

# Subset Notation

Set Theory Worksheet · Grade 6–8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Learning Objectives

- Use subset and not-a-subset symbols to describe relationships between sets
- List all distinct subsets of a given set, including the empty set
- Use the formula  $2^n$  to count the number of distinct subsets of a set with  $n$  elements

## Problems

1. Set  $A = \{2, 4, 6\}$  and Set  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ . Is Set  $A$  a subset of Set  $B$ ? Write the correct notation.

$A \subseteq B$  or  $A \not\subseteq B$

2. Set  $A = \{m, a, t, h\}$  and Set  $B = \{m, a, t\}$ . Is Set  $A$  a subset of Set  $B$ ? Write the correct notation.

$A \subseteq B$  or  $A \not\subseteq B$

3. Write TRUE or FALSE: The empty set (null set) is always a subset of any set.

$\emptyset \subseteq B$  for any set  $B$

4. Set  $A = \{x \text{ such that } x \text{ is a letter in the word 'CAT'}\}$  and Set  $B = \{x \text{ such that } x \text{ is a letter in the word 'CATCH'}\}$ . List the elements of each set, then determine if  $A$  is a subset of  $B$ .

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = \{C, A, T\} \\ B = \{C, A, T, H\} \end{array} \right.$

5. List ALL distinct subsets of the set  $\{5\}$ .

$\{5\}$

Scan to watch



6. List ALL distinct subsets of the set {1, 2, 3}.

$$\{1, 2, 3\}$$

7. How many distinct subsets does a set with 4 elements have? Use the formula and show your work.

$$2^n$$

8. Set A = {a, e, i, o, u} and Set B = {a, b, c, d, e}. Is A a subset of B? Is B a subset of A? Write the correct notation for each.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A \subseteq B \text{ or } A \subseteq B \\ B \subseteq A \text{ or } B \subseteq A \end{array} \right.$$

9. A set has 5 elements. How many of its distinct subsets contain exactly 2 elements? (Hint: list or use combinations.)

$$\binom{5}{2}$$

10. Set A = {x such that x is a whole number and  $1 \leq x \leq 4$ } and Set B = {x such that x is an even whole number and  $1 \leq x \leq 10$ }. Write both sets in roster form, determine if  $A \subseteq B$ , and find the total number of distinct subsets of Set A.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \\ B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\} \end{array} \right.$$

Scan to watch



# Subset Notation — Answer Key

Set Theory Worksheet · Grade 6–8

## Answer Key

---

### 1. Answer: $A \subseteq B$ (A is a subset of B)

- Check if every element of A is also in B.
- $2 \in B \checkmark$ ,  $4 \in B \checkmark$ ,  $6 \in B \checkmark$
- All elements of A are found in B, so  $A \subseteq B$ .

### 2. Answer: $A \not\subseteq B$ (A is not a subset of B)

- Check if every element of A is also in B.
- $m \in B \checkmark$ ,  $a \in B \checkmark$ ,  $t \in B \checkmark$ , but  $h \notin B \times$
- Since h is in A but not in B,  $A \not\subseteq B$ .

### 3. Answer: TRUE

- By definition, the empty set has no elements.
- Since there are no elements to violate the subset condition, the empty set is a subset of every set.
- The statement is TRUE.

### 4. Answer: $A \subseteq B$

- List the distinct letters:  $A = \{C, A, T\}$  and  $B = \{C, A, T, H\}$ .
- Check:  $C \in B \checkmark$ ,  $A \in B \checkmark$ ,  $T \in B \checkmark$
- All elements of A are in B, so  $A \subseteq B$ .

### 5. Answer: $\{5\}$ and $\emptyset$ — 2 subsets total

- A set with 1 element has  $2^1 = 2$  distinct subsets.
- Subset 1:  $\{5\}$  (the set itself)
- Subset 2:  $\emptyset$  (the empty set)
- Total: 2 distinct subsets.

### 6. Answer: $\{1,2,3\}$ , $\{1,2\}$ , $\{1,3\}$ , $\{2,3\}$ , $\{1\}$ , $\{2\}$ , $\{3\}$ , $\emptyset$ — 8 subsets

- A set with 3 elements has  $2^3 = 8$  distinct subsets.
- 3-element subset:  $\{1, 2, 3\}$
- 2-element subsets:  $\{1,2\}$ ,  $\{1,3\}$ ,  $\{2,3\}$
- 1-element subsets:  $\{1\}$ ,  $\{2\}$ ,  $\{3\}$
- 0-element subset:  $\emptyset$
- Total: 8 distinct subsets.

### 7. Answer: 16 subsets

- The number of distinct subsets of a set with n elements is  $2^n$ .
- Here  $n = 4$ , so the number of subsets =  $2^4$ .
- $2^4 = 16$ .
- There are 16 distinct subsets.

Scan to watch



**8. Answer:  $A \not\subseteq B$  and  $B \not\subseteq A$**

- Check  $A \subseteq B$ :  $i \notin B$ , so  $A \not\subseteq B$ .
  - Check  $B \subseteq A$ :  $b \notin A$ , so  $B \not\subseteq A$ .
  - This confirms subset notation is NOT commutative.
  - Both  $A \not\subseteq B$  and  $B \not\subseteq A$ .
- 

**9. Answer: 10 subsets**

- We need to choose 2 elements from 5, where order does not matter.
  - Use the combination formula:  $C(5,2) = 5! / (2! \times 3!)$
  - $C(5,2) = (5 \times 4) / (2 \times 1) = 20 / 2 = 10$ .
  - There are 10 distinct 2-element subsets.
- 

**10. Answer:  $A \not\subseteq B$ ; Set A has 16 distinct subsets**

- List A in roster form:  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .
  - List B in roster form:  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ .
  - Check  $A \subseteq B$ :  $1 \notin B$  and  $3 \notin B$ , so  $A \not\subseteq B$ .
  - Count distinct subsets of A:  $n = 4$ , so  $2^4 = 16$  distinct subsets.
- 

Scan to watch

