



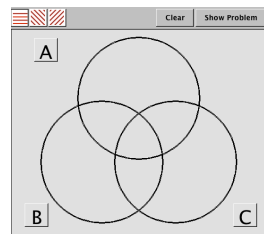
 <http://thisisindexed.com/>

 <http://www.vennthattune.com/sample3.shtml>

[http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/frames_asid_153_g_3_t_1.html?](http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/frames_asid_153_g_3_t_1.html?open=instructions&from=category_g_3_t_1.html)

 [open=instructions&from=category_g_3_t_1.html](http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/frames_asid_153_g_3_t_1.html?open=instructions&from=category_g_3_t_1.html)

JAVA ?
↑



Be sure your textbook is in class with you.

More Examples of simple
math processes

Sets Assignment #1

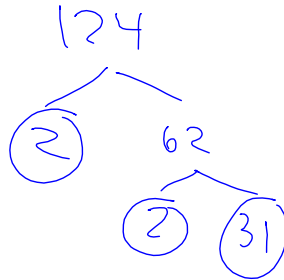
is the 2nd assignment on the new HW
recording sheet.

Check
your solution

page 34..... 5c

Express 124 as a product of prime factors.

$$2 \cdot 62$$



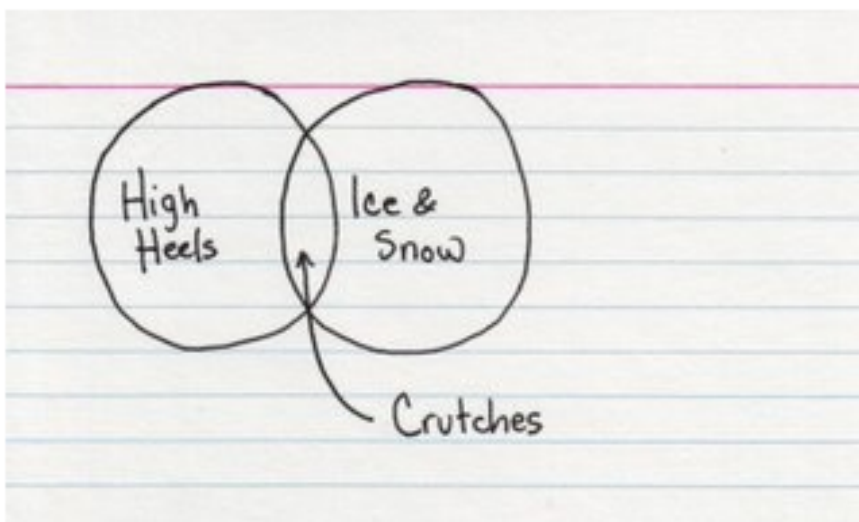
$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 31$$

$$2^2 \cdot 31$$

VENN DIAGRAMS



Posted on November 28, 2006 by Jessica Hagy



Pick up
the
classwork

Venn Diagrams

1. Consider and suggest what the sets could be in the reference also to what the universal set might be.

$U =$
 1st set =
 2nd set =

$U =$
 1st set =
 2nd set =

$U =$
 M Set =
 N Set =

do first side only

Venn Diagrams

1. Consider and suggest what the sets could be in the reference also to what the universal set might be.

$U =$ SHS
 1st set = sports
 2nd set = no sports

$U =$ Pet owners
 1st set = cat owners
 2nd set = Dog owners

$U =$ Eugene Pop
 M Set = U of O
 N Set = U of O sports

1	2
---	---

$U =$ People Families in Eugene
1st Set: Has a sibling
2nd Set: has a pet
3rd Set: has a step-parent

$U =$ Favourite ice cream flavour
A: vanilla
B: chocolate
C: french vanilla

read about
Venn Diagrams, etc
pp. 73-74
#2

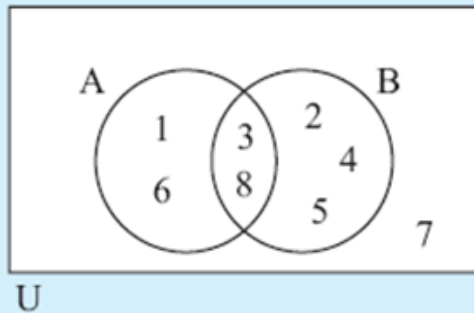
Do #2 (on the ^{bottom} ~~back~~ of the first sheet)

(i)

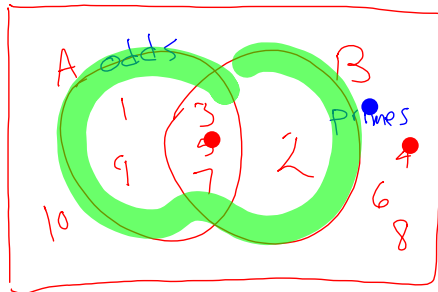
Given that $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$,

a $A = \{1, 3, 6, 8\}$ and $B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 8\}$

$$A \cap B = \{3, 8\}$$



$$U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 9, 10\}$$



$$A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$$

$$B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{3, 5\}$$

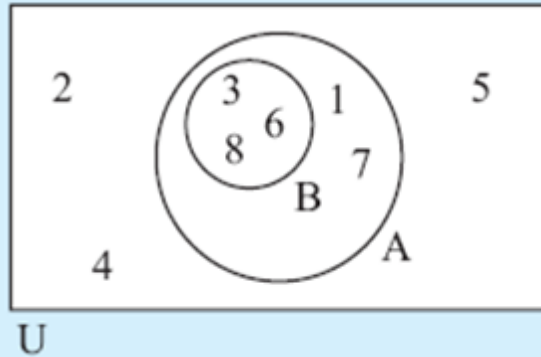
$$A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$$



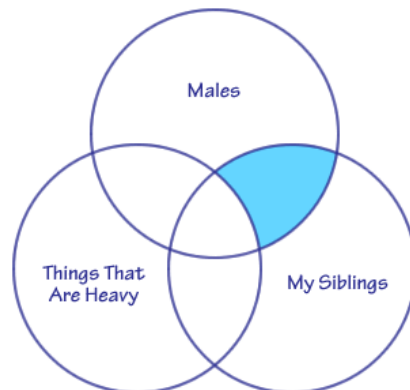
$$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

$$A = \{1, 3, 6, 7, 8\} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \{3, 6, 8\}$$

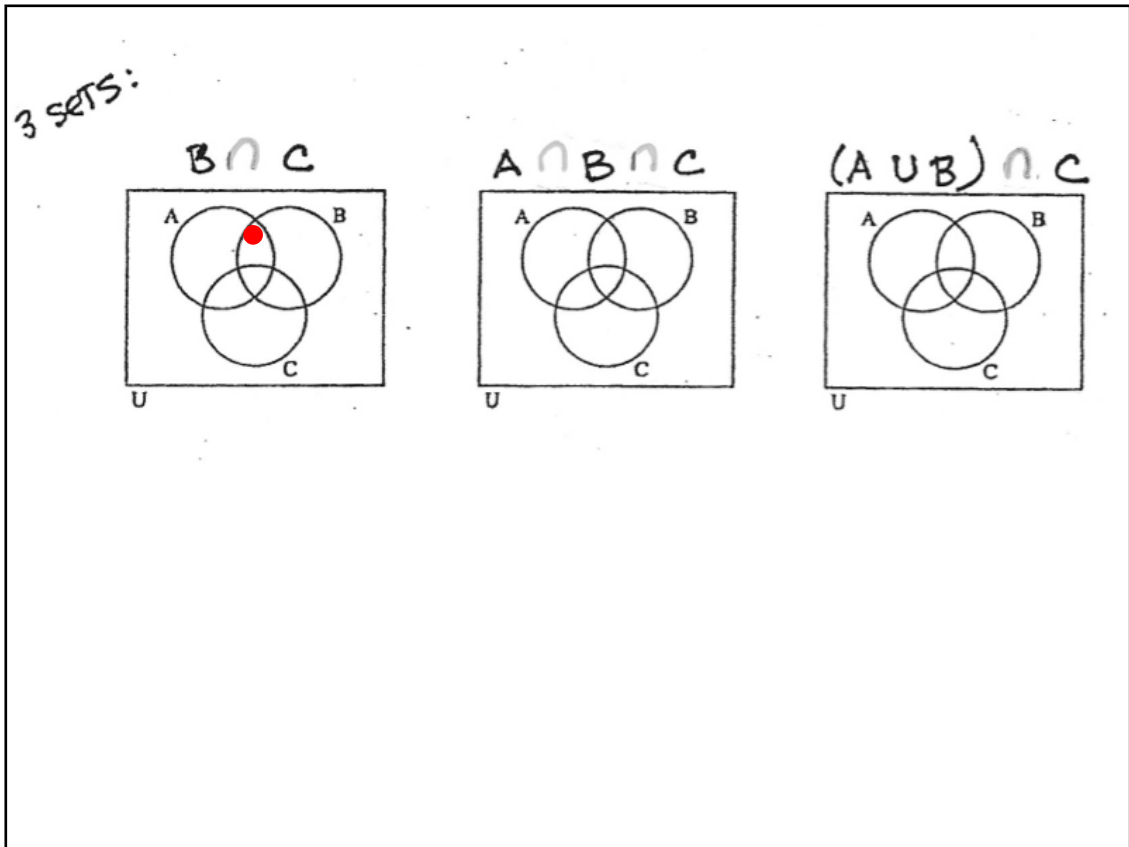
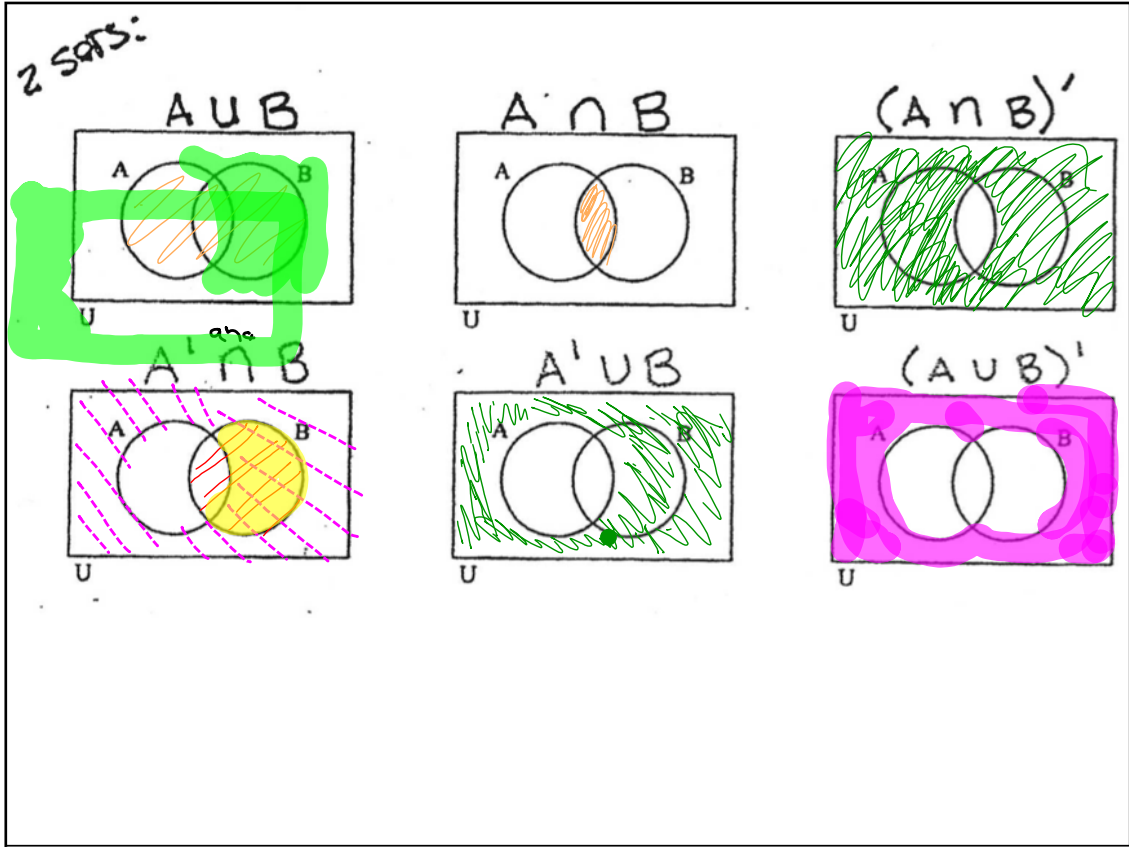
$$A \cap B = \{3, 6, 8\}, \quad B \subseteq A$$

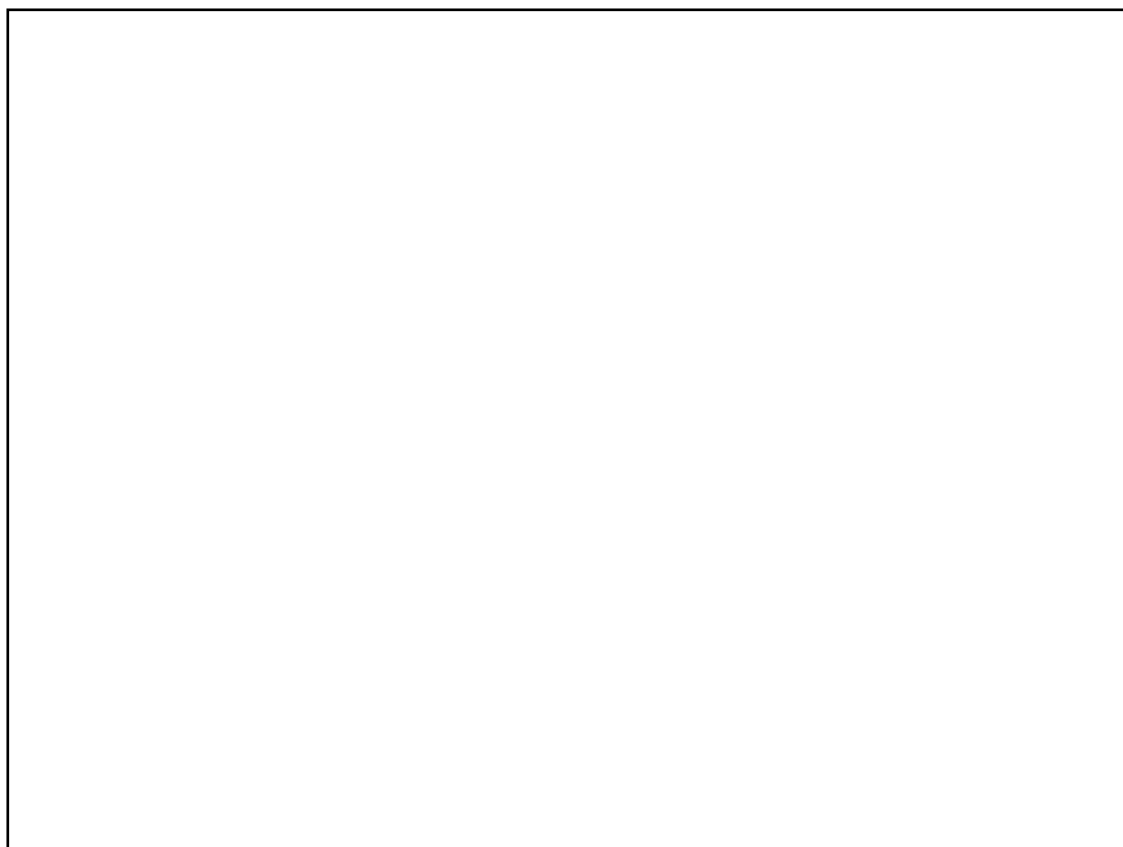
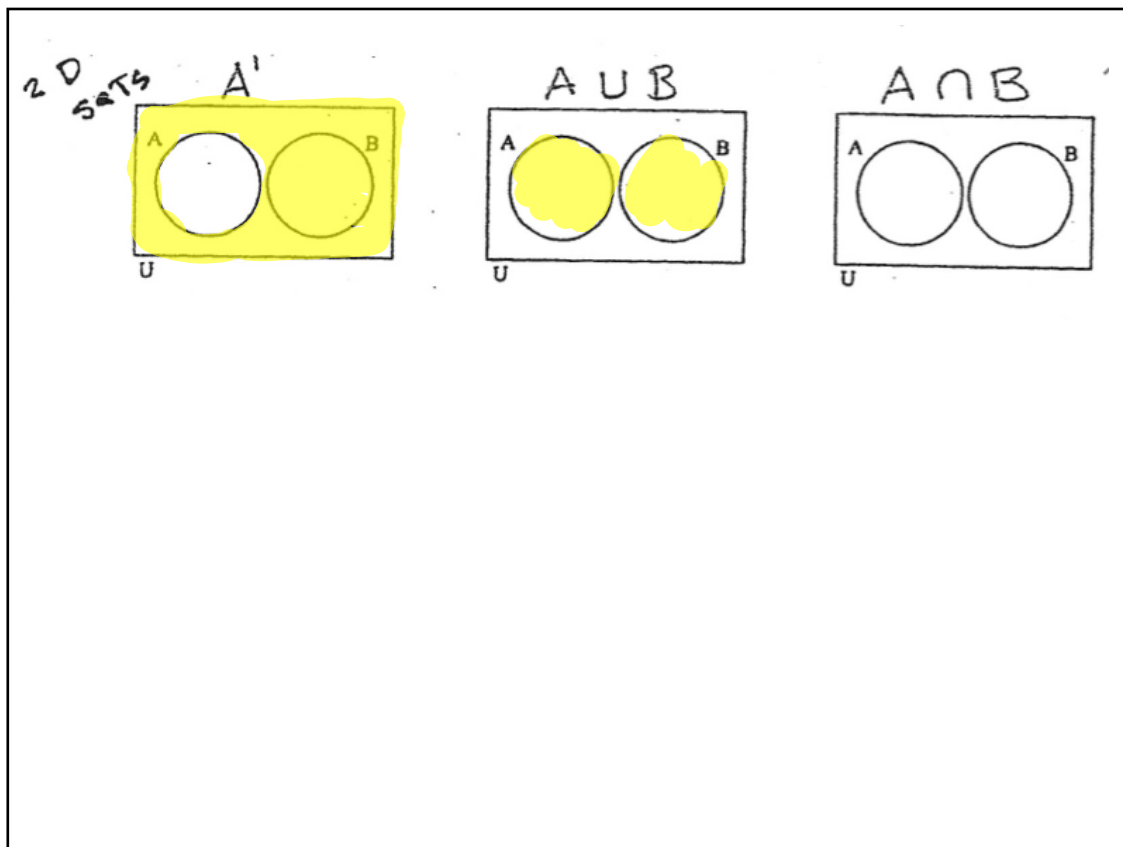


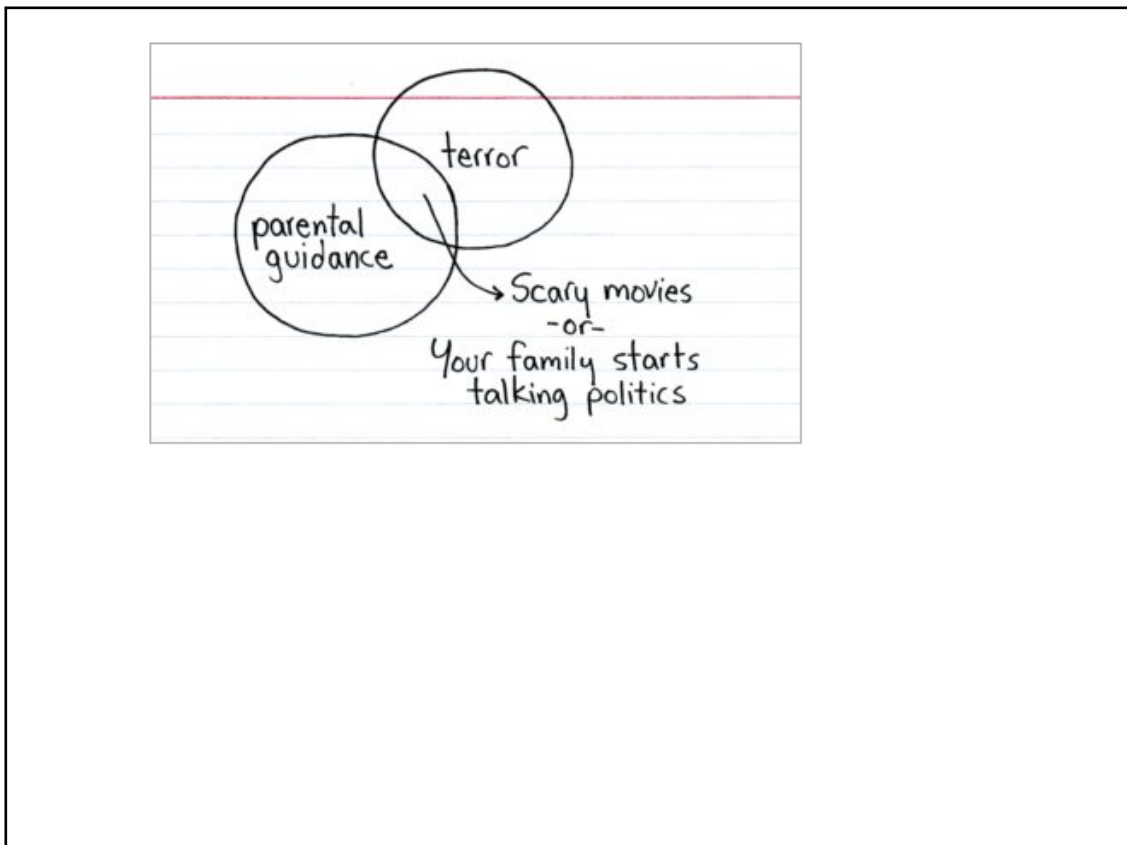
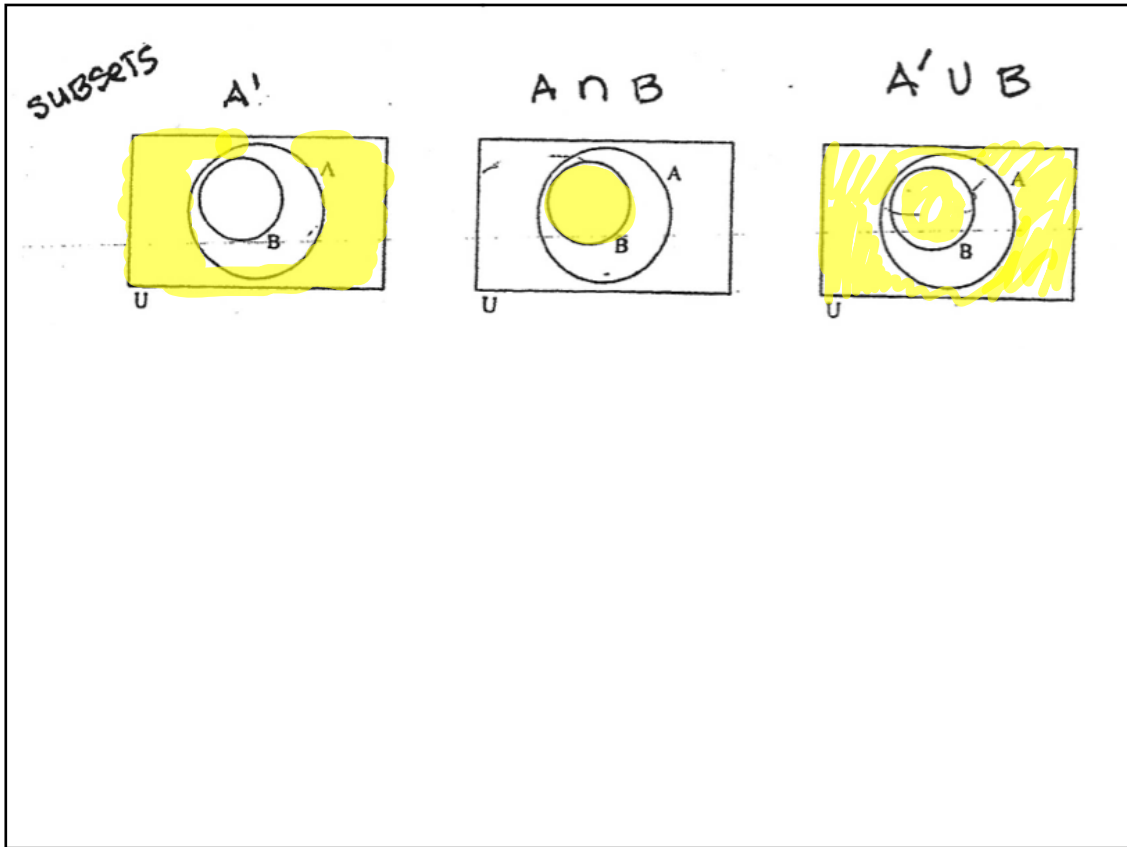
Shading of Venn Diagrams

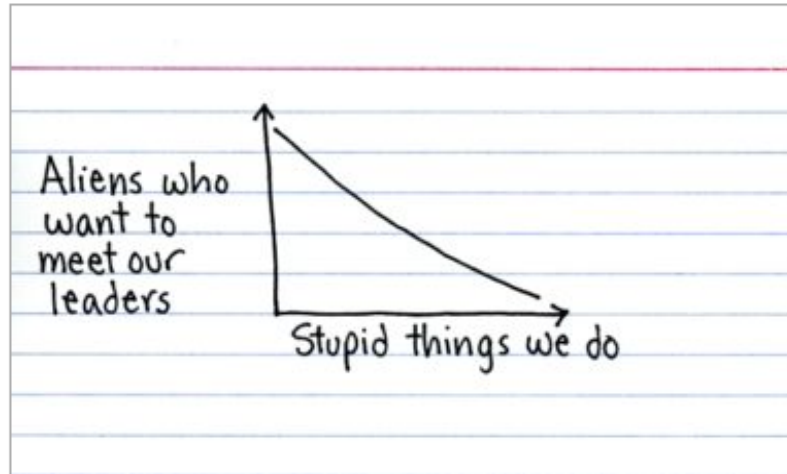


do #3 on the
hand out



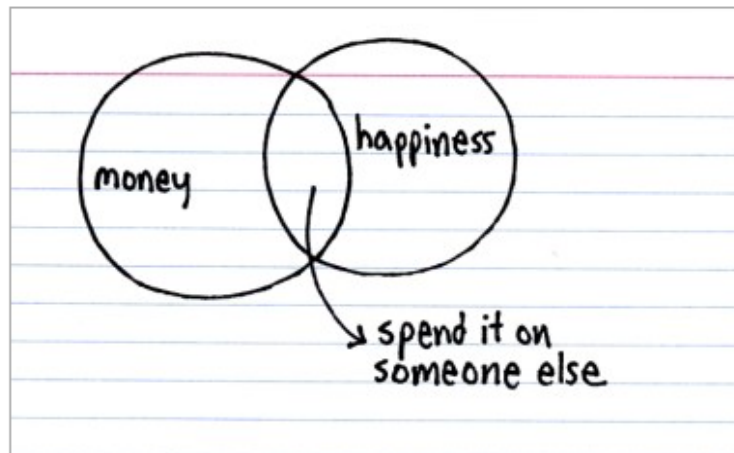






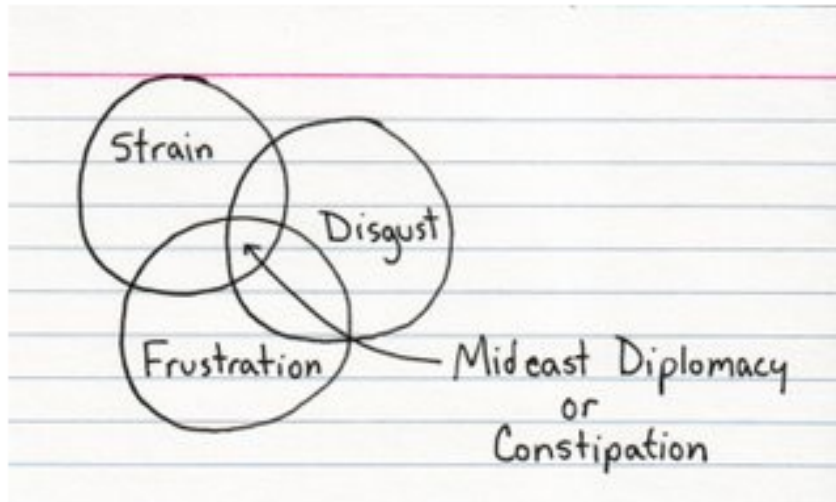
Behavioral economics.

Posted on February 25, 2016 by Jessica Hagy



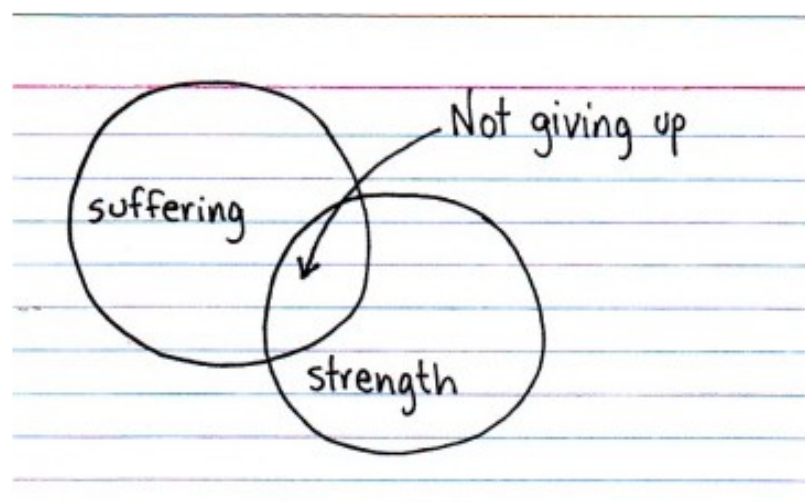
Something has to give.

Posted on August 31, 2006 by Jessica Hagy



How to win.

Posted on May 20, 2011 by Jessica Hagy

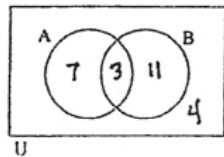


Numbers in

Venn Diagrams

handout • page 4

Numbers in Regions



$$A = 10 \quad B = 14$$

$$10 + 14 - 3$$

If 3 means that there are 3 elements in the set $A \cap B$, how many elements are there in:

- a) A 10
- b) B' $7 + 4 = 11$
- c) $A \cup B$ 21
- d) A but not B 7
- e) B, but not A 11
- f) neither A nor B 4

5. Given $n(U) = 30$ $n(A) = 16$ $n(B) = 18$
 $n[(A \cup B)'] = 0$

$n(A \cap B) = 4$

$n(U) = 30$

A + B -

6. Important Union Property

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$

$30 = 16 + 18 - n(A \cap B)$

Given $n(U) = 30$ $n(A) = 14$ $n(B) = 17$
 $n(A \cap B) = 6$

find $n(A \cup B) =$

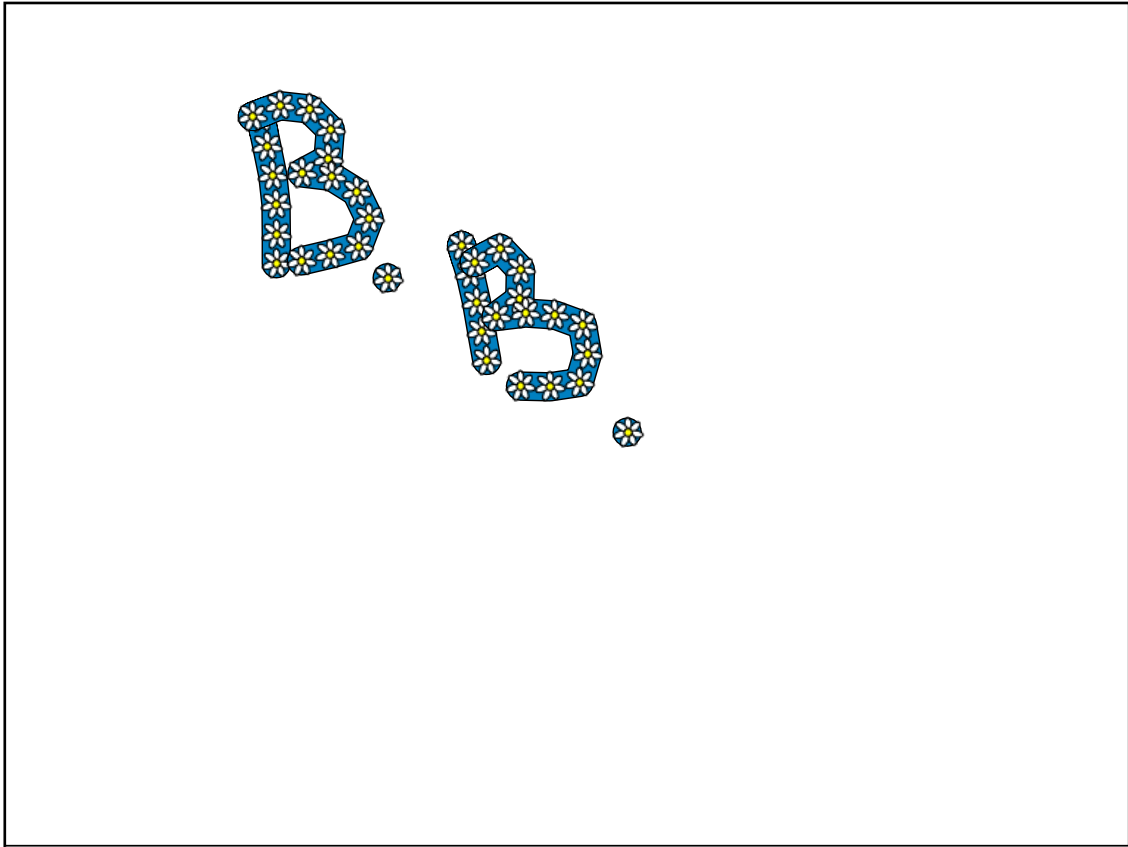
find $n(A, \text{ but not } B) =$

c) A tennis team has 27 members, 19 have black hair, 14 have brown eyes and 11 have both black and brown eyes.

a) Create a Venn Diagram with this information.

b) Find the number of members with:
black hair or brown eyes

black hair, but not brown eyes.



continue with Day 3

Assignment #2

PINK
≡

Handout: Day 2 Sets & Venn
Diagrams

due by _____

