

1. Venn-Euler Diagrams.

The combination of rectangles and circles are called Venn-Euler diagrams or simply **Venn-diagrams**.

In venn-diagrams the universal set U is represented by points within a rectangle and its subsets are represented by points in closed curves (usually circles) within the rectangle. If a set A is a subset of a set B , then the circle representing A is drawn inside the circle representing B . If A and B are not equal but they have some common elements, then to represent A and B we draw two intersecting circles. Two disjoint sets are represented by two non-intersecting circles.

