Class 7-Mathematics

Instructions for students: The notes provided must be copied to the Maths copy and then do the homework in the same copy.

Chapter 5

SETS

<u>Set</u>: A well-defined collection of objects is called a set.

e.g. Collection of all months in a year.

Collection of all even numbers less than 50.

Collection of all Prime factors of 75.

Symbols: \in - belongs to (Used to mention that a particular element is a member of the set)

 $\notin\,$ - does not belong to (Used to mention that a particular element is not a member of the set)

Representation of a set

A set can be represented by the following ways.

1. Description Method

e.g. A ={Natural numbers between 5 and 10}

2. Roaster Method(Tabular form)

e.g. A ={6, 7, 8, 9}

3. Set builder form(Rule method)

e.g. $A=\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 5 < x < 10\}$

Exercise 5.1

- 3. Describe the following sets.
- i) {a, b, c, d, e, f}

Description Form: {First six English alphabets}

ii) {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19}

Description Form: {Prime numbers less than 20}

iii) {Friday, Saturday, Sunday}

Description Form: {Last three days of week}

iv) {April, August, October}

Description Form: {Names of months whose first letter is a vowel} 6. Write the following sets in Roaster form:

i) $\{x \mid x \in N, 5 \le x < 10\}$ Roaster form: $\{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ii) $\{x \mid x = 6p, p \in I \text{ and } -2 \le p \le 2\}$ p = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2When $p = -2, x = 6 \times -2 = -12$ When $p = -1, x = 6 \times -1 = -6$ When $p = 0, x = 6 \times 0 = 0$ When $p = 1, x = 6 \times 1 = 6$ When $p = 2, x = 6 \times 2 = 12$

Roaster form: {-12, -6, 0, 6, 12}

Home Work: Complete Exercise 5.1 in the Maths Copy.