

HW Sec 1.2 # 1, 10, 12, 16 due wed 9/6

## Sec 1.2 - Set Theory

### def Null Set

- set with no elements.
- denote by  $\emptyset$  or  $\{\}$

### def Union

- 2 sets } set of all elements that belong to at least one of the sets  $C_1$  or  $C_2$ .
- denote by  $C_1 \cup C_2$

ex |  $C_1 = \{1, 3, 4\}$      $C_2 = \{2, 4, 5\}$

$$C_1 \cup C_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

Extension:

Let  $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n, \dots$  be sets.

Union = set of all elements that belong to at least one of  $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n, \dots$

$$C_1 \cup C_2 \cup \dots \cup C_n \cup \dots = \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} C_j$$

Countable Union.

(2)

ex]  $C_1 = \{x : 0 \leq x \leq 1\}$

$$C_2 = \{x : x = 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$C_1 \cup C_2 = \{x : 0 \leq x \leq 1, \text{ or } 2, 3, 4\}$$

ex] If  $C_1 \subset C_2$  then  $C_1 \cup C_2 = C_2$

ex] If  $C_2 = \emptyset$  then  $C_1 \cup C_2 = C_1$

ex]  $C \cup C = C$

ex]  $C_k = \{x : \frac{1}{k+1} \leq x \leq 1\}$  for

$$k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} C_k = \{x : 0 < x \leq 1\}$$

$$x \in [1, \infty) \\ 0 < x \leq 1$$

$$C_1 = \{x : \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1\}$$

$$C_{1000} = \{x : \frac{1}{1001} \leq x \leq 1\}$$



③

def Intersection.

- set of all elements that belong to both  $C_1$  and  $C_2$

- denoted by  $C_1 \cap C_2$ .

ex)  $C_1 = \{1, 2\}$      $C_2 = \{2, 3\}$

$$C_1 \cap C_2 = \{2\}.$$

$$C_1 \cap C_2 \cap \dots \cap C_n \cap \dots = \bigcap_{j=1}^{\infty} C_j$$

countable  
intersection.

ex)  $C_1 = \{(0,0), (0,1), (1,1)\}$

$$C_2 = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1)\}$$

$$C_1 \cup C_2 = \{(0,0), (0,1), (1,1), (1,2), (2,1)\}$$

$$C_1 \cap C_2 = \{(1,1)\} \quad = C_2 \cap C_1$$

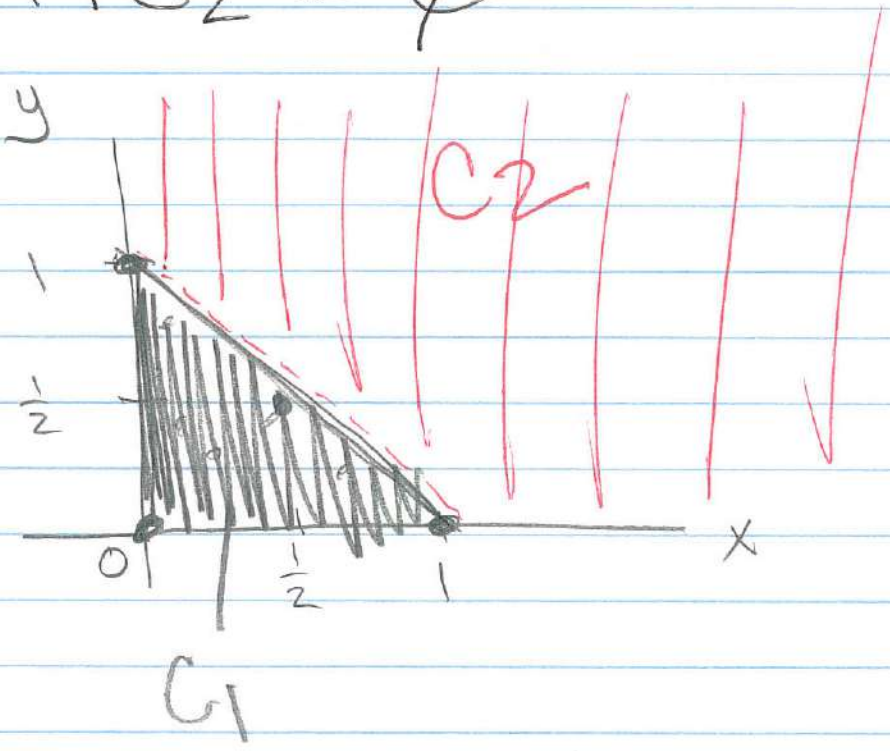
$$= C_2 \cap C_1$$

Suppose  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^+ \cup \{0\}$

ex)  $C_1 = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x + y \leq 1\}$ .

$C_2 = \{(x, y) : 1 < x + y\}$ .

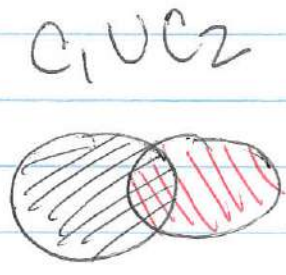
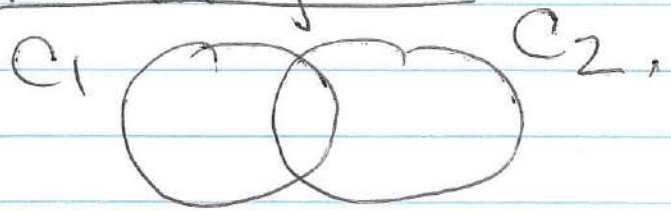
$C_1 \cap C_2 = \emptyset$



ex) If  $C_k = \{x : 0 < x < \frac{1}{k}\}$ ,  $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$\bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} C_k = \emptyset$

Venn Diagram!





def Space.

- totality of all elements is of interest.
- set of all elements under consideration = space.

- denote by  $\mathcal{C}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}$   
 script  $\mathcal{C}$       script  $\mathcal{D}$

exl. toss coin 4. times  
 count # heads  
 Define space.

$$\mathcal{C} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}.$$

def Complement

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a space

Let  $C \subset \mathcal{C}$

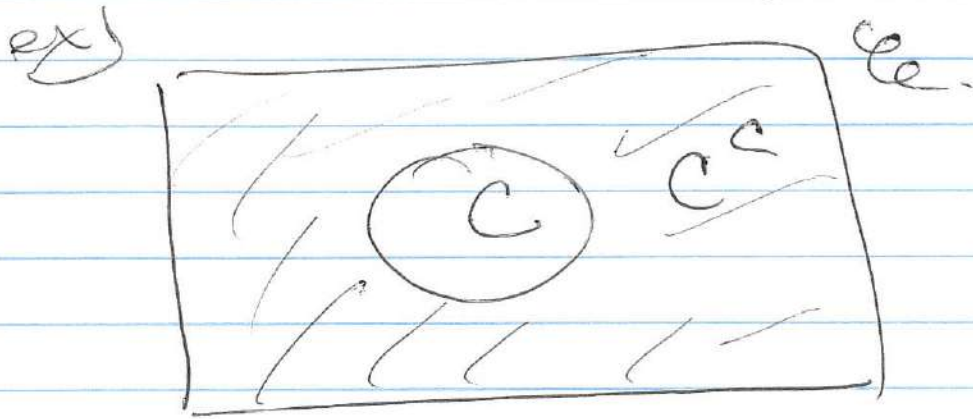
Complement is the set that consists of all elements in  $\mathcal{C}$  that are not elements of  $C$ .

Denoted by  $C^c$  or  $C'$

(6)

ex) Let  $\mathcal{U} = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ .

$$C = \{0, 1\}, \quad C^c = \{2, 3\}.$$



$$\text{so } C \cup C^c = \mathcal{U}$$

$$C \cap C^c = \emptyset$$

$$C \cup \mathcal{U} = \mathcal{U}$$

$$C \cap \mathcal{U} = C$$

### De Morgan's laws

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  be a space and  $C_i \subset \mathcal{U}$ ,  
 $i=1, 2$

$$\text{then } (C_1 \cap C_2)^c = C_1^c \cup C_2^c \quad \text{intersection law.}$$

$$\text{and } (C_1 \cup C_2)^c = C_1^c \cap C_2^c \quad \text{union law.}$$

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def. Set Functions.

- functions that map sets to real numbers.

ex) Let  $C$  be a set in 1-dim space.

Let  $Q(C)$  be the # of points in  $C$  which correspond to positive integers.

$$\text{If } C = \{x : 0 < x < 5\}$$

$$\text{then } Q(C) = 4 \quad \underline{1, 2, 3, 4}$$

$$\text{If } C = \{-2, -1\}. \text{ then } Q(C) = 0$$

$$\text{If } C = \{x : -\infty < x < 6\}$$

$$\text{then } Q(C) = 5.$$

$$1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$