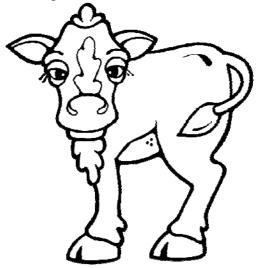
Visualizing the Intersection and Union of Sets with Venn Diagrams Lesson 3

From our previous 2 lessons, we now know how to find the Intersection and Union of 2 sets. What we want to do now is display these operations using a Venn diagram. To start, let's find the Intersection and Union of sets x and y below.

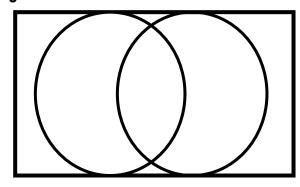
$$x \cap y = \{6\}$$
 (6 is the only element found in both sets).

$$x \cup y = \{6, 5, 14, 7, 12, 17, 9, 8, 11\}$$

(We list one instance of each element found in both sets)

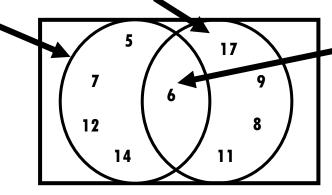


We will start to visualize this by using a Venn diagram. Start by drawing the circles of the diagram and place them in a rectangle.



Each circle represents the data in each set. Circle 1 will be the data from set x and circle 2 will be the data from set v. Write the data in the circle.

Set x {6, 5, 14, 7, 12}



We can see that the element 6 overlaps both circles to indicate the intersection. This area would be

labeled as: x \(\Omega\) y