

CHAPTER FIVE

SET

The number system:

Our number system can be divided into the following groups of sets: 1. The set of integers, i.e. $\{\dots -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 \dots\}$. Integers are positive and negative whole numbers.

2. The set of whole numbers i.e. $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4 \dots\}$. Whole numbers are numbers from zero upwards.

3. The set of natural or counting numbers i.e. $\{1, 2, 3, 4 \dots\}$. These are numbers from 1 upwards.

4. The set of odd numbers i.e. $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9 \dots\}$. These are numbers which when divide by 2, always give us a remainder, but 1 is an odd number.

5. The set of prime numbers i.e. $\{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, \dots\}$. Prime numbers are numbers which have only two factors. For example $7 = 1 \times 7$, i.e. has only two factors which are 1 and 7. Also $3 = 1 \times 3$, i.e. has only two factors i.e. 1 and 3. But 9 is not a prime number since it has four factors which are 3 and 3, as well as 1 and 9, i.e. $9 = 1 \times 9$ and $9 = 3 \times 3$.

6. The set of composite numbers i.e. $\{4, 6, 8, 9, 10 \dots\}$. These are numbers which have two or more factors, apart from itself and 1. For example considering the number 4, apart from 4 and 1, 4 has two other factors which are 2 and 2 or (2, 2), i.e. $4 = 2 \times 2$. Also considering the number 12, apart from 1 and 12, 12 has four other factors which are (3, 4) and (2, 6). The number 3 is not a composite number, since apart from 1 and itself (i.e. 3), it has no other factors.

7. The set of even numbers i.e. $\{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 \dots\}$. These are numbers which can be divided by 2 without any a remainder.

8. The set of irrational numbers i.e. $\{\dots \pi, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \dots\}$. This set consists of square root of numbers which does not give us a whole number, as well as fractions whose values are not specific. For example $\frac{2}{3} = 0.6666 \dots \dots$ and $\frac{1}{3} =$

0.33333 ... Also π even though taken to be equal to $\frac{22}{7}$ or 3.14 has no fixed value.

9. The set of rational numbers i.e $\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, 0.2, 0.5, 3, 5, 10, \dots\}$. This comprises fractions, decimals and integers.

10. Set of real numbers i.e $\{\dots -3, -2, -1, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0.5, \sqrt{3}, 8, \dots\}$.
This consists of all the various sets discussed, put together.

Factors of a given number:

These are whole numbers which can divide that given number without any remainder, with the given number being the highest factor. Examples are:

1. The factors of 6 = 1, 2, 3, 6.
2. The factors of 8 = 1, 2, 4, 8.
3. The factors of 30 = 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 15, 30.

Multiple of a given number:

If y is our number, then the multiples of $y = 1 \times y, 2 \times y, 3 \times y, 4 \times y, \dots = y, 2y, 3y, 4y, \dots$

Example: The multiples of 2 = $1 \times 2, 2 \times 2, 3 \times 2, 4 \times 2 = 2, 4, 6, 8, \dots$ Also the multiples of 5 = $1 \times 5, 2 \times 5, 3 \times 5, 4 \times 5, \dots = 5, 10, 15, 20, \dots$

Q1. Find the set of natural numbers from 1 to 12.

Soln.

The set of natural numbers from 1 to 12 = $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$ or $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 12\}$.

Q2. Find the set of the even natural numbers from 1 to 12

Soln.

We first find the set of natural numbers from 1 to 12 i.e.

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$.

We then select the even numbers among them $\Rightarrow$ {natural even numbers from 1 to 12} = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12}.

Q3. Determine the set of the multiples of 3, which are less than 15.

Soln.

The multiples of 3 less than 15 = {3, 6, 9, 12}.

Q4. Find the set of the odd multiples of 3 up to 18.

Soln.

The multiples of 3 up to 18 = {3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18}. Selecting the odd ones among them $\Rightarrow$ {Odd multiples of 3 up to 18} = {3, 9, 15}.

Q5. Find the set of the prime factors of 6.

Soln.

{Factors of 6} = {1, 2, 3, 6}. Selecting only the prime numbers among them $\Rightarrow$ {Prime factor of 6} = {2, 3}.

Q6. Find the set of the even whole numbers from 10 to 15

Soln.

{whole numbers from 10 to 15} = {10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15}.

Selecting the even numbers among them $\Rightarrow$ {even whole numbers from 10 to 15} = {10, 12, 14}.

Q7. Find the set of the odd whole numbers from 5 to 10

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Soln.

$\{\text{whole numbers from 5 to 10}\} = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$. Selecting the odd ones among them $\Rightarrow \{\text{odd whole numbers from 5 to 10}\} = \{5, 7, 9\}$.

Q8. Find the set of all the composite numbers from 3 to 12.

Soln.

$\{\text{Composite numbers from 3 to 12}\} = \{4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12\}$.

Q9. Find the set of the odd prime numbers from 1 to 6.

Soln.

$\{\text{Prime numbers from 1 to 6}\} = \{2, 3, 5\}$.

Selecting the odd numbers among them $\Rightarrow \{\text{odd prime numbers from 1 to 6}\} = \{3, 5\}$.

Q10. Find the set of composite odd numbers from 5 to 12.

Soln.

$\{\text{Odd numbers from 5 to 12}\} = \{5, 7, 9, 11\}$.

Selecting the composite ones among them $\Rightarrow \{\text{composite odd number from 5 to 12}\} = \{9\}$.