

## MATH CIRCLE - INTUITION WITH SETS

In this worksheet,  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  all denote sets.

(1) For each of the following, either give an example or explain why such an example is impossible.

(a) Two finite sets  $A$  and  $B$  such that  $A \cup B$  is infinite.

(b) Two infinite sets  $A$  and  $B$  such that  $A \cap B$  is finite.

(c) An infinite set  $A$  and an infinite subset  $B \subseteq A$  such that the set difference  $A - B$  is finite.

(d) An infinite set  $A$  and an infinite subset  $B \subseteq A$  such that the set difference  $A - B$  is infinite.

(e) An infinite set  $A$  and a finite subset  $B \subseteq A$  such that the set difference  $A - B$  is also finite.

(f) Two different sets  $A \neq B$  such that  $A - B = \emptyset$ .

(g) A finite set  $A$  such that the power set  $P(A)$  has exactly 5 elements.

(h) An infinite set  $A$  and two infinite subsets  $B, C \subseteq A$  such that both  $B \cap C = \emptyset$  and  $B \cup C = A$ .

(2) What can you say about the following sets?

(a)  $A \cup A$

(b)  $B \cap B$

(c)  $(A \cap B) \cap C$

(d)  $(A \cup B) \cap A$

(e)  $(A \cup B) \cap C$

(f)  $(A \cap B) \cup C$

(3) If  $|A| = n$ , what is the size of its power set  $P(A)$ ?

(4) Write a formula for  $|A \cup B|$  in terms of  $|A|$ ,  $|B|$ , and  $|A \cap B|$ .