Venn Diagrams

Set - A collection of elements

 $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$

 $\underline{\text{Union}} \ (\cup) \ \text{- The elements in A, B or both A and B} \quad \text{A UB} \ \vdots \quad \text{$1.2.3.4.5,6.8.10}$

Intersection (\cap) - The elements in both A and B $A \cap B : \{2, 4\}$

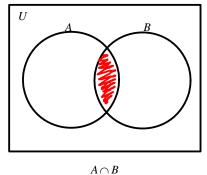
Disjoint / Mutually Exclusive - A and B have no elements in common

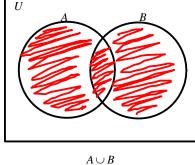
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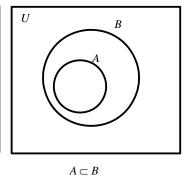
Universal Set (U) - The elements in A, B, both A and B and neither

 \underline{Subset} (\subset) - Every element in A is also an element of B

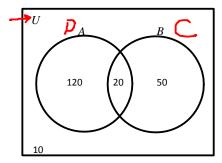
Venn Diagrams - Pictures that represent the union or intersection of sets







1. The Venn Diagram below shows the students in the junior class who take physics and chemistry. Set *A* represents the number of students who take physics and Set *B* represents the number of students who take chemistry.

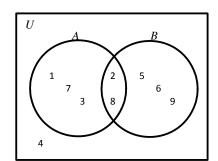


a) How many students take physics?

d) How many students take either class?

- b) How many students take chemistry? 50420=70 e) How many students take neither class?
- c) How many students take both classes?
- 20
- f) How many students are in the junior class?

2. For the Venn Diagram, find



d) Set $A \cup B$ $\{1, 2, 3, 5, 1, 7, 8, 9\}$

- 3. For the Venn Diagram, let A represent the number of students who play baseball, B the number of students who play football and C the number of students who play tennis.
 - a) How many students play football?

b) How many students play tennis?

$$12 + 8 + 7 + 10 = 37$$

c) How many students play baseball?

$$25 + 5 + 8 + 12 = 50$$

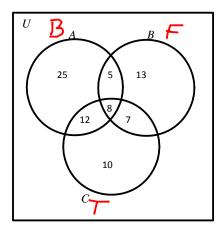
d) How many students play both football and baseball?

e) How many students play only football and baseball?



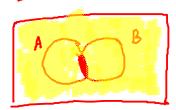
f) How many students play all three sports?





4. Use a Venn Diagram to illustrate each of the following:

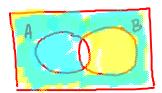
a)
$$(A \cap B)$$

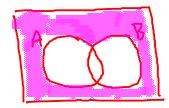


b)
$$(A \cup B)$$

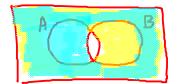






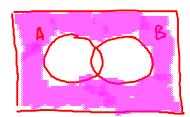






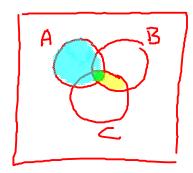


e) (A'∩B')

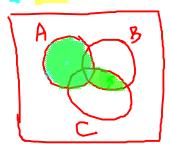




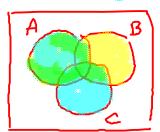
f) $A \cap (B \cap C)$



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



h) $(A \cup B)$ $(A \cup C)$



i) $(A \cap B)$ $(A \cap C)$

