# **Power Sets**

#### Topic:

Power Sets

## Author:

Benjamin E. Cowen

### **Description:**

In mathematics (and computer science), the power set (or powerset) of any set S is the set of all subsets of S, including the empty set and S itself, variously denoted as P(S),  $\mathcal{P}(S)$ ,  $\mathfrak{P}(S)$  (using the "Weierstrass p"), P(S),  $\mathbb{P}(S)$ , or, identify in from S to a given set of two elements.

## **Classes involved:**

CS 181, 182, 281, 282

### <u>Url</u>:

 $\underline{http://cohen.herokuapp.com/programs/EducationalTools/getPowerSet/C8M8Y5W6K9F4C2R4}$ 

#### **Screenshot of Webpage:**

| Power Sets  |   |
|---|---|
| In mathematics, the power set (or powerset) of any set S is the set of all subsets of S, including the empty set and S itself, variously denoted as P(S), P(S), e(S), (using the "Weierstase gr.) P(S), P(S), rolloutlying the powerset of S with the set of all functions from S to a given set of two elements.<br>Find my Python Solution to find the power set for any set A. I used a binary solution to find every possible combination of sets to be created | <pre>1 def getPowerSet(A):<br/>2 n = len(A)<br/>3 powerSet = []<br/>4 for i in range (2 ** n):<br/>5 binary = format(i, "0" + str(n) + "b")<br/>6 powerSet append([A[x] for x in range(len(binary))) if binary[x] == 'I'<br/>7 return sorted(powerSet, key= lambda x: (len(x), x))<br/>8 def printSet(A):<br/>10 print(" (+* .," join([ "(" + "," join(x) + ")" for x in (A)]) + ")")</pre> |
| Try it yourself   |   |
|   | Power Set   |
| Inter Set (et. 1.2.3.4)<br>1.2.3.4  | $\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{l} ((j,(1),(2),(3),(1,2),(1,3),(1,4),(2,3),(2,4),(3,4),(1,2,3),(1,2,4),\\ (1,3,4),(2,3,4),(1,2,3,4) \end{array} \right)$   |
| Get Power Set   |   |
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