

Sets and Set Theory Worksheet 3

Name				Date		
Us	e yo	our knowledge	of Sets and Set Th	neory to answer ead	ch question below.	
1.		If $U = \{\text{whole numbers}\}$, $A = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11\}$ and $B = \{1, 3, 5, 9\}$, then which of the following statement is true?				
	a)	A⊂B	b) <i>B</i> ⊂ <i>A</i>	c) <i>A</i> \subset <i>U</i>	d) A is null	
2.		$A = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and $B = \{1, 3, 5, 9\}$, which of the following could be the universal set? Circle all possible answers.				
	A.	U = {whole numbers < 10}				
	B.	. U = {prime numbers}				
	C.	. U = {single digits}				
	D.	U = {even who	le numbers}			
3.	Complete each sentence below.					
	a)	The set is the set of all elements under consideration.				
	b)	The		set is a subset of all	sets.	
	c)	Two sets A and	d <i>B</i> are	if the	y have no elements in com	mon.
	d)	The		of set A is denoted a	s A' and is read as A-prime.	
	e)	The intersection between a set and its complement is the set.				
	f)	In a, sets are represented by shapes; usually circles or ovals. The elements of a set are labeled within the circle.				
	g)	If the universal set contains sets A and B, then A U.				
	h)	The		of a set and	ts complement is the univer	sal set.