

# Collections of Sets

## Part a: Sets Containing Sets

Ian Ludden

# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Manipulate sets containing other sets using standard set operations.

# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Manipulate sets containing other sets using standard set operations.
- Define the power set  $\mathbb{P}(A)$  for a set  $A$ .

# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Manipulate sets containing other sets using standard set operations.
- Define the power set  $\mathbb{P}(A)$  for a set  $A$ .
- Given a specific set  $A$ , list the elements of its power set.

# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Manipulate sets containing other sets using standard set operations.
- Define the power set  $\mathbb{P}(A)$  for a set  $A$ .
- Given a specific set  $A$ , list the elements of its power set.
- Interpret set-builder definitions of sets containing other sets.

# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Manipulate sets containing other sets using standard set operations.
- Define the power set  $\mathbb{P}(A)$  for a set  $A$ .
- Given a specific set  $A$ , list the elements of its power set.
- Interpret set-builder definitions of sets containing other sets.
- Interpret definitions for functions whose input and/or output values are sets (i.e., when the domain and/or co-domain is a power set).

# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Manipulate sets containing other sets using standard set operations.
- Define the power set  $\mathbb{P}(A)$  for a set  $A$ .
- Given a specific set  $A$ , list the elements of its power set.
- Interpret set-builder definitions of sets containing other sets.
- Interpret definitions for functions whose input and/or output values are sets (i.e., when the domain and/or co-domain is a power set).
- Write simple proofs involving collections of sets and/or functions whose input and/or output values are sets.



# Sets of Sets

## Example 1

$$A = \{\odot, \ominus, \{0, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3\}, \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$B = \{0, \mathbb{Z}^+, \odot, \{2, 4\}, \{1, 3\}\}$$

## Example 1

$$A = \{\odot, \ominus, \{0, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3\}, \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$B = \{0, \mathbb{Z}^+, \odot, \{2, 4\}, \{1, 3\}\}$$

- $A - B =$

## Example 1

$$A = \{\odot, \ominus, \{0, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3\}, \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$B = \{0, \mathbb{Z}^+, \odot, \{2, 4\}, \{1, 3\}\}$$

- $A - B =$
- $A \cap B =$

## Example 1

$$A = \{\odot, \ominus, \{0, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3\}, \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$B = \{0, \mathbb{Z}^+, \odot, \{2, 4\}, \{1, 3\}\}$$

- $A - B =$
- $A \cap B =$
- $|A \times B| =$

# We have to go deeper

"A dream set within a dream set within a dream set"

# We have to go deeper

"A dream set within a dream set within a dream set"



(Inception Image Source)

# Sets of sets of sets of...



# Sets of sets of sets of...

## Example 2

$$A = \{\{1, 4\}, \{5, 7, 8\}, \{3\}, \{\emptyset, \{2\}\}\}$$

$$B = \{\{3, 6\}, \emptyset, \{\emptyset, 2\}\}$$

# Sets of sets of sets of...

## Example 2

$$A = \{\{1, 4\}, \{5, 7, 8\}, \{3\}, \{\emptyset, \{2\}\}\}$$

$$B = \{\{3, 6\}, \emptyset, \{\emptyset, 2\}\}$$

- $A \cap B =$

# Sets of sets of sets of...

## Example 2

$$A = \{\{1, 4\}, \{5, 7, 8\}, \{3\}, \{\emptyset, \{2\}\}\}$$

$$B = \{\{3, 6\}, \emptyset, \{\emptyset, 2\}\}$$

- $A \cap B =$
- $B - A =$

## Example 2

$$A = \{\{1, 4\}, \{5, 7, 8\}, \{3\}, \{\emptyset, \{2\}\}\}$$

$$B = \{\{3, 6\}, \emptyset, \{\emptyset, 2\}\}$$

- $A \cap B =$
- $B - A =$
- $|A| =$

# Power Sets

## Definition

Given a set  $A$ , the **power set** of  $A$ , denoted  $\mathbb{P}(A)$ , is the set of all subsets of  $A$ . That is,

$$\mathbb{P}(A) = \{S : S \subseteq A\}.$$

## Example 3

$$A = \{1, 3, 4\}$$

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

## Definition

Given a set  $A$ , the **power set** of  $A$ , denoted  $\mathbb{P}(A)$ , is the set of all subsets of  $A$ . That is,

$$\mathbb{P}(A) = \{S : S \subseteq A\}.$$

## Example 3

$$A = \{1, 3, 4\}$$

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

- $\mathbb{P}(A) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{1, 3\}, \{1, 4\}, \{3, 4\}, \{1, 3, 4\}\}$

## Definition

Given a set  $A$ , the **power set** of  $A$ , denoted  $\mathbb{P}(A)$ , is the set of all subsets of  $A$ . That is,

$$\mathbb{P}(A) = \{S : S \subseteq A\}.$$

## Example 3

$$A = \{1, 3, 4\}$$

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

- $\mathbb{P}(A) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{1, 3\}, \{1, 4\}, \{3, 4\}, \{1, 3, 4\}\}$
- $\mathbb{P}(A) \cap \mathbb{P}(B) =$



## Definition

Given a set  $A$ , the **power set** of  $A$ , denoted  $\mathbb{P}(A)$ , is the set of all subsets of  $A$ . That is,

$$\mathbb{P}(A) = \{S : S \subseteq A\}.$$

## Example 3

$$A = \{1, 3, 4\}$$

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

- $\mathbb{P}(A) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{1, 3\}, \{1, 4\}, \{3, 4\}, \{1, 3, 4\}\}$
- $\mathbb{P}(A) \cap \mathbb{P}(B) =$
- $\mathbb{P}(\emptyset) =$

# Power Sets as Function (Co-)Domains

## Example 4

Given a graph  $G = (V, E)$ , let  $n : V \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(V)$  such that  $n(v)$  is the set of vertices adjacent to  $v$  (not counting  $v$ , since we assume no self-loops).

## Example 4

Given a graph  $G = (V, E)$ , let  $n : V \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(V)$  such that  $n(v)$  is the set of vertices adjacent to  $v$  (not counting  $v$ , since we assume no self-loops).

## Example 5

Given a graph  $G = (V, E)$ , let  $c : V \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(V)$  such that  $c(v) = \{u \in V : \text{dist}(u, v) \leq 2\}$ .

# Power Sets as Function (Co-)Domains

## Example 4

Given a graph  $G = (V, E)$ , let  $n : V \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(V)$  such that  $n(v)$  is the set of vertices adjacent to  $v$  (not counting  $v$ , since we assume no self-loops).

## Example 5

Given a graph  $G = (V, E)$ , let  $c : V \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(V)$  such that  $c(v) = \{u \in V : \text{dist}(u, v) \leq 2\}$ .

## Example 6

Given a graph  $G = (V, E)$ , let  $f : \mathbb{P}(V) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that  $f(S) = |\{uv \in E : u, v \in S\}|$ .

## Example 7

Let  $g : \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{Z}^+)$  such that  $g(n) = \{q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ : n \mid q\}$ .

## Example 7

Let  $g : \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{Z}^+)$  such that  $g(n) = \{q \in \mathbb{Z}^+ : n \mid q\}$ .

Suppose  $g(a) = g(2) \cap g(7)$ . What is  $a$ ? Justify your answer.