## Exercise 1 Sets Intersection, complement, union, number sets

## **Objectives**

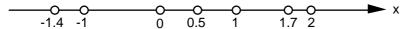
- understand what a set, an element of a set, an intersection, a union, a complement is.
- know the set of real numbers, rational numbers, integers, natural numbers.
- be able to perform basic set operations.

## **Problems**

- 1. Look at the sets A, B, and C:
  - A = Set of all the cities of the world
  - B = Set of all the European cities
  - C = Set of all the coastal cities of the world

Find at least four elements of the following sets:

- a) B C
- b) B \ C
- c)  $C \setminus B$
- d)  $A \setminus (B \setminus C)$
- 2. When calculating we usually deal with **real numbers**. The set  $\mathbb{R}$  of real numbers can be thought of as an infinitely long continuous number line. Each point of the number line represents a real number x:



The following number sets are subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ :

- $\mathbb{N} = \text{Set of natural numbers} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, ...\}$
- $\mathbb{Z} = \text{Set of integers} = \{..., -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ...\}$
- $\mathbb{Q} = \text{Set of rational numbers} = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{m}{n}; m \quad \mathbb{Z}; n \quad \mathbb{Z}; n \quad 0 \right\}$

A rational number x is a number that can be expressed as a fraction  $\frac{m}{n}$ , where both numerator m and denominator n are integers and n is not zero.

- a) Determine the following sets:
  - i) Z \ N
  - ii) Z N
  - iii) Z N
- b) Decide whether each statement is true or false:
  - i) NZ
  - ii) Z Q
  - iii) Q R
- c) Try to think of numbers that are elements of the set  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$

## Answers

- 1. a) B C = {Lisbon, Copenhagen, Barcelona, Naples, Stockholm, ...}
  - b)  $B \setminus C = \{London, Paris, Madrid, Berlin, Rome, ...\}$
  - c)  $C \setminus B = \{Tokyo, San Francisco, Sydney, Rio de Janeiro, ...\}$
  - d)  $A \setminus (B \setminus C) = \{Chicago, Mexico City, Nairobi, Beijing, ...\}$
- 2. a) i)  $\mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{N} = \{0, -1, -2, -3, ...\}$ 
  - ii)  $\mathbb{Z} \quad \mathbb{N} = \mathbb{Z}$
  - iii)  $\mathbb{Z} \quad \mathbb{N} = \mathbb{N}$
  - b) i) true
    - ii) true
    - iii) true
  - c)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q} = {\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \dots}$