

PERIOD -4

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 6
CHAPTER NAME:SETS

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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Learning outcome

Students will be able to understand about operation of sets



Previous knowledge:

- 1) If C is the set of letters in the word "cooler", find:
 - (i) Set C
 - (ii) n(C)
 - (iii) Number of its subsets
 - (iv) Number of its proper subsets.
 - Note: (i) If a set has n elements, the number of its subsets = 2^n
 - (ii) If a set has n elements, the number of its proper subsets = $2^n 1$

Solution:

2) If $T = \{x : x \text{ is a letter in the word 'TEETH'}\}$, find all its subsets.



Exercise 6D

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Given A = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 3 < x\}
1)
      \leq 6} and B = {x : x \in W and x < 4}. Find :
            Sets A and B in roster form
      (i)
      (ii) A \cup B
                                 (iii) A \cap B.
      (iv) A – B
                                 (v) B - A
Sol:
              (i) A = (4, 5, 6)
                   B = (0, 1, 2, 3)
       (ii) A \cup B = \{0,1,2,3,4,5,6\}
       (iii) A \cap B = (\phi)
       (iv) A - B = (4, 5, 6)
       (\nu) B - A = (0, 1, 2, 3)
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Exercise 6D

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If P = \{x : x \in W \text{ and } 4 \le x \le 8\},
2)
      and Q = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x < 6\}. Find:
      (i) P \cup Q and P \cap Q.
      (ii) Is (P \cup Q) \supset (P \cap Q)?
              (i) P = (4, 5, 6, 7, 8)
Sol: Q = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
        P \cup Q = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)
        P \cap Q = (4, 5)
        (ii) Yes, all the element of set P ∪ Q are
        contained in the set P \cap Q. Therefore P \cup Q is
        a proper subset of P \cap Q.
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$$A = (5, 6, 7, 8, 9)$$

$$B = (4, 5, 6, 7)$$

$$C = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$$

(i)
$$A \cup B = (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)$$

(1)
$$A \cup B = (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)$$

 $(A \cup B) \cup C = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)$

(ii) B
$$\cup$$
 C (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

$$A \cup (B \cup C) = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)$$

(iii) $A \cap B = (5, 6, 7)$

$$(A \cap B) \cap C = (5)$$

(iv)
$$B \cap C = (4, 5)$$

$$A \cap (B \cap C) = (5)$$

(v)
$$(A \cup B) \cup C = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)$$

 $A \cup (B \cup C) = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)$

(vi)
$$(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$$

 $\{5\} = \{5\}$
Yes, these are equal.



Home assignment

Ex 6(D) - 8,9



THANKING YOU ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

