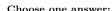
SET THEORY

A DEFINITIONS

A.1 LISTING THE ELEMENTS

MCQ 1: List the elements of the set A, which includes all objects shown in this figure:





- \square A = die, coin, duck
- \square $A = {duck, coin}$
- \square $A = {die, duck, coin}$

MCQ 2: List the elements of the set A, which includes all objects in this figure:





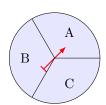




Choose one answer:

- \square A = apple, cherry, lemon, orange
- \square $A = \{\text{apple, cherry}\}\$
- \square $A = \{\text{apple, cherry, lemon, orange}\}$
- \square $A = \{\text{apple, cherry, lemon, orange, apple}\}$

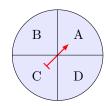
MCQ 3: List the elements of the set A, which includes all possible results the spinner can land on:



Choose one answer:

- $\square A = \{A, B, C\}$
- \square $A = \{A, B\}$
- \square $A = \{A, C\}$

MCQ 4: List the elements of the set A, which includes all possible results the spinner can land on:

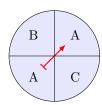


Choose two correct answers:

$$\square A = \{A, B, C, D\}$$

- $\Box A = \{A, B, C\}$
- $\Box A = \{A, B\}$
- \square $A = \{D, B, C, A\}$

MCQ 5: List the elements of the set A, which includes all possible results the spinner can land on:



Choose one answer:

- $\Box A = \{A, B, A, C\}$
- $\Box A = \{A, B\}$
- $\square A = \{A, C\}$
- \square $A = \{A, B, C\}$

MCQ 6: Let A be the set of all possible combinations of two children in a family, where B means boy and G means girl (e.g., BG is a boy then a girl). List the elements of A.

Choose one answer:

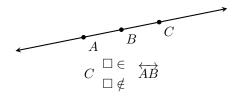
- $\Box A = \{BB, BG, GB, GG\}$
- $\Box A = \{BB, GG\}$
- $\square \ A = \{B, G\}$

A.2 CHECKING MEMBERSHIP

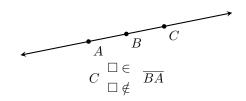
- Ex 7: 2 $\Box \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
- Ex 8: 7 $\square \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
- **Ex 9:** $d \stackrel{\square}{=} \{a,b,c,d\}$
- **Ex 10:** $z \stackrel{\square \in}{\underset{\square \notin}{}} \{a,b,c,d\}$

A.3 CHECKING MEMBERSHIP IN GEOMETRY

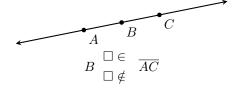
Ex 11:



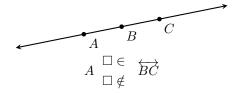
Ex 12:



Ex 13:



Ex 14:



A.4 CHECKING SET EQUALITY

MCQ 15: Is this statement true or false?

 $\{a,b,c\} = \{b,a,c\}$ Choose one answer:

☐ True

□ False

MCQ 16: Is this statement true or false? $\{a, b, c, d\} = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$

Choose one answer:

☐ True

□ False

MCQ 17: Is this statement true or false? $\{1, 2, 3\} = \{2, 1, 3\}$

 $\{1,2,3\} - \{2,1,3\}$ Choose one answer:

☐ True

☐ False

MCQ 18: Is this statement true or false?

 $\{1, 2, 3, 4\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

Choose one answer:

□ True

□ False

B CARDINALITY

B.1 COUNTING

Ex 19: $n(\{1,2,3\}) =$

Ex 20: $n(\{a,b,c,d,e\}) =$

Ex 21: $n(\{\text{apple, cherry, lemon, orange}\}) =$

Ex 22: Let $A = \{\text{die, duck, coin}\}$. Find the number of elements in A.

 $n\left(A\right) = \boxed{}$

Ex 23: Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Find the number of elements in A.

n(A) =

C COMPLEMENT

C.1 FINDING THE COMPLEMENT

MCQ 24: You are given the universe $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and the set $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$. What is the complement A'?

Choose one answer:

 $\Box A' = \{2,4,6\}$

 $\Box \ A' = \{1, 2, 4, 6\}$

 $\Box A' = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

 $\Box A' = \{3, 5\}$

MCQ 25: You are given the universe $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$ and the set $B = \{a, c, e\}$. What is the complement B'?.

Choose one answer:

 $\square B' = \{a, b, d, f\}$

 $\square B' = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$

 $\square \ B' = \{c, e\}$

 $\square B' = \{b, d, f\}$

MCQ 26: You are given the universe $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ and the set $C = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$. What is the complement C'?. Find the complement of C.

Choose one answer:

 $\Box C' = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 7\}$

 $\Box C' = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$

 $\Box C' = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$

 $\Box C' = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

MCQ 27: The universe $U = \{BB, BG, GB, GG\}$ lists all two-child family combinations (B = boy, G = girl; e.g., BG = boy) then girl). The set $A = \{BB\}$ includes only families with two boys. What is A'?

Choose one answer:

 $\square A' = \{BG, GB, GG\}$

 \square $A' = \{BB, BG\}$

 \square $A' = \{BG, GB\}$

 $\Box A' = \{BB, GG\}$

MCQ 28: The universe $U = \{BB, BG, GB, GG\}$ lists all two-child family combinations (B = boy, G = girl; e.g., BG = boy then girl). The set $A = \{BG, GB\}$ includes families with one boy and one girl. What is A'?

Choose one answer:

 $\square A' = \{BG, GB, GG\}$

 $\square A' = \{BB, BG\}$

 $\Box A' = \{BG, GB\}$

 \square $A' = \{BB, GG\}$