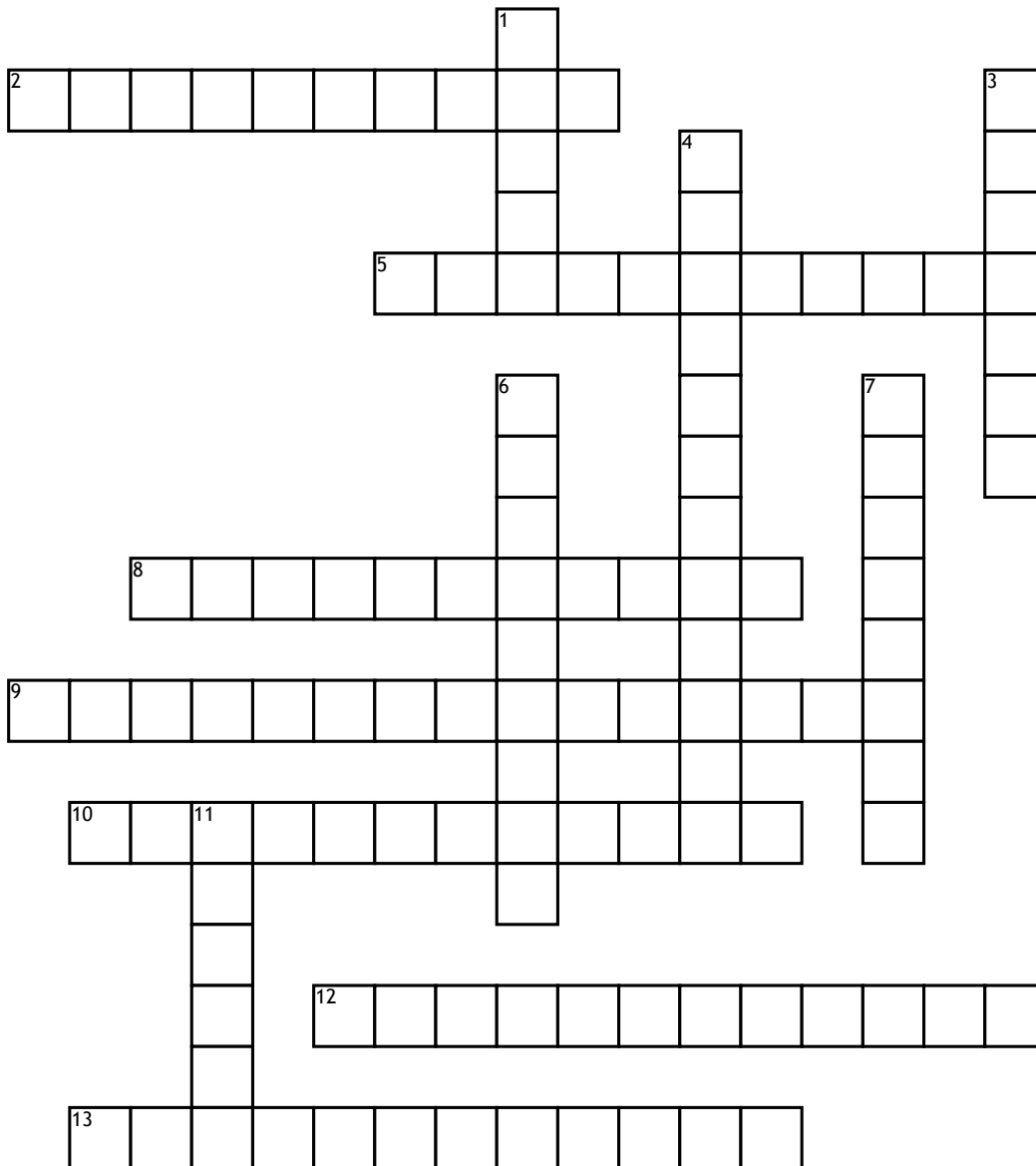


Sets and Set Notation



Across

- 2. Given a set A and a universal set U, the set of all elements of set U that do not belong to set A
- 5. Illustration often used to model relationships among sets
- 8. A systematic way of listing all subsets of a set
- 9. A set of "n" distinct elements makes for 2^n subsets
- 10. Two sets that have no elements in common

- 12. Every element of a set is an element of another set, but that other set has at least one different element (that is not an element of the first set)
- 13. Given two sets A and B, the set of all elements that belongs to both sets

Down

- 1. The set of all elements belonging to set A, or set B, or both sets
- 3. All members of a set, such as numbers, people, objects, etc.
- 4. A set that contains all the elements being discussed
- 6. Sets containing the exact same elements.
- 7. A set with no elements
- 11. A set for which every element is also an element of another set