_____ Date _____

Day 2 – Set Notation and Venn Diagrams

We will use Venn Diagrams to help us visualize the probabilities that we discuss for the unit. Before we can visualize probabilities this way, we must discuss set notation.

The intersection of two or more events is all the outcomes shared by both events and is denoted with the word "and" or the symbol \cap .

The **union** of two more events is all the possible outcomes for either events and is denoted with the word "or" or the symbol \cup .

The **complement** of an event is the set of outcomes in the sample space that are not included in the outcomes of the event and is denoted with the word "not" or with the 'symbol.

Set Notation	Pronunciation	Meaning	Venn Diagram	Answer
$A \cup B$	"A union B"	Everything in both sets; to unite; Used in OR problems	1 2 3 4 3	{1, 2, 3}
$A \cap B$	"A intersect B"	Only what is in common with both sets; Used in AND problems	1 2 3 4 3	{2}
\overline{A} or A'	"A complement"	Everything NOT in set A	1 2 3 3	{3, 4}
$(A \cup B)'$	"not A union B"	Everything NOT in set A and set B		{4 }
$(A \cap B)'$	" not A intersect B"	Everything NOT in common between set A and set B	1 2 3 4	{1, 3, 4}

SET NOTATION SUMMARY:

Example 1: Using results from our class, create a Venn Diagram and find the probabilities listed below:



Example 2: We randomly selected 100 juniors enrolled in Pre-Calculus at HHS. Of those 100 students, 55 are taking AP Calculus, 35 are taking AP Stats, and 10 are taking both courses. Construct a Venn Diagram and answer the questions:



- 2. Find the following probabilities:
- a. P(Calc or Stats)
- b. P(Not Calc or Not Stats)

Example 3: Each member of a sports club plays at least one sport: soccer, rugby, or tennis. The following is known: 43 members play tennis, 11 play tennis and rugby, 7 play tennis and soccer, 6 play soccer and rugby, 84 play rugby or tennis, 68 play soccer or rugby, and 4 play all three sports. Create a Venn Diagram to represent the members and the sports they play.

