Types of set

1) **Finite set.** :. A set that contains number of different mbets is called finite set.
   Eg: A={1,3,5,7}
   The set of oceans

2) **Infinite set.** : A set that contains unlimited number of different members is called infinite set.
   Eg: S={1,3,5,7……}
   The set of natural numbers.

3) **Singleton set.** :. A set containing only one element is called a singleton set.
   Eg : {6}
   {Capital of India}

4) **Empty set. :.** The set that contains no number is called the empty set. It is also set that null set.
   Eg : {Horses which have five legs}
   (Note : In two ways we can denote null set that you copy from text book)

5) **Cardinal number** :. The number of distinct elements in the set is called the he Cardinal number of the set and denoted by the symbol n(A), where A is the given set.
   Eg:Let A= {0,1} , then n(A) =2

6) **Equal set.** :. Two sets are said to be equal, if they contain exactly the same(identical) elements.
   Eg: If A={p,q,r} and B= {q,r,p}, then ,A=B

7) **Equivalent set.** :. Two sets are said to be equivalent sets if they contain the same number of elements.
   Eg: A={X,y,z} and B={a,b,c} are equivalent sets since n(A) =3 and n(B) = 3