## Section 1.3: Intersection and Union of Two Sets

**Handout: Venn Diagram Definitions**
Venn diagrams can help develop formulas to determine the number of elements in certain sets.

What formula may be used to determine $n(A \backslash B)$ ?

## Example 1:

$R$ is the set of positive odd numbers less than 10. $S$ is the set of multiples of 3 between 4 and 20 . T is the set of prime numbers less that 12.

$$
R=\{\quad\} \quad S=\{\quad\} \quad T=\{\quad\}
$$

Note: 1 is NOT a prime number!
a) List the elements of :
i. $R \bigcup S$
ii. $\quad R \bigcap S$
b) What does it mean to write $x \in(R \bigcap T)$ ? List all possible values of x ?
c) Is it true that $S \cap T$ is the empty set? Explain.

## Example 2:

Given the following sets: Set $A=\{2,3,6,8,9\} \quad$ Set $B=\{4,5,6,7,9\}$
a) Complete the Venn Diagram.

b) What is $n(A)+n(B)$ ?
c) What is the number of elements in A union $\mathrm{B}, n(A \cup B)$ ?
d) Which elements were added twice?
e) How can you compensate for this overcounting?
f) Predict a formula for $n(A \cup B)$.
g) When will $n(A \bigcup B)=n(A)+n(B)$ ?

Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion

$$
n(A \bigcup B)=n(A)+n(B)-n(A \cap B)
$$

Note: When the sets are disjoint

$$
n(A \bigcup B)=n(A)+n(B)
$$

NOTE:

- We will be working with three sets as well. There is a formula available but due to the complexity it is best to use the Venn Diagram.
- When working with the Venn Diagram, it is best to fill in the center first, then the two set intersections before filling in the remaining pieces!


## Example 3:

There are 36 students who study science.
14 study Physics,
18 study Chemistry,
24 study Biology,
5 study Physics and Chemistry,
8 study Physics and Biology,
10 study biology and Chemistry,
3 study all three subjects.

a) Determine the number of students who study Physics and Biology only.
b) Determine the number of students who study at least two subjects.
c) Determine the number of students who study Biology only.

## Example 4:

A group of 30 students are surveyed to find out which of the three sports, soccer ( S ), basketball ( B ), or volleyball ( V ), they play. The results are as follows:

3 children do not play any of the three sports
2 children play all three sports 6 play volleyball and basketball 3 play soccer and basketball 6 play soccer and volleyball 16 play basketball 12 play volleyball


Use a Venn Diagram to answer the following questions:
a) How many students play soccer only?
b) How many students play soccer but not basketball?
c) How many students play volleyball but not basketball?

Example 5: (Ex. 4 p. 29)
Morgan surveyed the 30 students in her math class about their eating habits.

- 18 of these students eat breakfast
- 5 of the 18 students also eat a healthy lunch
- 3 students do not eat breakfast and do not eat a healthy lunch.

How many students eat a healthy lunch?

Tyler solved the problem but made an error.
What error did Tyler make?
Determine the correct solution.

## Correct solution:



$$
\begin{aligned}
& 18+5+x=27 \\
& x=4 \\
& n(L)=5+4=9
\end{aligned}
$$

Practice Questions:
p. 32-34, \#1, 3, 8, 10, 15, 16
p. 38, \#1, 2, 4-7 + matching worksheet

