

Sets

objects
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- group of unordered elements
- no repeats

Metaphor: Folder ^{≡ set} on computer

- Contains files + folders

↖ a set can contain other sets as elements

- Could be empty
- Can't contain same object twice

Roster

Notation: $A = \{0, 2, 5\}$ means "A is the set containing the elements 0, 2, 5."

Since order doesn't matter: $A = \{2, 0, 5\}$ \leftarrow same set
 $A = \{5, 2, 0\}$

\in : $2 \in A$ is a statement. True if 2 is element of A.

\notin : " $\text{dog} \notin A$ " $\equiv \neg$ " $\text{dog} \in A$ ". True if "dog" is not an element of A.

Sets in Sets

$$T = \{x, y, \{g, h\}, k\}$$

an element of a set can be another set

Q: Is $g \in T$? Is $\{g, h\} \in T$?

A) Yes. Yes. B) Yes. No. C) No. Yes. D) No. No.

elements of T are x, y, {g, h}, k
 *Also $\{x, y\} \notin T$

Famous Sets

\emptyset = empty set = $\{\}$

\mathbb{N} = set of natural numbers = $\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

\mathbb{Z} = set of integers = $\{\dots -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

\mathbb{R} = set of real numbers

\mathbb{Q} = set of rational numbers (fractions)

NOTE: In some books, $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
↑
starts at 0.