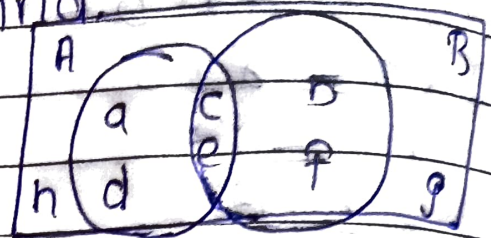


EXERCISE 6 (E)

Q1. > From the given diagram Find:

- (i) $A \cup B$
- (ii) $A \cap B$
- (iii) $A - B$
- (iv) $B - A$
- (v) $(A \cup B)$



Ans. > (i) $A \cup B = \{a, c, d, e\} \cup \{b, c, e, f\}$

$\Rightarrow A \cup B = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$

(ii) $A = \{b, f, g, h\}$

$A \cap B = \{b, f, g, h\} \cap \{b, c, e, f\}$

$\Rightarrow A \cap B = \{b, f\}$

(iii) $A - B = \{a, c, d, e\} - \{b, c, e, f\}$

$\Rightarrow A - B = \{a, d\}$

(iv) $B - A = \{b, c, e, f\} - \{a, c, d, e\}$

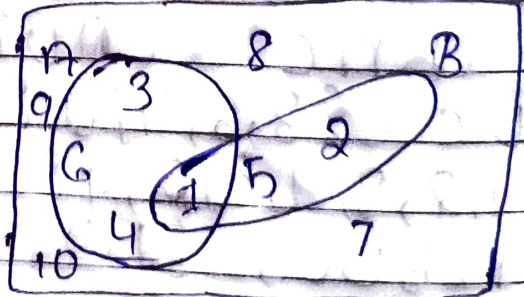
$= \{b, f\}$

(v) $A \cup B = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$

$\therefore (A \cup B) = \{h, g\}$

Q2. > From the given diagram, Find:

- (i) A
- (ii) B
- (iii) $A \cup B$
- (iv) $(A \cap B)$



IS $A \cup B = (A \cap B)$?

Also verify if $A \cap B = (A \cup B)$

4-2 (ii) $A = \{1, 3, 4, 6\}$

$A = \{2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

$B = \{1, 2, 5\}$

$B = \{3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

$A \cup B = \{2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10\} \cup \{3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$
 $= \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

$A \cap B = \{1, 3, 4, 6\} \cap \{1, 2, 5\}$
 $= \{1\}$

$(A \cap B) = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

From part (ii) and part (iv) we conclude

$A \cup B = (A \cap B)$

$(A \cup B) \cap B = \{2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10\} \cap \{3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

$(A \cap B) = \{7, 8, 9, 10\}$

$(A \cup B) \cap B = \{1, 3, 4, 6\} \cup \{1, 2, 5\}$
 $= \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$(A \cup B) = \{7, 8, 9, 10\}$

From I and II we conclude

$A \cap B = (A \cup B)$

Use the given diagram to find:

$A \cup (B \cap C)$

$B - (A - C)$

$A - B$ (iv) $A \cap B$

$(A \cap B) = A - B$

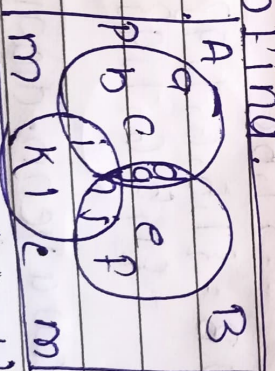
(v) $B \cap C = \{d, e, f, g, h, i\} \cap \{h, i, j, k, l\}$
 $= \{h, i\}$

$= \{h, i\}$

$A \cup (B \cap C) = \{a, b, c, d, g, h, i, j\} \cup \{h, i\}$
 $= \{a, b, c, d, g, h, i, j\}$

$A - C = \{a, b, c, d, g, h, i, j\} - \{h, i, j, k, l\}$
 $= \{a, b, c, d, g\}$

$B - (A - C) = \{d, e, f, g, h, i, j\} - \{a, b, c, d, g\}$
 $= \{e, f, h, i, j\}$



(iii) $A - B = \{a, b, c, d, g, h, i\} - \{d, e, f, g, h, i\}$
 $\Rightarrow A - B = \{a, b, c, i\}$

(iv) $B = \{a, b, c, i, k, l, m, n, p\}$

$A \cap B = \{a, b, c, d, g, h, i\} \cap \{a, b, c, i, k, l, m, n, p\}$
 $\Rightarrow A \cap B = \{a, b, c, i\}$

From I and II we can conclude $A \cap B = A - B$

Q4) Use the given venn diagram to find:

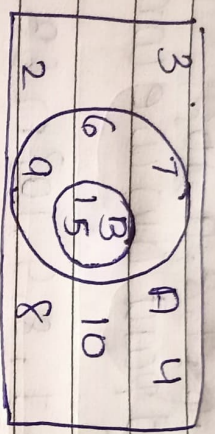
(i) $B - A$

(ii) A

(iii) B

(iv) $A \cap B$

(v) $A \cup B$



Ans -> (i) $B - A = \{1, 5\} - \{1, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$
 $= \{1\}$

(ii) $A = \{1, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$

(iii) $B = \{1, 5\}$

$\therefore B = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

(iv) $A \cap B = \{1, 5, 6, 7, 9\} \cap \{1, 5\}$
 $= \{1, 5\}$

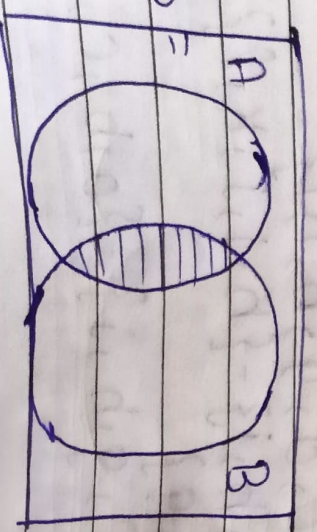
(v) $A \cup B = \{1, 5, 6, 7, 9\} \cup \{1, 5\}$
 $= \{1, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$

Q5) Draw a venn-diagram to show the relationship between two overlapping sets A and B. Now shade the region representing:

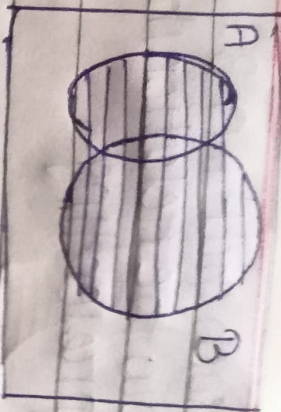
(i) $A \cap B$

(ii) $B - A$

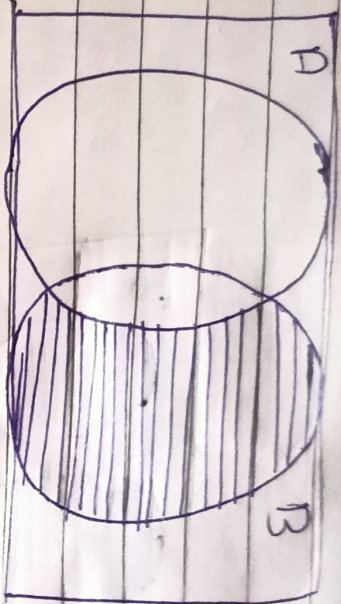
(iii) $A \cap B$



(vi) $A \cup B =$



(vii) $B - A =$



Q6) Draw a venn diagram to show the relationship between two sets A and B; such that $A \subset B$, now shade the region representing:

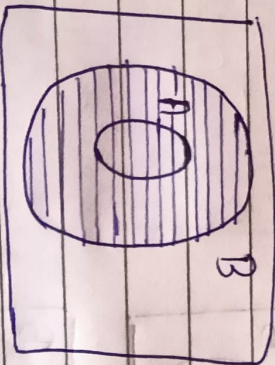
(i) $A \cup B$

(ii) $B \cap A$

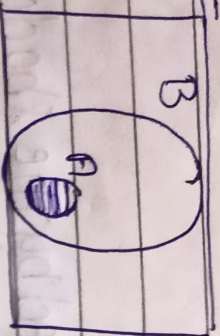
(iii) $A \cap B$

(iv) $(A \cup B)$

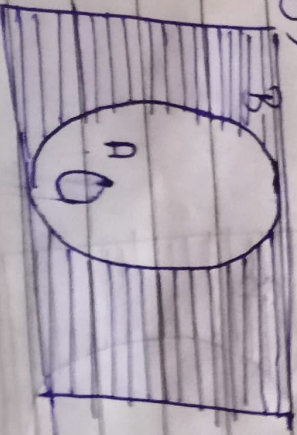
ANS $\rightarrow A \cup B =$



(ii) $B \cap A =$



(iv) $(A \cup B)$



... and B are such that $A \cap B = \emptyset$. Show a Venn-diagram to show the relationship between A and B. Shade the region representing:

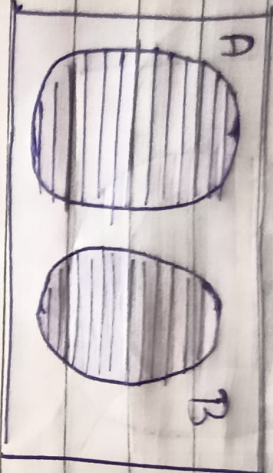
$A \cup B$

$(A \cup B)$

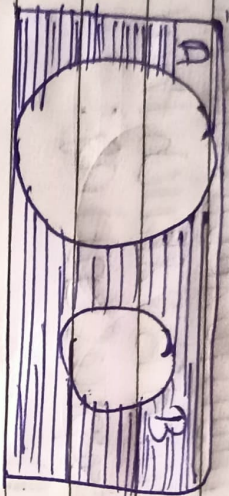
$B - A$

$B \cap A$

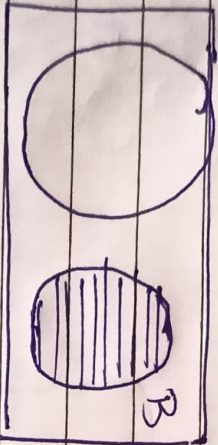
$A \rightarrow A \cup B =$



$(A \cup B) =$



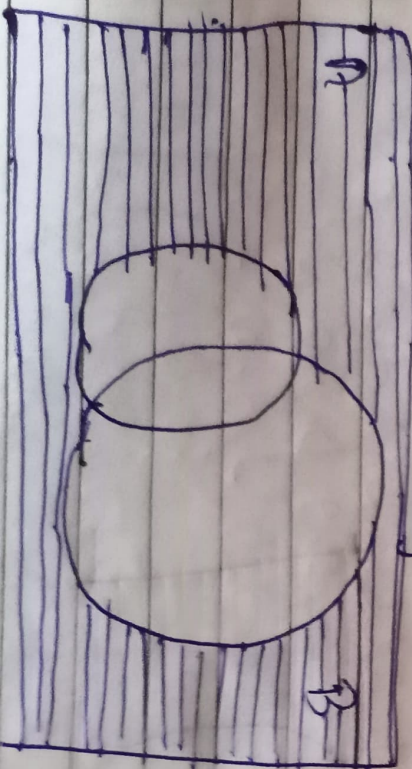
$B - A =$



$B \cap A =$



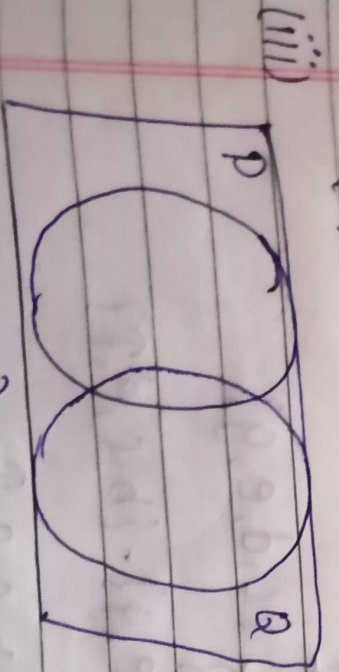
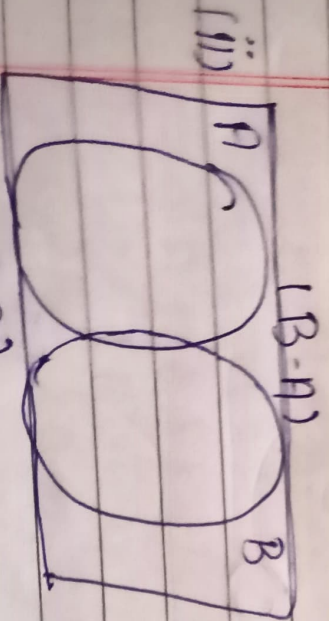
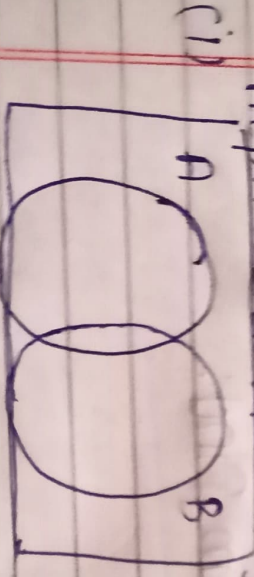
State the sets represented by the shaded portion of following Venn-diagram:





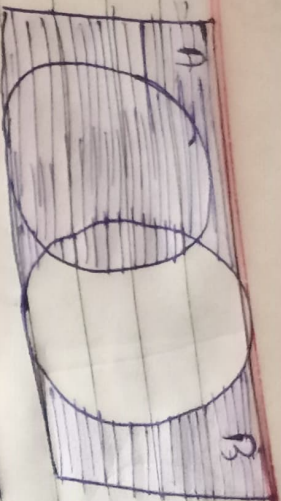
- (i) $(A \cup B)$
- (ii) $B - A$ or $A \cap B$
- (iii) $(B - A)$

Q.12) In each of the given diagrams shade the region which represents the set given under each the diagram.

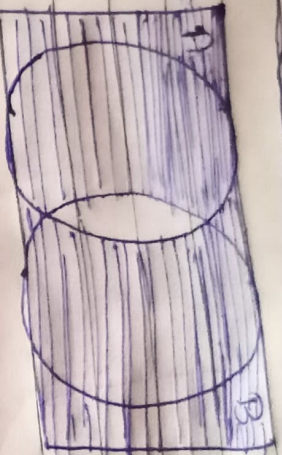


$(A \cap B)$

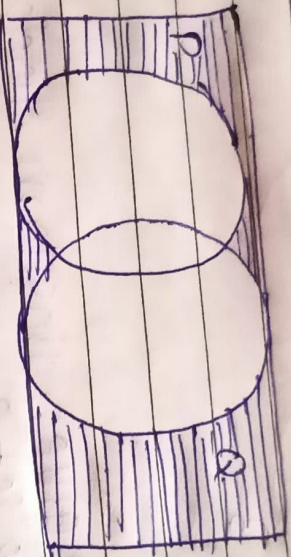
(i) $(B-A) - C$



(ii) $(A \cap B) - C$



(iii) $(P \cup Q) - R$



Q10) From the given diagram, Find:

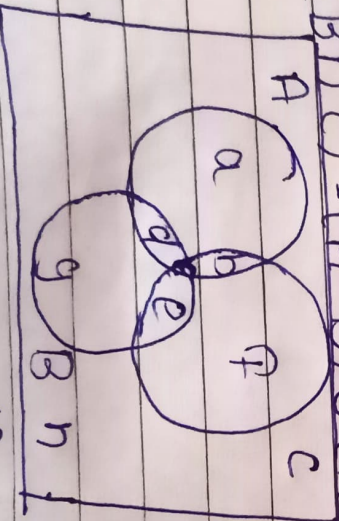
(i) $(A \cup B) - C$

(ii) $B - (A \cap C)$

(iii) $(B \cap C) \cup A$

Verify:

$A - (B \cap C) = (A - B) \cup (A - C)$



Ans \rightarrow (i) $A \cup B = \{a, b, c, d\} \cup \{c, d, e, g\}$
 $= \{a, b, c, d, e, g\}$

$\therefore (A \cup B) - C = \{a, b, c, d, e, g\} - \{b, c, e, f\}$
 $= \{a, d, g\}$

(ii) $A \cap C = \{a, b, c, d\} \cap \{c, d, e, g\}$
 $= \{b, c\}$



$$\therefore B - (A \cap C) = \{c, d, e, g\} - \{b, c\}$$
$$= \{a, e, g\}$$

$$(iii) B \cap C = \{c, e, d, g\} \cap \{b, c, e, f\}$$
$$= \{c, e\}$$

Q17) Using the given diagram express the following sets in the form of A and B .

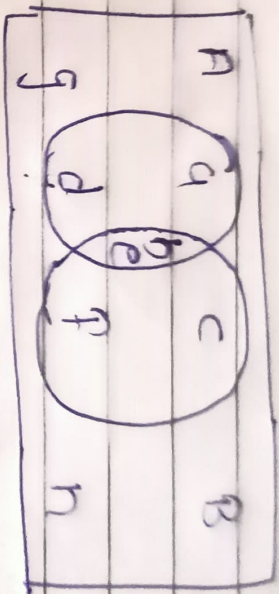
$$(i) \{a, d\}$$

$$(ii) \{a, d, c, f\}$$

$$(iii) \{a, d, c, f, g, h\}$$

$$(iv) \{a, d, g, h\}$$

$$(v) \{g, h\}$$



$$\text{Ans-}(i) \{a, d\} = \{a, b, e, d\} - \{b, c, e, f\}$$
$$= A - B$$

$$(ii) \{a, d, c, f\} = (A \cup B) - \{b, e\}$$
$$= (A \cup B) - (A \cap B)$$

$$\{a, d, g\} = (A - B) \cup (B - A)$$

$$(iii) \{a, d, c, f, g, h\} = (A \cap B)$$

$$\therefore \{b, e\} = A \cap B \therefore (A \cap B) = \{a, d, c, f, g, h\}$$

$$(iv) \{a, d, g, h\} = B$$

$$\therefore \{b, c, e, f\} = B \therefore B' = \{a, d, g, h\}$$

$$(v) \{g, h\} = (A \cup B)$$

$$\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\} = (A \cup B) = \{a, h\}$$