## Use your knowledge of Sets and Set Theory to answer each question below.

- 1. In each problem, indicate set equality by writing = or  $\neq$ .
  - a)  $A = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12\}$   $\neq$   $B = \{t, r, i, a, n, g, l, e\}$
  - b)  $C = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$  =  $D = \{vowels\}$
  - c)  $X = \{ \text{whole numbers} \le 9 \}$   $\neq$   $Y = \{ 8, 4, 5, 7, 2, 0, 6, 3, 1 \}$
  - d)  $P = \{\text{fingers}\}\$  =  $Q = \{\text{thumb, index, middle, ring, little}\}\$
- 2. In each problem, indicate whether one set is a subset of the other by writing the symbols □ or □.
  - a)  $A = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12\}$   $\subseteq$   $B = \{\text{even numbers between 0 and 20}\}$
  - b)  $M = \{consonants\}$   $\nabla M = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$
  - c)  $X = \{ \text{whole numbers} < 7 \}$   $\subseteq$   $Y = \{ 8, 4, 9, 5, 7, 2, 0, 6, 3, 1 \}$
  - d)  $C = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$   $\square$   $D = \{The English alphabet\}$
  - e)  $R = \{e, a, r\}$   $\subseteq S = \{c, a, r, d\}$
  - f)  $F = \{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1\}$   $\subseteq$   $G = \{\text{integers} < 7\}$
  - g)  $P = \{\text{Saturday}, \text{Sunday}\}$   $\mathcal{Q} = \{\text{Wednesday}, \text{Thursday}, \text{Friday}, \text{Saturday}\}$
- 3. Create an example of two sets in which the first set is a subset of the second.

4. Create an example of two sets in which the first set is not a subset of the second.

Sample answer 1: 
$$\{e, a, r, s\} \nsubseteq \{l, e, a, r, n\}$$
  
Sample answer 2:  $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\} \nsubseteq \{even whole numbers\}$ 

- 5. How many subsets does each set have? Show your work.
  - a)  $X = \{0, 2, 4, 6\}$   $n = 4; 2^4 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 16$
  - b)  $Q = \{\text{fingers}\}\$   $n = 5; 2^5 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 32$
  - c)  $P = \{\text{primary colors}\}\$   $n = 3; 2^3 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8$