



SETS

INTERSECTION AND UNION

Ref: G986. **7R1**

<p>A1 $A = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11\}$ $B = \{3, 5, 7, 9\}$</p> <p>List $A \cup B$</p>	<p>A2 $A = \{\text{factors of } 100\}$ $B = \{\text{multiples of } 5\}$</p> <p>List $A \cap B$</p>	<p>A3 $A = \{c, h, i, n, a\}$ $B = \{i, t, a, l, y\}$</p> <p>List $A \cup B$</p>	<p>A4 $A = \{s, u, p, e, r\}$ $B = \{c, o, m, p, u, t, e, r\}$</p> <p>List $A \cap B$</p>
<p>B1 $A = \{1, 3, 6, 10, 15\}$ $B = \{3, 6, 9, 12\}$</p> <p>Find $n(A \cup B)$</p>	<p>B2 $S = \{s, q, u, a, r, e\}$ $V = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$</p> <p>Find $n(S \cap V)$</p>	<p>B3 $\mathcal{E} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ $A = \{2, 3, 5\}$</p> <p>Find $n(A')$</p>	<p>B4 $M = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ $N = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$</p> <p>Find $n(M \cap N)$</p>
<p>C1 $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ $B = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$</p> <p>Explain why $A \cap B = \emptyset$</p>	<p>C2 $A = \{\text{multiples of } 5\}$ $D = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$</p> <p>Is it true that $A \cap D = \emptyset$?</p>	<p>C3 $\mathcal{E} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ $A = \{\text{even numbers}\}$ $B = \{\text{multiples of } 3\}$</p> <p>$x \in B$ and $x \notin A$</p> <p>What are the possible values of x?</p>	<p>C4 $\mathcal{E} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$ $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$</p> <p>$x \in \mathcal{E}$ and $x \notin A \cup B$</p> <p>What is the value of x?</p>
<p>D1 $\mathcal{E} = \{\text{even numbers}\}$ $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$</p> <p>B is such that $A \cap B = \{4, 8\}$ and $n(B) = 3$.</p> <p>List a possible set B.</p>	<p>D2 $\mathcal{E} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$</p> <p>C is such that $A \cap C = \{4, 5\}$ and $n(C) = 4$.</p> <p>List a possible set C.</p>	<p>D3 $\mathcal{E} = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14\}$ $A = \{2, 6, 8, 12\}$</p> <p>C is such that $A \cap C = \emptyset$ and $n(C) = 3$.</p> <p>List set C.</p>	<p>D4 $A = \{3, 4, 5\}$ $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$</p> <p>$B$ has as few members as possible.</p> <p>List set B.</p>

