

CHAPTER - 1

SETS

GLOSSARY :

- **Complement of a set** : Let U be the universal set and A , a subset of U . Then, the complement of A is the set of all elements of U , which are not the elements of A .
- **Difference of sets** : The difference of the sets A and B is the set of elements which belong to A but not to B .
- **Disjoint set** : Two sets whose intersection is an empty set.
- **Empty set** : The set having no element in it.
- **Finite set** : A set, the number of whose elements are definite.
- **Infinite set** : A set, the number of whose elements are infinite.
- **Intersection of sets** : The intersection of two sets A and B is the set of all those elements which belong to both A and B .
- **Ordered triplet** : (a, b, c) is known as ordered triplet when $a \in A, b \in B, c \in C$ where A, B and C are the sets.

- **Power set** : The collection of all subsets of a set.
- **Set** : A collection of well defined objects.
- **Singleton set** : A set having only one element.
- **Subset** : A set A is said to be a subset of set B if every element of A is also an element of B.
- **Super set** : If $A \subset B$ and $A \neq B$, then A is called a proper subset of B and B is called superset of A.
- **Union of sets** : The union of two sets A and B is the set C which consists of all those elements which are either in A or in B (including those which are in both).
- **Universal set** : The set containing all the elements of the sets under consideration.
- **Venn diagram** : A pictorial representation of sets.