

Class :6

Chapter :4- sets

A set is a well defined collection of objects.

Eg: colours of rainbow, all vowels etc.

Membership of set

The object which makes up a set are called its members or elements.

(Note: please write two examples (member of and not a member of) from text book with symbol.)

Representation of sets

A set can be represented with the help of the following three methods

1) The description method

A set can be represented by describing it clearly and carefully in words.

Eg: The set of all letters on English alphabet. OR {All letters of English alphabet}

2) The roster or tabular method

In this method, the elements of the set are separated by commas and listed within braces.

Eg : {1,2,3,4,5}

Note:

- *The set is represented by capital letters
- * The elements of a set are written inside a pair of curly brackets separated by commas.
- * If the elements of the set are alphabets then they are always written in small letters.
- * The elements of the set can be written in any order.
- * Repetition is not done while listing the elements

3) The rule or set builder method

Here, the set is describe by stating a condition or property which an object or element must satisfy if it belongs to that set.

Eg: The set of even numbers can be written as
{x/x is an even number}