Showing Equality using Venn Diagrams (2 Sets)



Math 1001

Quantitative Skills and Reasoning

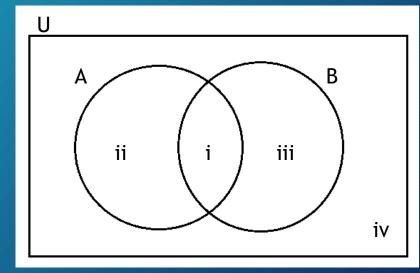
• The given Venn diagram shows the four regions formed by two intersecting sets in a universal set *U*.

 It shows the four possible relationships that can exist between an element of a universal set U and two sets A

and B.

An element of U:

- May be an element of both A and B (Region i)
- May be an element of A, but not B (Region ii)
- May be an element of B, but not A (Region iii)
- May not be an element of either A or B (Region iv)

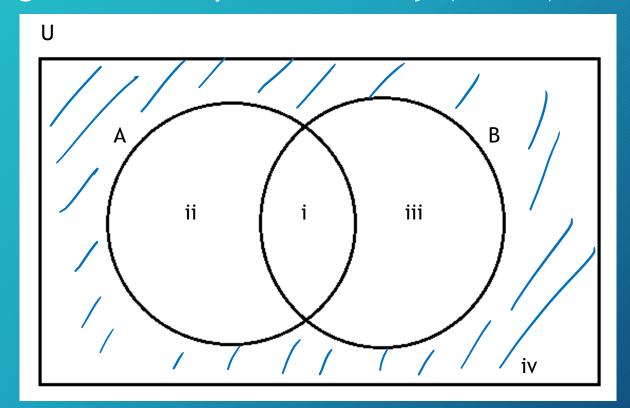


- We can use this figure to determine whether two expressions that involve two sets are equal.
- For instance, to determine whether $(A \cup B)$ ' and $A' \cap B'$ are equal for all sets A and B, we find what region or regions each of the expressions represents in the figure.
 - If both expressions are represented by the same region(s), then the expressions are equal for all sets A and B.
 - If both expressions are *not* represented by the same region(s), then the expressions are *not* equal for all sets A and B.

- Determine whether $(A \cup B)$ ' and $A' \cap B$ ' are equal for all sets A and B.
 - First, determine which regions are included in $A \cup B$.

• Then, determine which regions are included in $(A \cup B)$.

• Show which regions are represented by $(A \cup B)$.



AUBI, ii, iii
(AUB)! iv

- Determine whether $(A \cup B)$ ' and $A' \cap B'$ are equal for all sets A and B.
 - First, determine which regions are included in $A \cup B$.
 - $A \cup B$ includes all elements that are in set A or in set B, or in both. This includes regions i, ii, and iii.
 - Then, determine which regions are included in $(A \cup B)$.
 - $(A \cup B)$ ' includes all elements that are in neither set A nor in set B. This includes only region iv.

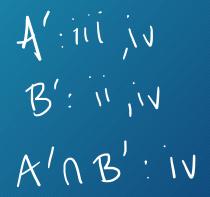
- Now we must check to see if A'∩ B' is also represented only by region iv.
 - First, determine which regions are included in A'.

• Then, determine which regions are included in B'.

• Finally, which region(s) representing the intersection of A' and B'.

 Now we must check to see if A'∩ B' is also represented only by region iv.





- Now we must check to see if A'∩ B' is also represented only by region iv.
 - First, determine which regions are included in A'.
 - As A includes regions i and ii, we know that A' is represented by the other regions, iii and iv.
 - Then, determine which regions are included in B'.
 - As B includes regions i and iii, we know that B' is represented by the other regions, ii and iv.
 - Finally, which region(s) representing the intersection of A' and B'.
 - The region common to both A' and B' is region iv.
- Since both are represented only by region iv, we know that $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$ for all sets A and B.

*De Morgan's Laws

- For all sets A and B, $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$ and $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$
- The first of the two laws is stated, "The complement of the union of two sets is equal to the intersection of the complements of the sets."
- The second is stated, "The complement of the intersection of two sets is equal to the union of the complements of the sets.