

# Examples and Problems

# Examples and Problems

## Example 1.6

Example 1.6 gives a bunch of true statements with explanations.

May emphasize the difference between the notations  $\in$  and  $\subseteq$ . Let's look at some of them.

element   ← set

$$1 \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$A \subseteq B$$
$$\{1\} \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\}$$

# 1.6.1

$$1 \notin \{1, \{1\}\}$$

true

1 is NOT A SET!  
so it can't be a subset.

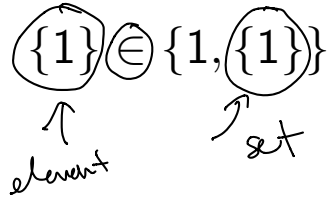
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~~$$1 \subseteq \{1, \{1\}\}$$~~

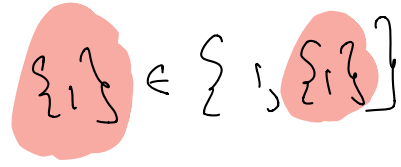
↑  
set?

NO

# 1.6.3



And we became



## 1.6.4

$$\{1\} \subseteq \{1, \{1\}\}$$

$$\{1\} \subseteq \{1, \{1\}\}$$

## 1.6.10

$$\emptyset \subseteq \mathbb{N}$$

$\emptyset$  is a subset of every set.

# 1.6.12

$$\mathbb{N} \notin \{\mathbb{N}\}$$

↑  
st  
ok ↓

has only 1 element  
namely  $\mathbb{N}$

$$\mathbb{N} \in \{\mathbb{N}\}$$

$$\mathbb{N} \notin \{\mathbb{N}\}$$



## Problem 1.3.9

Write out the elements of the set  $\{X : X \subseteq \{3, 2, a\} \text{ and } |X| = 2\} = \mathcal{B}$

$X$  has  $2^3 = 8$  subsets

$$\mathcal{B} = \{\{3, 2\}, \{2, a\}, \{3, a\}\}$$