A set is a collection of distinct objects.

$$set A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$$
 set  $B = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15\}$  set  $C = \{7, 9, 11\}$ 

The "distinct objects" of a set are called elements.

A set is a collection of distinct objects.

$$set A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$$
 set  $B = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15\}$  set  $C = \{7, 9, 11\}$  set  $A \cap set B$  set  $B \cap set C$ 

$$\operatorname{set} A \cap \operatorname{set} C$$

If a set has no elements, it is called the empty set and denoted as  $\emptyset$ .

The Intersection of two sets is the set containing the common elements of the two sets and is denoted by a " $\cap$ " sign.

A set is a collection of distinct objects.

$$set A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$$
 set  $B = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15\}$  set  $C = \{7, 9, 11\}$  set  $A \cup set B$  set  $A \cup set B$ 

 $\operatorname{set} A \cup \operatorname{set} C$ 

The Union of two sets is the set containing the elements that are in either set or both sets and is denoted by a " $\cup$ " sign.

A set is a collection of distinct objects.

$$set A = \{a, b, c\}$$
  $set B = \{a, b\}$   $set C = \{a, b, c\}$ 

Two sets are equal if they have all the same elements.

A set is a collection of distinct objects.

$$set A = \{a, b, c\}$$

set 
$$B = \{a, b\}$$

$$set A = \{a, b, c\}$$
  $set B = \{a, b\}$   $set C = \{a, b, c\}$ 

Set *B* is a proper subset of Set *A* if every element in *B* is also and element of *A* and  $B \neq A$ . Set *C* is a subset of Set *A* if every element in *C* is also and element of *A*.

A set is a collection of distinct objects.

$$set A = \{a, b, c\}$$
  $set B = \{a, b\}$   $set C = \{a, b, c\}$ 

set 
$$B = \{a, b\}$$

$$set C = \{a, b, c\}$$

Find all the subsets of set *A* 

0 elements 1 element 2 elements 3 elements

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