### 2.1.3 Complement

When given two sets, the compliment is the set that contains all the elements that are in one set, but not the other.


In the above picture the shaded region represents $X$ complement $Y$. It contains all the elements that are $X$ and not in Y .
This can be written as $\mathbf{X} \mathbf{- Y}$.

### 2.1.4 Putting Things Together

These sets can be combined to make more complex equations. They can easily be solved by breaking the equation down into smaller parts
$X \cup(Y \cap Z)=(X \cup Y) \cap(X \cup Z)$

$\mathrm{X} \cup(\mathrm{Y} \cap \mathrm{Z})$


X union (Y intersect $Z$ )

( X union Y ) intersects ( X union Z )

