## Lecture 3

Set operations
union
intersection
difference
complement
cartesian product
power set $2^{S}$ set of all subsets of $S$
union and intersection are commutative, associative and distributive Venn diagrams
Be careful if you allow sets to be elements of sets
DeMorgan's Law $S \bar{\cap} T=\bar{S} \cup \bar{T}$
generalization of DeMorgan's law
functions
one-to-one
onto
Infinite sets are same cardinality if one-to-one onto function $A \rightarrow B$ One-to-one each way implies one-to-one, onto function
One can list elements of a set iff the set is countable
countable sets
rationals are countable
finite length strings
computer programs
Set of functions not countable
diagonalization

