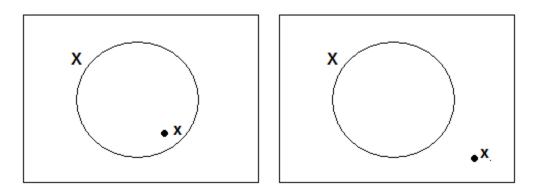
2.1 Basic Set Theory

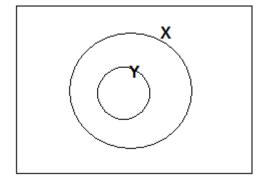
A set is a collection of elements where you can always tell whether an element is in the set or not.



In the pictures above X is the set and x is an element. In the picture on the right it is clear that x is not in the set X. In the picture on the left, x is inside the circle so it is clearly in the set.

When an element is in a set it can be written as $x \in X$.

A set is a **subset** of another if all of its elements are also in that other set.



In the picture above, all of the elements that are in set Y are also in set X. This makes Y a subset of X. This can be written as $Y \subseteq X$.