

## NICKS & TRICKS

# LUKE'S GUIDE TO JUNIOR CERT HL MATHS

### Topic 4 – Sets & Venn Diagrams

This is a **Paper 1** topic. **Venn diagrams** are used to **show information about** different **sets**. There is also some language and notation we use to describe which part of a Venn diagram we are talking about. Learn the nicks & tricks below to breeze through any sets question on your exam!

- (i) What is a Set/Venn Diagram?
- (ii) Set Notation
- (iii) Venn Diagrams

#### (i) WHAT IS A SET/VENN DIAGRAM?

A set is a **group of objects**. These objects are called **elements**.

**Example:** The set of things in my fridge has the following elements:

{Milk, butter, cheese, carrots, ham}

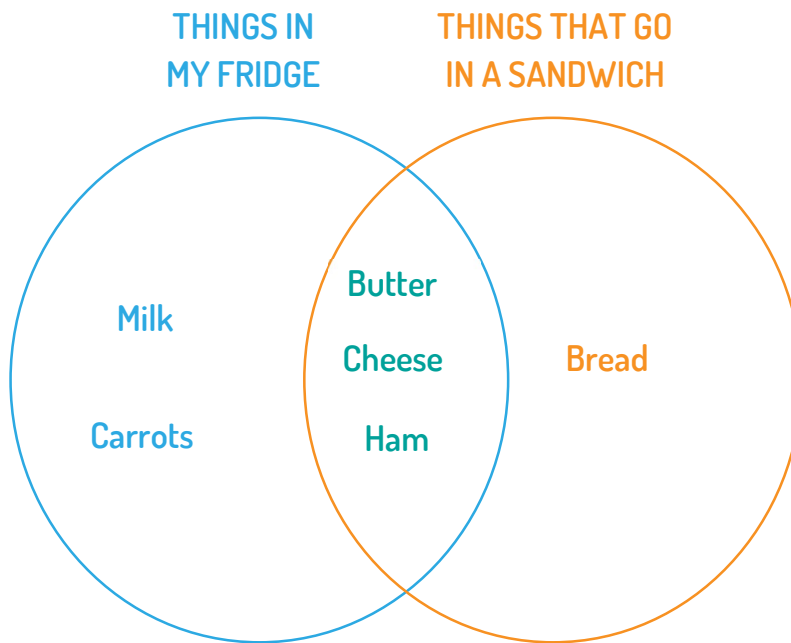
The set of things that go in a sandwich has the following elements:

{Bread, butter, cheese, ham}

We use these curly brackets to show the elements of a set!

Venn diagrams are then used to show what's common between different sets.

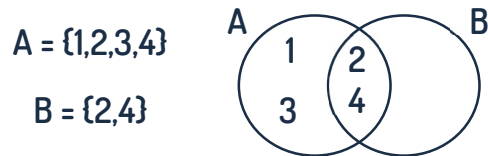
Example: here's the Venn diagram of things in my fridge and things that go in a sandwich:



You can see here **each set** is **represented by a circle**. What's **common** between the 2 sets goes in **where the circles overlap**, and what's **exclusive** to each set goes in **that circle only**.

## (ii) SET NOTATION

This is language we use to talk about specific parts of a Venn diagram or set.  
For examples we will be using the following sets and Venn diagram:

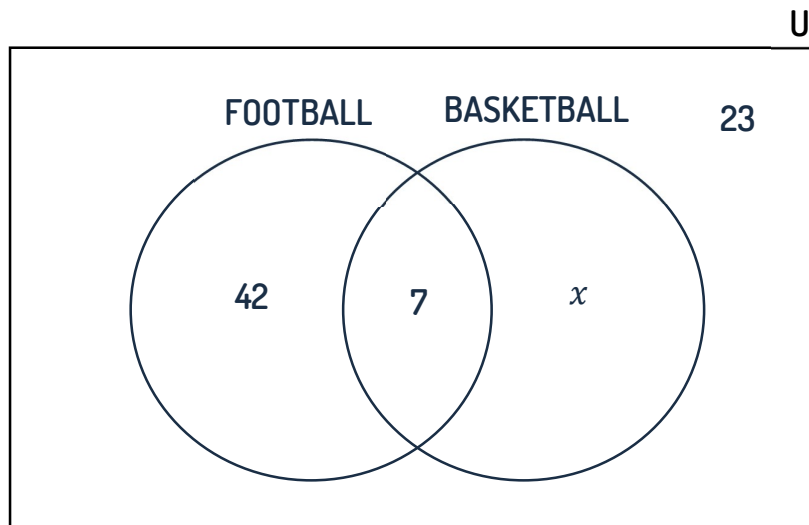


Symbol	Pronounced	Explanation	
$\in$	“is an element of”	Part of a set. $1 \in A$	
$\notin$	“is not an element of”	Not part of a set. $1 \notin B$	
$\subset$	“is a subset of”	Contained entirely in another set. $B \subset A$	
$\not\subset$	“is not a subset of”	Not contained entirely in another set. $A \not\subset B$	
$\cup$	“union”	Combined. Shaded area here shows $A \cup B$	
$\cap$	“intersection”	What is common. Shaded area here shows $A \cap B$	
$\setminus$	“without”	Without. Shaded area here shows $A \setminus B$	
$\emptyset$ or $\{\}$	“the null set” or “the empty set”	A set without any elements in it.	
$A'$	“A complement”	Everything except A. Shaded area here shows $A'$	
$U$	“the universal set”	Every element in the Venn diagram. Here $U = \{1,2,3,4\}$	
$\#$	“the cardinal number” or “the total number of elements”	Number of elements in a set. $\#A = 4$	

### (iii) VENN DIAGRAMS

Venn Diagram exam questions normally ask you to figure out a value in the Venn Diagram or test your set notation knowledge. Learn the previous 2 sections and this one will be easy! **PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE WORDING OF THESE QUESTIONS.**

**Example:** In a class, there are 100 students. 42 play football only, 7 play both football and basketball, and 23 do not play either sport. Find the value of  $x$  in the Venn Diagram below:



100 students total  
↳ all values on Venn Diagram must add up to 100:

$$100 = 23 + 42 + 7 + x$$

$$x = 100 - 23 - 42 - 7$$

$$x = 28$$

---

### LUKE'S EXAM PREDICTIONS

- **Venn Diagrams** have come up at least once every year for the past 5 years!
  - **Set Notation** has come up at least once every year for the past 5 years!
- 

Learning set notation is key to acing every set question on your exam, so keep this table handy and **learn those symbols off by heart!**

*"How do you eat an elephant? One bite at a time!"*