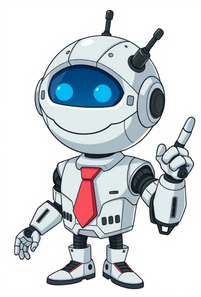
I'm not a robot



Also found in: Thesaurus, Medical, Legal, Financial, Acronyms, Idioms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia. (st)n. Mythology (st)v.tr.1. To put in a specified position or arrangement; place: set a book on a table; set the photo next to the flowers.2. a. To put into a specified state: set the prisoner at liberty; set the house ablaze; set the machine in motion.b. To cause
to begin an action: The noise set the dog to barking.c. To cause or assign (someone) to undertake an action or perform a service: The sergeant set the recruit to sweeping the barracks.d. To incite to hostile feeling or action: a dispute that set the neighbors against each other.3. To position (oneself) so as to be ready to do something, such as start
running a race.4. To put into a stable or fixed position, as:a. To position or secure so as to be fixed or immobile: set the fence post in cement.b. To put in a mounting; mount: set an emerald in a pendant.c. To apply jewels to; stud: The tiara was set with diamonds.d. To cause (a hook) to become fixed in a fish's mouth.5. To cause to be in proper, useful,
or working condition, as:a. To arrange for the consumption of a meal: set the table; set a place at table.b. To adjust (an instrument or device) to a specific point or calibration: set the alarm for 7:00.c. To prepare (a trap) for catching prey.d. To adjust (a saw) by deflecting the teeth.e. Nautical To spread open to the wind: set the sails.f. To arrange
scenery on (a theater stage).g. To restore to a proper and normal state when dislocated or broken: set a broken arm.h. To apply equipment, such as curlers and clips, to (hair) in order to style.6. a. To concentrate or direct (one's mind or attention, for example) on a purpose or goal.b. To direct or focus (one's desires or hopes, for example) on a certain
thing.7. Sports To pass (a volleyball), usually with the fingertips, in an arc close to the net so that a teammate can drive it over the net.8. Printing a. To arrange (type) into words and sentences preparatory to printing; compose.b. To transpose (text, for example) into type.9. Music a. To compose (music) to fit a given text.b. To write (words) to fit a
given melodic line.10. To appoint, establish, or determine, as:a. To declare or demonstrate (a precedent or standard, for instance).b. To provide or establish as a model: A parent must set a good example for the children.c. To establish as the highest level of performance: set a swimming record.d. To arrange or establish (a computer password, for
example) to allow future action.e. To prescribe as a time for: set the meeting for Friday afternoon.f. To prescribe the unfolding of (a drama or narrative, for instance) in a specific place: a play that is set in Venice.11. a. To value or regard something at the rate of: She sets a great deal by good nutrition.b. To fix at a given amount: The judge set bail for
the defendant at $50,000.c. To make as an estimate of worth: We set a high value on human life.12. a. To cause to sit: Set yourself over by the fire.b. To put (a hen) on eggs for the purpose of hatching them.13. To point to the location of (game) by holding a fixed body position. Used of a hunting dog.14. Botany To produce, as after pollination: set
seed.v.intr.1. To disappear below the horizon: The sun set at seven that evening.2. To diminish or decline; wane: when the glory of the empire set.3. To sit on eggs. Used of fowl.4. a. To become fixed; harden: allowed the aspic to set.b. To become permanent. Used of dye.5. To become whole; knit. Used of a broken bone.6. To point to the location of
game by holding a fixed body position. Used of a hunting dog.7. Botany To mature or develop, as after pollination.8. Nonstandard To sit: "If Emmett drives, I could set up front" (Bobbie Ann Mason).9. To position oneself preparatory to an action, such as running a race.adj.1. Fixed or established by agreement: a set time for the launching.2. Established
by convention: followed set procedures for filing a grievance.3. Established deliberately; intentional: Our set purpose is to win the conflict.4. Fixed and rigid: "His bearded face already has a set, hollow look" (Conor Cruise O'Brien).5. Unwilling or very reluctant to change: He is set in his ways.6. a. Intent and determined: "He is dead set against
rushing abroad to build a plant" (Fortune).b. Ready; prepared: We are set to leave early tomorrow morning.n.1. a. The act or process of setting.b. The condition resulting from setting.2. The manner in which something is positioned: the set of her cap.3. A permanent firming or hardening of a substance, as by cooling.4. The deflection of the teeth of a
saw.5. a. The carriage or bearing of a part of the body.b. A particular psychological state, usually that of anticipation or preparedness: "The mental set of an audience is crucial to his performance" (Psychology Today).6. A descent below the horizon.7. The direction or course of wind or water.8. A seedling, slip, or cutting that is ready for planting.9.
The act of arranging hair by waving and curling it.10. Sports The act of setting a volleyball for a teammate.11. In Texas hold'em, a hand in which a player has two cards of the same rank and another card of that rank is among the community cards.Phrasal Verbs: set about To begin or start: set about solving the problem. set apart1. To reserve for a
specific use.2. To make noticeable: character traits that set her apart. set aside1. To separate and reserve for a special purpose.3. To declare invalid; annul or overrule: The court has set aside the conviction. set at To attack or assail: The dogs set at the fox. set back1. To slow down the progress of; hinder.2. Informal To cost: That coat set me back
$1,000. set by To reserve for future use: It is wise to set food and money by in case of a future emergency. set down1. To cause to sit; seat: Set the baby down here.2. To put in writing; record: We set down the facts.3. a. To regard; consider: Just set him down as a sneak.b. To assign to a cause; attribute: Let's set the error down to inexperience.4. To
land (an aircraft): The pilot set the plane down hard.5. Baseball To put out (a batter); retire. Used of a pitcher. set forth1. To present for consideration; propose: set forth a sound plan.2. To express in words: She has set forth her ideas. set forward set in1. To insert: set in the sleeve of a gown.2. To begin to happen or be apparent: "Evening was setting
in as I took the road over Mountain Top" (Charles Siebert).3. To move toward the shore. Used of wind or water. set off1. a. To give rise to; cause to occur: set off a chemical reaction.b. To cause to explode: set off a bomb.c. To make suddenly or demonstrably angry: The clerk's indifference finally set me off.2. To indicate as being different; distinguish:
features setting him off from the crowd.3. To direct attention to by contrast; accentuate: set off a passage with italics.4. To counterbalance, counteract, or compensate for: Our dismay at her leaving was set off by our knowing that she was happy.5. To start on a journey: set off for Europe. set out1. To begin an earnest attempt; undertake: He set out to
understand why the plan had failed.2. To lay out systematically or graphically: set out a terrace.3. To display for exhibition or sale.4. To plant: set out seedlings.5. To start a journey: She set out at dawn for town. set to1. To begin working energetically; start in. set up1. To place in an upright position.2. b. To raise in authority or power; invest with
power: They set the general up as a dictator.c. To put (oneself) forward as; claim to be: He has set himself up as an authority on the English language.d. To assemble and erect: set up a new machine.3. To establish; found: set up a charity.4. To cause: They set up howls of protest over new taxes.5. To establish in business by providing capital,
equipment, or other backing.6. Informal a. To treat (someone) to drinks.7. Informal To stimulate or exhilarate: a victory that really set the team up.8. To lay plans for: set up a kidnapping.9. Informal To put (someone else) into a compromising situation by deceit or trickery: Swindlers have set me up.10. Sports To make a pass to (a teammate), creating
a scoring opportunity. set upon To attack violently: Guards set dogs upon the escaping prisoners.Idioms: set against Strongly opposed to: We are dead set against the idea. set fire to To cause to ignite and burn. set in motion To give impetus to: The indictment set the judicial process in motion. set on Resolved to do something or strongly wishing for
something: She is set on getting a role in the play. set (one's) heart on To be determined to do something. set (one's) sights on To have as a goal: She set her sights on medical school. set on fire1. To cause to ignite and burn.2. To cause to become excited: The music set the audience on fire. set sail Nautical To begin a voyage on water. set (someone)
straight To inform (someone) of the truth of a situation. set store by To regard as valuable or worthwhile. set the pace1. To go at a speed that other competitors attempt to match or surpass.2. To behave or perform in a way that others try to emulate. set the scene/stage for To provide the underlying basis for: saber rattling that set the stage for war.
set up housekeeping To establish a household. set up shop To establish one's business operations.Usage Note: Originally set meant "to cause (someone) to sit" and "to cause (something) to be in a certain position," so that it is now in most cases a transitive verb: She sets the book on the table. He sets the table. Sit is generally an intransitive verb: He
sits at the table. There are some exceptions: The sun sets (not sits). A hen sets (or sits) on her eggs. (st)n.1. A group of things of the same kind that belong together and are so used: a chess set.2. A group of persons sharing a common interest: the high-school set.3. A group of books or periodicals published as a unit.4. a. A number of couples required
for participation in a square dance.b. The movements constituting a square dance.5. a. The scenery constructed for a theatrical performance.b. The entire enclosure in which a movie is filmed; the sound stage.6. Music a. A session of music, typically dance music, played before an intermission.7. The collective receiving apparatus assembled to operate
a radio or television.8. Mathematics A collection of distinct elements having specific common properties: a set of positive integers.9. Sports a. A group of games constituting one division or unit of a match, as in tennis.b. An offensive formation in football or basketball.[Middle English sette, from Old French, from Medieval Latin secta, retinue, from
Latin, faction; see sect.]American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Edition. Copyright 2016 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. (st) vb (mainly tr) , sets, setting or set1. to put or place in position or into a specified state or condition: to
set a book on the table; to set someone free. 2. (also intr; foll by to or on) to put or be put (to); apply or be applied: he set fire to the house; they set the dogs on the scent. 3. to put into order or readiness for use; prepare: to set a trap; to set the table for dinner. 4. (also intr) to put, form, or be formed into a jelled, firm, fixed, or rigid state: the jelly set
in three hours. 5. (also intr) to put or be put into a position that will restore a normal state: to set a broken bone. 6. to adjust (a clock or other instrument) to a position7. to determine or establish: we have set the date for our wedding. 8. to prescribe or allot (an undertaking, course of study, etc): the examiners have set 'Paradise Lost'. 9. to arrange in
a particular fashion, esp an attractive one: she set her hair; the jeweller set the diamonds in silver. 10. (Clothing & Fashion) (of clothes) to hang or fit (well or badly) when worn11. (Music, other) Also: set to music to provide music for (a poem or other text to be sung)12. (Printing, Lithography & Bookbinding) printing Also: set up to arrange or produce
(type, film, etc) from (text or copy); compose13. (Theatre) to arrange (a stage, television studio, etc) with scenery and props14. (Film) to arrange (a stage, television studio, etc) with scenery and props15. to describe or present (a scene or the background to a literary work, story, etc) in words: his novel is set in Russia. 16. to present as a model of good
or bad behaviour (esp in the phrases set an example, set a good example, set a bad example)17. (foll by: on or by) to value (something) at a specified price or estimation of worth: he set a high price on his services. 18. (foll by at) to price (the value of something) at a specified sum: he set his services at 300. 19. (also intr) to give or be given a particular
direction: his course was set to the East. 20. (Nautical Terms) (also intr) to rig (a sail) or (of a sail) to be rigged so as to catch the wind21. (intr) (of the sun, moon, etc) to disappear beneath the horizon22. to leave (dough, etc) in one place so that it may prove23. to sharpen (a cutting blade) by grinding or honing the angle adjacent to the cutting
edge24. to displace alternate teeth of (a saw) to opposite sides of the blade in order to increase the cutting efficiency25. to sink (the head of a nail) below the surface surrounding it by using a nail set26. (Computer Science) computing to give (a binary circuit) the value 127. (Botany) (of plants) to produce (fruits, seeds, etc) after pollination or (of fruits
or seeds) to develop after pollination28. (Agriculture) to plant (seeds, seedlings, etc)29. (Agriculture) to place (a hen) on (eggs) for the purpose of incubation30. (Hunting) (intr) (of a gun dog) to turn in the direction of game, indicating its presence31. Scot and Irish to let or lease: to set a house. 32. (Bridge) bridge to defeat (one's opponents) in their
attempt to make a contract33. a dialect word for sitn35. the act of setting or the state of being set36. a condition of firmness or hardness37. bearing, carriage, or posture: the set of a gun dog when pointing. 38. (Clothing & Fashion) the fit or hang of a garment, esp when worn39. (Theatre) the scenery and other props used in and identifying the
location of a stage or television production, film, etc40. (Film) the scenery and other props used in and identifying the location of a stage or television production, film, etc41. (Printing, Lithography & Bookbinding) printing a. the width of the body of a piece of typeb. the width of the lines of type in a page or column42. (Nautical Terms) nautical a. the
cut of the sails or the arrangement of the sails, spars, rigging, etc, of a vesselb. the direction from which a wind is blowing or towards which a tide or current is moving43. (Psychology) psychol a temporary bias disposing an organism to react to a stimulus in one way rather than in others44. (Agriculture) a seedling, cutting, or similar part that is ready
for planting: onion sets. 45. (Tools) a blacksmith's tool with a short head similar to a cold chisel set transversely onto a handle and used, when struck with a hammer, for cutting off lengths of iron bars47. the direction of flow of water48. a mechanical distortion of shape or alignment, such as a bend in a piece of metal49. (General Engineering) the
penetration of a driven pile for each blow of the drop hammer50. (Civil Engineering) a variant spelling of sett51. (Zoology) a variant spelling of sett52. (Textiles) a variant spelling of settadj53. fixed or established by authority or agreement: set hours of work. 54. (usually postpositive) rigid or inflexible: she is set in her ways. 55. unmoving; fixed: a set
expression on his face. 56. conventional, artificial, or stereotyped, rather than spontaneous: she made her apology in set phrases. 57. (postpositive; foll by on or upon) resolute in intention: he is set upon marrying. 58. (Education) (of a book, etc) prescribed for students' preparation for an examination[Old English settan, causative of sittan to sit;
related to Old Frisian setta, Old High German sezzan] (st) n1. a number of objects or people grouped or belonging together, often forming a unit or having certain features or characteristics in common: a set of coins; John is in the top set for maths. 2. a group of people who associate together, esp a clique: he's part of the jet set. 3. (Mathematics)
maths logic a. Also called: class a collection of numbers, objects, etc, that is treated as an entity: 3, the moon is the set the two members of which are the number 3 and the moonb. (in some formulations) a class that can itself be a member of other classes4. (Logic) maths logic a. Also called: class a collection of numbers, objects, etc, that is treated as
an entity: 3, the moon is the set the two members of which are the number 3 and the moonb. (in some formulations) a class that can itself be a member of other classes5. (Electronics) any apparatus that receives or transmits television or radio signals6. (Tennis) tennis squash badminton one of the units of a match, in tennis one in which one player or
pair of players must win at least six games: Graf lost the first set. 7. (Squash & Fives) tennis squash badminton one of the units of a match, in tennis one in which one player or pair of players must win at least six games: Graf lost the first set. 8. (Badminton) tennis squash badminton one of the units of a match, in tennis one in which one player or pair
of players must win at least six games: Graf lost the first set. 9. (Dancing) a. the number of couples required for a formation danceb. a series of figures that make up a formation dance10. (Music, other) a. a band's or performer's concert repertoire on a given occasion: the set included no new numbers. b. a continuous performance: the Who played two
sets. vb, sets, setting or set11. (Dancing) (intr) (in square dancing and country dancing) to perform a sequence of steps while facing towards another dancer: set to your partners. 12. (usually tr) to divide into sets: in this school we set our older pupils for English. [C14 (in the obsolete sense: a religious sect): from Old French sette, from Latin secta
sect; later sense development influenced by the verb set1]Collins English Dictionary Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014 (st) v. set, setting, n., adj. v.t. 1. to put (something or someone) in a particular place, position, or posture: to set a vase on a table; Set
the baby on her feet. 2. to put or cause to pass into some condition: to set a house on fire; to set a prisoner free. 3. to put or apply: to set fire to a house. 4. to fix definitely; establish or decide upon: to set a time limit; to set a wedding date. 5. to put (a price or value) upon something. 6. to fix the value of at a certain amount, rate, or point: She sets
honesty above everything else. 7. to post, station, or appoint for some duty or task: to set guards at the door. 8. to place or plant firmly: to set a flagpole in concrete. 9. to direct or settle resolutely or wishfully: to set one's mind to a task; to set one's heart on a new bike. 10. to establish for others to follow: to set a fast pace; to set a good example. 11.
to prescribe or assign, as a task. 12. to distribute or arrange china, silver, etc., for use on (a table). 13. to style (the hair) by using rollers, clips, lotions, or other aids to induce curls, waves, fullness, etc. 14. to put in the proper or desired order or condition for use: to set a trap. 15. to adjust (a mechanism) so as to control its performance. 16. to adjust
the hands of (a clock or watch) to the desired position or according to a certain standard. 17. to adjust (a timer, alarm, etc.) so as to sound when desired. 18. to fix at a given point or calibration: to set the dial on an oven. 19. to fix or mount (a gem or the like) in a frame or setting. 20. to ornament or stud with gems or the like. 21. to cause to sit; seat:
to set a child in a highchair. 22. to put (a hen) on eggs to hatch them. 23. to place (eggs) under a hen or in an incubator for hatching. 24. to cause to take a particular direction: to set one's course to the south. 25. to put into a fixed, rigid, or settled state, as the face or muscles. 26. to put (a broken or dislocated bone) back in position. 27. to cause
(glue, mortar, or the like) to become fixed or hard. 28. to affix or apply, as by stamping: The king set his seal to the decree. 29. to tighten (often fol. by up): to set nuts well up. 30. (of a hunting dog) to indicate the position of (game) by standing stiffly and pointing with the muzzle. 31. to urge, goad, or encourage to attack: to set the hounds on a
trespasser. 32. to put aside (dough with yeast in it) to permit rising. 33. a. to fit, as words to music. b. to arrange for musical performance. c. to arrange (music) for certain voices or instruments. 34. a. to arrange the scenery, properties, lights, etc., on (a stage) for an act or scene. b. to give decisive form to (an action, scene, etc.) in preparation for
performance. 35. to spread and secure (a sail) so as to catch the wind. 36. a. to arrange (type) in the order required for printing. b. to arrange (a text) in type for printing. 37. Bridge. to cause (the opponents or their contract) to fall short. 38. to sink (a nail head) with a nail set. 39. to bend the teeth of (a saw) outward in opposite directions. v.i. 40. to
pass below the horizon; sink: The sun sets early in winter. 42. to assume a fixed or rigid state, as the countenance or the muscles. 43. (of mortar, glue, dye, or the like) to become firm, solid, or permanent. 44. to sit on eggs to hatch them, as a hen. 45. (of the hair) to assume a particular style as the result of having been temporarily rolled up, pinned,
twisted, etc. 46. (of a flower's ovary) to develop into a fruit. 47. (of a hunting dog) to indicate the position of game. 48. to have a certain direction or course, as a wind or current. 49. (of a sail) to be spread so as to catch the wind. 50. Nonstandard. to sit: Come in and set a spell. 51. set about, to begin; undertake; start. 52. set aside, a. to put to one
side; reserve. b. to dismiss from the mind; reject. c. to prevail over; discard; annul: to set aside a verdict. 53. set back, b. to fix at an earlier time or lower point on a scale: Set back your clocks one hour. c. Informal. to cause to pay; cost: The house set them back $200,000. 54. set by, to save or keep for future use. 55. set down, a. to record or copy in
writing or printing. 56. set forth, a. to give an account of; state; describe. b. to begin a journey; start. 57. set in, a. to begin to prevail; arrive: Darkness set in. b. (of winds or currents) to blow or flow toward the shore. 58. set off, a. to cause to become ignited or to explode. c. to intensify or improve by contrast. d. to begin a journey or trip; depart. 59.
set on, a. Also, set upon. to attack or cause to attack. 60. set out, a. to begin a journey or course. b. to undertake; attempt. 61. set to, a. to begin work vigorously. 62. set up, a. to put upright; raise. b. to put into a high or powerful position. c. to construct; assemble; erect. d. to inaugurate; establish. e. to enable to begin in business; provide with means.
f. to make a gift of; treat, as to drinks. g. to bring about; cause. h. to lead or lure into a prearranged situation, esp. so as to embarrass or entrap. n. 63. the act or state of setting or the state of being set. 64. a collection of articles designed for use together or in a complementary way: a chess set; a set of carving knives. 65. a number, group, or
combination of things of similar nature, design, or function: a set of ideas. 66. a number, company, or group of persons associated by common interests, occupations, conventions, or status: the smart set. 67. fixed direction, bent, or inclination: The set of his mind was obvious. 68. bearing or carriage: the set of one's shoulders. 69. the assumption of a
fixed, rigid, or hard state, as by mortar or glue. 70. the fit, as of an article of clothing. 71. the styling of the hair with rollers, pins, lotions, etc., or the hairstyle so formed. 72. an apparatus for receiving radio or television programs; receiver. 73. a construction representing the site of the action in a play, film, or the like. 74. a young plant, or a slip,
tuber, or the like, suitable for planting. 75. Tennis. a unit of a match, consisting of a group of not fewer than six games with a margin of at least two games between the winner and loser: She won the match in straight sets of 63, 64, 64. 76. Mach. a. the bending out of the points of alternate teeth of a saw in opposite directions. b. a permanent
deformation or displacement of an object or part. c. a tool for giving a certain form to something, as a saw tooth. 77. Psychol. a temporary state of readiness to act or respond to certain stimuli in a specific way. 78. a. the number of couples required to execute a quadrille or the like. b. a series of movements or figures that make up a quadrille or the
like. 79. Music. a. a succession of pieces played by an ensemble, as a dance band or jazz group, before or after an intermission. b. the period during which these pieces are played. 80. Naut. a. the direction of a wind, current, etc. b. the form or arrangement of the sails, spars, etc., of a vessel. 81. Math. a collection of objects or elements classed
together. adj. 82. fixed or prescribed beforehand: a set time. 83. specified; fixed: The hall holds a set number of people. 84. deliberately composed; customary: set phrases. 85. fixed; rigid: a set smile. 86. resolved or determined; habitually or stubbornly fixed: to be set in one's opinions. 87. completely prepared; ready: Is everyone set? [before 900; (v.)
Middle English setten, Old English settan, c. Old Frisian setta, Old Saxon settian, Old High German sezzen, Old Norse setja, Gothic satjan, all < Germanic *satjan, causative of *setjan to sit; (n.) Middle English set, set(t)e, derivative of the v. and its past participle; (in senses denoting a group) Middle English sette < Old French < Latin secta sect (later
influenced by the v. and Middle Low German gesette set, suite)] usage: The verbs set and sit are similar in form and meaning but different in grammatical use. set is chiefly transitive and takes an object: Set the dish on the shelf. Its past tense and past participle are also set: The judge has set the date for the trial. set also has some standard
intransitive uses, as to pass below the horizon and to become firm, solid, etc. The intransitive use of set for sit, to be seated, is nonstandard: Pull up a chair and set by me. sit is chiefly intransitive and does not take an object: Let's sit here in the shade. Its past tense and past participle are sat: Have they sat down yet? Transitive uses of sit include to
cause to sit (Sit yourself on the sofa) and to provide seating for (The waiter sat us near the window). Set (st) also Seth n. an ancient Egyptian god, represented with the head of a donkey or other mammal. Random House Kernerman Webster's College Dictionary, 2010 K Dictionaries Ltd. Copyright 2005, 1997, 1991 by Random House, Inc. All rights
reserved. (st) A collection of distinct elements that have something in common. In mathematics, sets are commonly represented by enclosing the members of a set in curly braces, as {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, the set of all positive integers from 1 to 5.The American Heritage Student Science Dictionary, Second Edition. Copyright 2014 by Houghton Mifflin
Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved.a number of items of a similar nature usually used together; a group of persons who habitually meet socially or through some other contact.Dictionary of Collective Nouns and Group Terms. Copyright 2008 The Gale Group, Inc. All rights
reserved.Past participle: setGerund: settingImperativePresentPreteritePresent ContinuousPresent PerfectPast ContinuousPast PerfectFutureFuture PerfectFuture ContinuousPresent Perfect ContinuousFuture Perfect ContinuousPast Perfect ContinuousConditionalPast ConditionalCollins English Verb Tables HarperCollins Publishers 2011 Noun1.set -
a group of things of the same kind that belong together and are so used; "a set of books"; "a set of golf clubs"; "a set of teeth"teeth, dentition - the kind and number and arrangement of teeth (collectively) in a person or animalvolume - a publication that is one of a set of several similar publications; "the third volume was missing"; "he asked for the
1989 volume of the Annual Review"singleton - a set containing a single memberpair, brace - a set of two similar things considered as a unitsextette, sestet, sextet - a set of six similar things considered as a unitseptette, septet - a set of seven similar things considered as a unitoctette, octet - a set of eight similar things considered as a unitchess set -
checkerboard and a set of 32 pieces used to play chessmanicure set - a set of implements used to manicurejoin, sum, union - a set containing all and only the members of two or more given sets; "let C be the union of the sets A and B"field - all the competitors in a particular contest or sporting eventfield - all of the horses in a particular horse racefield
- (computer science) a set of one or more adjacent characters comprising a unit of informationbracket - a category falling within certain defined limitsconjugation - the complete set of inflected forms of a verbsuite - a matching set of furniturechoir, consort - a family of similar musical instrument playing togethercore, core group, nucleus - a small
group of indispensable persons or things; "five periodicals make up the core of their publishing program"portfolio - a set of pieces of creative work collected to be shown to potential customers or employers; "the artist had put together a portfolio of his work"; "every actor has a portfolio of photographs"score - a set of twenty members; "a score were
sent out but only one returned"threescore - a set with 3 times 20 memberssynset - a set of one or more synonyms2.set - (mathematics) an abstract collection of numbers or symbols; "the set of prime numbers is infinite"math, mathematics, maths - a science (or group of related sciences) dealing with the logic of quantity and shape and
arrangementinterval - a set containing all points (or all real numbers) between two given endpointsmathematical group, group - a set that is closed, associative, has an identity element and every element has an inverserange of a function, image, range - (mathematics) the set of values of the dependent variable for which a function is defined; "the
image of f(x) = x^2 is the set of all non-negative real numbers if the domain of the function is the set of all real numbers"universal set - (mathematics) the set that contains all the elements or objects involved in the problem under consideration; "all other sets are subsets of the universal set"locus - the set of all points or lines that satisfy or are
determined by specific conditions; "the locus of points equidistant from a given point is a circle"subset - a set whose members are members of another set; a set contained within another setnull set - a set that is empty; a set with no membersMandelbrot set - a set of complex numbers that has a highly convoluted fractal boundary when plotted; the set
of all points in the complex plane that are bounded under a certain mathematical iterationmathematical space, topological space - (mathematics) any set of points that satisfy a set of postulates of some kind; "assume that the topological space is finite dimensional"field - (mathematics) a set of elements such that addition and multiplication are
commutative and associative and multiplication is distributive over addition and there are two elements 0 and 1; "the set of all rational numbers is a field"solution, root - the set of values that give a true statement when substituted into an equationdiagonal - (mathematics) a set of entries in a square matrix running diagonally either from the upper left
to lower right entry or running from the upper right to lower left entryintersection - a point or set of points common to two or more geometric configurations3.set - several exercises intended to be done in series; "he did four sets of the incline bench press"4.set - representation consisting of the scenery and other properties used to identify the location
of a dramatic production; "the sets were meticulously authentic"representation - a creation that is a visual or tangible rendering of someone or somethingscenery, scene - the painted structures of a stage set that are intended to suggest a particular locale; "they worked all night painting the scenery"set decoration - a decoration used as part of the set
of a theatrical or movie production5.set - an unofficial association of people or groups; "the smart set goes there"; "they were an angry lot"social group - people sharing some social relationcar pool - a small group of car drivers who arrange to take turns driving while the others are passengerscohort - a band of warriors (originally a unit of a Roman
Legion)confederacy, conspiracy - a group of conspirators banded together to achieve some harmful or illegal purposeFour Hundred - the exclusive social set of a cityhorsey set, horsy set - a set of people sharing a devotion to horses and horseback riding and horse racingjet set - a set of rich and fashionable people who travel widely for pleasureparty,
company - a band of people associated temporarily in some activity; "they organized a party to search for food"; "the company of cooks walked into the kitchen"6.set - a relatively permanent inclination to react in a particular way; "the set of his mind was obvious"inclination, tendency, disposition - an attitude of mind especially one that favors one
alternative over others; "he had an inclination to give up too easily"; "a tendency to be too strict"7.set - the act of putting something in position; "he gave a final set to his hat"8.set - a unit of play in tennis or squash; "they played two sets of tennis after dinner"game - (tennis) a division of play during which one player serves9.set - the process of
becoming hard or solid by cooling or drying or crystallization; "the hardening of concrete"; "he tested the set of the glue"curing, solidification, solidifying, hardeningplastination - a process involving fixation and dehydration and forced impregnation and hardening of biological tissues; water and lipids are replaced by curable polymers (silicone or
epoxy or polyester) that are subsequently hardened; "the plastination of specimens is valuable for research and teaching"10.Set - evil Egyptian god with the head of a beast that has high square ears and a long snout; brother and murderer of Osiris11.set - the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon; "before the set of sun"descent - a movement
downward12.set - (psychology) being temporarily ready to respond in a particular way; "the subjects' set led them to solve problems the familiar way and to overlook the simpler solution"; "his instructions deliberately gave them the wrong set"psychological science, psychology - the science of mental life13.set - any electronic equipment that receives
or transmits radio or tv signals; "the early sets ran on storage batteries"electronic equipment - equipment that involves the controlled conduction of electrons (especially in a gas or vacuum or semiconductor)receiver, receiving system - set that receives radio or tv signalssender, transmitter - set used to broadcast radio or tv signalsVerb1.set - put into
a certain place or abstract location; "Put your things here"; "Set the tray down"; "Set the dogs on the scent of the missing children"; "Place emphasis on a certain point"lay, place, put, position, posedocket - place on the docket for legal action; "Only 5 of the 120 cases docketed were tried"postpone - place after another constituent in the sentence;
"Japanese postposes the adpositions, whereas English preposes them"prepose - place before another constituent in the sentence; "English preposes the adpositions; Japanese postposes them"step - place (a ship's mast) in its stepput back, replace - put something back where it belongs; "replace the book on the shelf after you have finished reading it";
"please put the clean dishes back in the cabinet when you have washed them"stratify - form, arrange, or deposit in layers; "The fish are stratified in barrels"; "The rock was stratified by the force of the water"; "A statistician stratifies the list of names according to the addresses"plant - place something or someone in a certain position in order to
secretly observe or deceive; "Plant a spy in Moscow"; "plant bugs in the dissident's apartment"intersperse - place at intervals in or among; "intersperse exclamation marks in the text"snuggle, nestle - position comfortably; "The baby nestled her head in her mother's elbow"pile - place or lay as if in a pile; "The teacher piled work on the students until
the parents protested"arrange, set up - put into a proper or systematic order; "arrange the books on the shelves in chronological order"superpose - place (one geometric figure) upon another so that their perimeters coincidepark - place temporarily; "park the car in the yard"; "park the children with the in-laws"; "park your bag in this locker"ensconce,
settle - fix firmly; "He ensconced himself in the chair"dispose - place or put in a particular order; "the dots are unevenly disposed"emplace - put into place or position; "the box with the ancestors' ashes was emplaced on the top shelf of the house altar"emplace - provide a new emplacement for gunsship - place on board a ship; "ship the cargo in the
hold of the vessel"underlay - put (something) under or beneath; "They underlaid the shingles with roofing paper"trench - set, plant, or bury in a trench; "trench the fallen soldiers"; "trench the vegetables"pigeonhole - place into a small compartmentshelve - place on a shelf; "shelve books"jar - place in a cylindrical vessel; "jar the jam"repose - to put
something (eg trust) in something; "The nation reposed its confidence in the King"sign - place signs, as along a road; "sign an intersection"; "This road has been signed"middle - put in the middleparallelize - place parallel to one anotherrecess - put into a recess; "recess lights"reposition - place into another positionthrow, thrust - place or put with great
energy; "She threw the blanket around the child"; "thrust the money in the hands of the beggar"tee, tee up - place on a tee; "tee golf balls"rack up - place in a rack; "rack pool balls"coffin - place into a coffin; "her body was coffined"bed - put to bed; "The children were bedded at ten o'clock"appose - place side by side or in close proximitysow, seed -
place (seeds) in or on the ground for future growth; "She sowed sunflower seeds"misplace - place or position wrongly; put in the wrong position; "misplaced modifiers"juxtapose - place side by side; "The fauvists juxtaposed strong colors"set down - put or settle into a position; "The hotel was set down at the bottom of the valley"bottle - put into bottles;
"bottle the mineral water"bucket - put into a bucketground - place or put on the groundpillow, rest - rest on or as if on a pillow; "pillow your head"mislay, misplace, lose - place (something) where one cannot find it again; "I misplaced my eyeglasses"upend - set, turn, or stand on end; "upend the box and empty the contents"seat, sit down, sit - show to a
seat; assign a seat for; "The host seated me next to Mrs. Smith"seat - place in or on a seat; "the mother seated the toddler on the high chair"lay, put down, repose - put in a horizontal position; "lay the books on the table"; "lay the patient carefully onto the bed"2.set - fix conclusively or authoritatively; "set the rules"identify, place - recognize as being;
establish the identity of someone or something; "She identified the man on the 'wanted' poster"date - assign a date to; determine the (probable) date of; "Scientists often cannot date precisely archeological or prehistorical findings"value - fix or determine the value of; assign a value to; "value the jewelry and art work in the estate"filiate - fix the
paternity of; "The court filiated the child born out of wedlock"format - determine the arrangement of (data) for storage and display (in computer science)charge - set or ask for a certain price; "How much do you charge for lunch?"; "This fellow charges $100 for a massage"initialise, initialize - assign an initial value to a computer programtax, assess -
set or determine the amount of (a payment such as a fine)price - determine the price of; "The grocer priced his wares high"3.set - decide upon or fix definitely; "fix the variables"; "specify the parameters"specify, fix, limit, determine, definequantify - use as a quantifierchoose, pick out, select, take - pick out, select, or choose from a number of
alternatives; "Take any one of these cards"; "Choose a good husband for your daughter"; "She selected a pair of shoes from among the dozen the salesgirl had shown her"name - mention and identify by name; "name your accomplices!"reset - set anew; "They re-set the date on the clock"define - give a definition for the meaning of a word; "Define
`sadness'"4.set - establish as the highest level or best performance; "set a record"lay down, establish, make - institute, enact, or establish; "make laws"5.set - put into a certain state; cause to be in a certain state; "set the house afire"alter, change, modify - cause to change; make different; cause a transformation; "The advent of the automobile may
have altered the growth pattern of the city"; "The discussion has changed my thinking about the issue"pitch - set to a certain pitch; "He pitched his voice very low"keynote - set the keynote of; "Comfort keynotes this designer's Fall collection"lay out, set up, set - get ready for a particular purpose or event; "set up an experiment"; "set the table"; "lay
out the tools for the surgery"set apart, assign, specify - select something or someone for a specific purpose; "The teacher assigned him to lead his classmates in the exercise"appropriate, earmark, set aside, reserve, allow - give or assign a resource to a particular person or cause; "I will earmark this money for your research"; "She sets aside time for
meditation every day"6.set - fix in a border; "The goldsmith set the diamond"arrange, set up - put into a proper or systematic order; "arrange the books on the shelves in chronological order"7.set - make ready or suitable or equip in advance for a particular purpose or for some use, event, etc; "Get the children ready for school!"; "prepare for war"; "I
was fixing to leave town after I paid the hotel bill"gear up, prepare, ready, fix, set upalter, change, modify - cause to change; make different; cause a transformation; "The advent of the automobile may have altered the growth pattern of the city"; "The discussion has changed my thinking about the issue"socialise, socialize - prepare for social life;
"Children have to be socialized in school"provide - take measures in preparation for; "provide for the proper care of the passengers on the cruise ship"cram - prepare (students) hastily for an impending examprecondition - put into the required condition beforehandfix - kill, preserve, and harden (tissue) in order to prepare for microscopic studymount -
fix onto a backing, setting, or support; "mount slides for macroscopic analysis"lay out, set up, set - get ready for a particular purpose or event; "set up an experiment"; "set the table"; "lay out the tools for the surgery"prime - insert a primer into (a gun, mine, or charge) preparatory to detonation or firing; "prime a cannon"; "prime a mine"brace, poise -
prepare (oneself) for something unpleasant or difficult8.set - set to a certain position or cause to operate correctly; "set clocks or instruments"adjust, correct, set - alter or regulate so as to achieve accuracy or conform to a standard; "Adjust the clock, please"; "correct the alignment of the front wheels"reset - set to zero; "reset instruments and
dials"set ahead, advance - move forward; "we have to advance clocks and watches when we travel eastward"set ahead, advance - move forward; "we have to advance clocks and watches when we travel eastward"9.set - locate; "The film is set in Africa"localise, localize, place10.set - disappear beyond the horizon; "the sun sets early these
days"astronomy, uranology - the branch of physics that studies celestial bodies and the universe as a wholecome down, descend, go down, fall - move downward and lower, but not necessarily all the way; "The temperature is going down"; "The barometer is falling"; "The curtain fell on the diva"; "Her hand went up and then fell again"uprise, ascend,
come up, rise - come up, of celestial bodies; "The sun also rises"; "The sun uprising sees the dusk night fled..."; "Jupiter ascends"11.set - adapt for performance in a different way; "set this poem to music"music - an artistic form of auditory communication incorporating instrumental or vocal tones in a structured and continuous mannerprearrange -
arrange beforehandcompose, write - write music; "Beethoven composed nine symphonies"put - adapt; "put these words to music"transpose - put (a piece of music) into another keytabularise, tabularize, tabulate, table - arrange or enter in tabular form12.set - put or set (seeds, seedlings, or plants) into the ground; "Let's plant flowers in the garden"lay,
place, put, set, position, pose - put into a certain place or abstract location; "Put your things here"; "Set the tray down"; "Set the dogs on the scent of the missing children"; "Place emphasis on a certain point"root - plant by the rootspuddle - dip into mud before planting; "puddle young plants"checkrow - plant in checkrowsbed - place (plants) in a
prepared bed of soildibble - plant with a wooden hand tool; "dibble Spring bulbs"afforest, forest - establish a forest on previously unforested land; "afforest the mountains"replant - plant again or anew; "They replanted the land"; "He replanted the seedlings"tree - plant with trees; "this lot should be treed so that the house will be shaded in
summer"13.set - apply or start; "set fire to a building"14.set - become gelatinous; "the liquid jelled after we added the enzyme"solidify - become solid; "The metal solidified when it cooled"15.set - set in type; "My book will be typeset nicely"; "set these words in italics"print, impress - reproduce by printing16.set - put into a position that will restore a
normal state; "set a broken bone"lay, place, put, set, position, pose - put into a certain place or abstract location; "Put your things here"; "Set the tray down"; "Set the dogs on the scent of the missing children"; "Place emphasis on a certain point"17.set - insert (a nail or screw below the surface, as into a countersink)bury, sink - embed deeply; "She
sank her fingers into the soft sand"; "He buried his head in her lap"18.set - give a fine, sharp edge to a knife or razorhone - sharpen with a hone; "hone a knife"19.set - urge to attack someone; "The owner sicked his dogs on the intruders"; "the shaman sics sorcerers on the evil spirits"assail, assault, set on, attack - attack someone physically or
emotionally; "The mugger assaulted the woman"; "Nightmares assailed him regularly"20.set - estimate; "We put the time of arrival at 8 P.M."21.set - equip with sails or masts; "rig a ship"equip, fit out, outfit, fit - provide with (something) usually for a specific purpose; "The expedition was equipped with proper clothing, food, and other
necessities"22.set - get ready for a particular purpose or event; "set up an experiment"; "set the table"; "lay out the tools for the surgery"gear up, prepare, ready, set, fix, set up - make ready or suitable or equip in advance for a particular purpose or for some use, event, etc; "Get the children ready for school!"; "prepare for war"; "I was fixing to leave
town after I paid the hotel bill"23.set - alter or regulate so as to achieve accuracy or conform to a standard; "Adjust the clock, please"; "correct the alignment of the front wheels"alter, change, modify - cause to change; make different; cause a transformation; "The advent of the automobile may have altered the growth pattern of the city"; "The
discussion has changed my thinking about the issue"proportion - adjust in size relative to other thingsmodulate - adjust the pitch, tone, or volume oftemper - adjust the pitch (of pianos)tune, tune up - adjust the pitches of (musical instruments); "My piano needs to be tuned"calibrate, fine-tune, graduate - make fine adjustments or divide into marked
intervals for optimal measuring; "calibrate an instrument"; "graduate a cylinder"tune, tune up - adjust for (better) functioning; "tune the engine"time - adjust so that a force is applied and an action occurs at the desired time; "The good player times his swing so as to hit the ball squarely"trim - adjust (sails on a ship) so that the wind is optimally
usedzero, zero in - adjust (as by firing under test conditions) the zero of (a gun); "He zeroed in his rifle at 200 yards"zero - adjust (an instrument or device) to zero valuereadjust, reset - adjust again after an initial failureattune - adjust or accustom to; bring into harmony withtime - regulate or set the time of; "time the clock"set - set to a certain position
or cause to operate correctly; "set clocks or instruments"regulate, modulate - fix or adjust the time, amount, degree, or rate of; "regulate the temperature"; "modulate the pitch"pressurise, pressurize - increase the pressure in or of; "The captain will pressurize the cabin for the passengers' comfort"match, fit - make correspond or harmonize; "Match
my sweater"plumb - adjust with a plumb line so as to make verticalordinate, align, coordinate - bring (components or parts) into proper or desirable coordination correlation; "align the wheels of my car"; "ordinate similar parts"linearise, linearize - make linear or get into a linear form; "a catalyst linearizes polyethylene"justify - adjust the spaces
between words; "justify the margins"citify - accustom to urban ways; "Immigration will citify the country?"24.set - bear fruit; "the apple trees fructify"procreate, reproduce, multiply - have offspring or produce more individuals of a given animal or plant; "The Bible tells people to procreate"25.set - arrange attractively; "dress my hair for the
wedding"coiffe, coiffure, coif, arrange, do, dressbob - cut hair in the style of a bob; "Bernice bobs her hair these days!"wave - set waves in; "she asked the hairdresser to wave her hair"neaten, groom - care for one's external appearance; "He is always well-groomed"groom, curry, dress - give a neat appearance to; "groom the dogs"; "dress the
horses"Adj.1.set - (usually followed by `to' or `for') on the point of or strongly disposed; "in no fit state to continue"; "fit to drop"; "laughing fit to burst"; "she was fit to scream"; "primed for a fight"; "we are set to go at any time"ready - completely prepared or in condition for immediate action or use or progress; "get ready"; "she is ready to resign";
"the bridge is ready to collapse"; "I am ready to work"; "ready for action"; "ready for use"; "the soup will be ready in a minute"; "ready to learn to read"2.set - fixed and unmoving; "with eyes set in a fixed glassy stare"; "his bearded face already has a set hollow look"- Connor Cruise O'Brien; "a face rigid with pain"nonmoving, unmoving - not in
motion3.set - situated in a particular spot or position; "valuable centrally located urban land"; "strategically placed artillery"; "a house set on a hilltop"; "nicely situated on a quiet riverbank"located, placed, situatedsettled - established in a desired position or place; not moving about; "nomads...absorbed among the settled people"; "settled areas"; "I
don't feel entirely settled here"; "the advent of settled civilization"4.set - set down according to a plan:"a carefully laid table with places set for four people"; "stones laid in a pattern"arranged, ordered - disposed or placed in a particular kind of order; "the carefully arranged chessmen"; "haphazardly arranged interlobular septa"; "comfortable chairs
arranged around the fireplace"5.set - being below the horizon; "the moon is set"down - being or moving lower in position or less in some value; "lay face down"; "the moon is down"; "our team is down by a run"; "down by a pawn"; "the stock market is down today"6.set - determined or decided upon as by an authority; "date and place are already
determined"; "the dictated terms of surrender"; "the time set for the launching"settled - established or decided beyond dispute or doubt; "with details of the wedding settled she could now sleep at night"7.set - converted to solid form (as concrete)hard - resisting weight or pressureBased on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. 2003-2012 Princeton
University, Farlex Inc.1verb1. put, place, lay, leave, park (informal), position, rest, plant, station, stick, deposit, locate, lodge, situate, plump, plonk He took the case out of her hand and set it on the floor.4. embed, fix, mount, install, fasten a gate set in a high wall5. arrange, decide (upon), settle, name, establish, determine, fix, schedule, appoint,
specify, allocate, designate, ordain, fix up, agree upon A date will be set for a future meeting.8. harden, stiffen, condense, solidify, cake, gel, thicken, crystallize, congeal, jell, coagulate, gelatinize Lower the heat and allow the omelet to set on the bottom.adjective1. established, fixed, specified, planned, decided, agreed, standard, regular, usual,
arranged, rigid, definite, customary, inflexible, predetermined, unchanging, hard and fast, immovable, unvarying A set period of fasting is supposed to bring us closer to godliness.2. strict, firm, rigid, hardened, stubborn, entrenched, inflexible, ingrained, deep-seated, deep-rooted, hidebound They have very set ideas about how to get the message
across. strict open, free, flexible, open-minded, undecided4. conventional, stock, standard, traditional, formal, routine, artificial, stereotyped, rehearsed, hackneyed, unspontaneous Use the subjunctive in some set phrases and idioms.nounbe set on or upon something be determined to, be intent on, be resolved to, be bent on, be insistent on, be
resolute about She was set on going to an all-girls school.set about something begin, start, get down to, attack, tackle, set to, get to work, sail into (informal), take the first step, wade into, get cracking (informal), make a start on, roll up your sleeves, get weaving (informal), address yourself to, put your shoulder to the wheel (informal) He set about
proving she was completely wrong.set on or upon someone attack, beat up, assault, turn on, mug (informal), set about, ambush, go for, sic, pounce on, fly at, work over (slang), assail, sail into (informal), fall upon, lay into (informal), put the boot in (slang), pitch into (informal), let fly at We were set upon by three youths.set someone against someone
alienate, oppose, divide, drive a wedge between, disunite, estrange, set at odds, make bad blood between, make mischief between, set at cross purposes, set by the ears (informal), sow dissension amongst The case has set neighbour against neighbour in the village.set someone back (with money or a specified sum of money as object) cost, knock back
(Brit. informal) The frock is going to set you back thousands.set someone off upset, make angry, discompose The smallest thing sets him off.3. reject, dismiss, reverse, cancel, overturn, discard, quash, overrule, repudiate, annul, nullify, abrogate, render null and void The decision was set aside because one of the judges had links with the defendant.set
something forth present, describe, explain, detail, advance, relate, define, illustrate, put forward, recount, expound He set forth the basis of his approach to teaching students.2. cause, start, produce, generate, prompt, trigger (off), provoke, bring about, give rise to, spark off, set in motion It set off a storm of speculation.3. enhance, show off,
complement, throw into relief, bring out the highlights in Blue suits you - it sets off the colour of your hair.2noun2. group, company, crowd, circle, class, band, crew (informal), gang, outfit, faction, sect, posse (informal), clique, coterie, schism the popular watering hole for the literary set4. expression, look the steely determination in the set of her
faceCollins Thesaurus of the English Language Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002verb1. To deposit in a specified place:4. To arrange tableware upon (a table) in preparation for a meal:5. To place (a story, for example) in a designated setting:7. To appoint and send to a particular place:8. To calculate
approximately:approximate, estimate, place, put, reckon.phrasal verbset aboutTo go about the initial step in doing (something):approach, begin, commence, embark, enter, get off, inaugurate, initiate, institute, launch, lead off, open, set out, set to, start, take on, take up, undertake.Idioms: get cracking, get going, get the show on the road.phrasal
verbset apartphrasal verbset asideTo put an end to, especially formally and with authority:phrasal verbset backphrasal verbset byphrasal verbset downphrasal verbset forthphrasal verbset off1. To be the cause of:bring, bring about, bring on, cause, effect, effectuate, generate, induce, ingenerate, lead to, make, occasion, result in, secure, stir (up),
touch off, trigger.Idioms: bring to pass, give rise to.2. To stir to action or feeling:egg on, excite, foment, galvanize, goad, impel, incite, inflame, inspire, instigate, motivate, move, pique, prick, prod, prompt, propel, provoke, spur, stimulate, touch off, trigger, work up.phrasal verbset out1. To go about the initial step in doing (something):approach,
begin, commence, embark, enter, get off, inaugurate, initiate, institute, launch, lead off, open, set about, set to, start, take on, take up, undertake.Idioms: get cracking, get going, get the show on the road.3. To proceed in a specified direction:bear, go, head, make, strike out.phrasal verbset toTo go about the initial step in doing (something):approach,
begin, commence, embark, enter, get off, inaugurate, initiate, institute, launch, lead off, open, set about, set out, start, take on, take up, undertake.Idioms: get cracking, get going, get the show on the road.phrasal verbset up1. To raise upright:erect, pitch, put up, raise, rear, upraise, uprear.3. Informal. To pay for the food, drink, or entertainment of
(another):adjective3. Fixed and distinct from others:express, particular, special, specific.noun1. A number of individuals making up or considered a unit:array, band, batch, bevy, body, bunch, bundle, clump, cluster, clutch, collection, group, knot, lot, party.2. A subdivision of a larger group:category, class, classification, order.3. A group of people
sharing an interest, activity, or achievement:The American Heritage Roget's Thesaurus. Copyright 2013, 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. sadapoloitskupinasouborsrovnatsttteststilleg nedgruppeSatzsetzenstellenuntergehenfest
werdenaroensemblometipretasubiriconjuntoaparatojuegoponerponerseasettaasettisijoittaaTVupottaaensembleposerfixerjeumettrebelltberakberaksfoglalhalmazkvea, tlafastur, fyrirskipaurgreypa, setja umgjrharnaklka, liprontoapparecchioscenariosetsistemareaibduoti impulskurti parduotuvkurti
stovyklimtisaizrviesapkoptapmiesciklsdekorcijaneerzettenondergaanopdragensetstelsettesette sammenstillestille oppstivneconjuntoprpreparadoprontosolidificarajustaansambluaparataezaaezatmnoinanaondulovaondulciapremyslenprestrieaparatdoloitigarnituramnoicanaravnatisttasetspilsadstllastelna koymaktakmtoplulukyerine
koymak/oturtmakkurmak [set] (set (vb: pt, pp))A. N4. (Theat) decorado m (Cine) plat mto be on the set estar en plat7. (Brit) (Scol) clase fthe mathematics set la clase de matemticasB. ADJ3. (= ready) listoto be all set to do sth estar listo para hacer algoto be all set for estar listo paraall set? (ests) listo?the scene was set for (fig) todo estaba listo para
...C. VT3. (= mount) [+ gem] engastar, montar4. (Med) [+ broken bone] encajar, reducir5. (Typ) [+ type] componer10. (= make solid) [+ cement] solidificar, endurecer; [+ jelly] cuajar2. (= attack) atacar, agredir2. (= balance against) comparar con1. (= separate) [+ book, work] poner aparte, apartar2. (= save) [+ money, time] reservar, guardar3. (=
put to one side) [+ differences, quarrels] dejar de lado5. (= put away) poner a un lado3. (= cost) costarthe dinner set me back 40 la cena me cost 40 libras4. (= replace) devolver a su lugarset by VT + ADV (= save) reservar, guardar2. they set to with their fists empezaron a pegarse, se liaron a golpesB. VT + ADV3. (= pose) to set o.s. up as sth
presumir de algo, hacrselas de algo4. (= frame) tender una trampa a5. (= lure into a trap) engaar, llevar al huerto a6. (= fix, rig) [+ fight] amaar, apaarset upon VI + PREP = set onCollins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1971, 1988 HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997,
2000, 2003, 2005 [st] n (TENNIS) set mHe won the first set Il a gagn le premier set. (THEATRE) (for play) dcor m (TV) (for TV programme) dcor m (MATHEMATICS) ensemble mthe set of prime numbers l'ensemble des nombres premiers adj vb [set] (pt, pp) (= fix) [+ date, time, rules] fixerThey haven't yet set a date for the wedding Ils n'ont pas fix de
date pour le mariage. (= adjust) [+ device, clock, temperature, volume] rglerI set the heating to come on in the morning J'ai rgl le chauffage pour qu'il s'allume le matin.Set the oven to 180 degrees Rglez le four sur 180 degrs.You can set the lights so that they come on automatically Vous pouvez rgler les lumires de faon ce qu'elles s'allument
automatiquement.I set the alarm for 7 o'clockBUT J'ai mis le rveil sept heures.Set the volume as high as possibleBUT Montez le volume au maximum. to set sth to music [+ poem, lyric] mettre qch en musique (TYPOGRAPHY) [+ type, text] composer to set sail [ship, passenger] appareiller vi (= set off) partirWe set out for London at 9 o'clock Nous

sommes partis pour Londres neuf heures.We set out along the beachBUT Nous avons commenc marcher le long de la plage.to set out from home partir de chez soiWe set out from home at 6.30 in the morning Nous sommes partis de chez nous 6h30 du matin. to set out to do sth (= start, undertake) entreprendre de faire qchWe set out to find the truth behind this mystery Nous avons entrepris de trouver la vrit derrire ce mystre.We have achieved what we set out to do Nous avons russi ce que nous avons entrepris.I did not set out to offend anyoneBUT Je ne voulais offenser personne.Collins English/French Electronic Resource. HarperCollins Publishers 2005 (Internet) abbr of secure electronic transaction SET m vb: pret, ptp When the verb set is part of a fixed combination, eg to set on fire, to set ones cap at, look up the other word. NOUN = group of people Kreis m; (pej) Bande f; (Brit Sch: = stream) Kurs m; the literary set die Literaten pl; the golfing set die Golffreunde pl; that set of people dieser Personenkreis; a nice set of people nette Leute pl Math Reihe f; (in set theory) Menge f Sport Tennis Satz m; (Table Tennis) Spiel nt = part of concert Programmnummer f = position of head, shoulders Haltung f; the set of somebodys mouth jds Mundstellung f Hunt Vorstehen nt; to make a dead set at somebody (dated, = try to attract) sich an jdn ranmachen (inf) ADJECTIVE TRANSITIVE VERB = establish record aufstellen; fashion bestimmen = mount gem fassen (in in +dat); piece of jewellery besetzen (with mit); windowpane einsetzen (in in +acc) bone (Med) einrichten; dislocated joint einrenken Typ setzen, absetzen (spec) PHRASAL VERBS ? set about vi +prep obj (= attack) herfallen ber (+acc) ? set against vt sep +prep obj ? set apart vt sep (= save) money beiseitelegen, auf die Seite legen; time einplanen ? set aside vt sep (Jur) aufheben; will fr nichtig or ungltig erklren ? set back vt sep ? set down vt sep (= put down) suitcase, passenger absetzen (in writing) (schriftlich) niederlegen (= attribute) zuschreiben (to dat) (= classify as) to set somebody/something down as something jdn/etw fr etw halten ? set forth vt sep (= expound) theory, plan darlegen vi (liter) ausziehen (old) ? set in vi (= start) einsetzen; (panic) ausbrechen; (night) anbrechen; (Med, gangrene, complications) sich einstellen; the rain has set in es hat sich eingeregnet vt sep (Typ, = indent) einrcken (Sew) sleeve einsetzen; pocket einarbeiten (into in +acc) ? set off vt sep (= ignite) bomb, firework losgehen lassen vi (= depart) sich auf den Weg machen, aufbrechen; (car, in car) losfahren; to set off on a journey eine Reise antreten; to set off for Spain nach Spanien abfahren; the police set off in pursuit die Polizei nahm die Verfolgung auf ? set on vt sep +prep obj dogs hetzen or ansetzen auf (+acc) ? set upon eye vi +prep obj = set upon ? set out vt sep (= display) ausbreiten; (= arrange) chess pieces aufstellen; printed matter, essay anordnen, anlegen; (= state) darlegen, darstellen vi (= intend) beabsichtigen; (= start) sich daranmachen ? set to vi (= start working, fighting) loslegen (inf); (= start eating) reinhauen (inf); they set to and repaired it sie machten sich an die Arbeit und reparierten es vi +prep obj to set to work sich an die Arbeit machen; to set to work doing or to do something beginnen, etw zu tun ? set up vi (= establish oneself) to set up as a doctor sich als Arzt niederlassen; to set up in business sein eigenes Geschft aufmachen; to set up for oneself sich selbststndig machen vt sep (= cause) infection, reaction auslsen, verursachen ? set upon vi +prep obj berfallen; (animal) anfallen: set-aside (Agr) n (= taking land out of cultivation) Flchenstilllegung f (= area of land) stillgelegte Flche set designer n (Theat) Bhnenbildner(in) m(f) setdown n (fig: = damper) Dmpfer m (inf, fig) (= dressing-down) Rffel m (inf) set-in adj sleeve eingesetzt; pocket eingearbeitet set-piece specialist n (Ftbl) Freisto- or Eckballspezialist(in) m(f) set point set square Collins German Dictionary Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2005. William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2007 [st] (set (vb: pt, pp))2. adja. (unchanging, gen) fisso/a; (smile) artificiale; (purpose) definito/a, preciso/a; (lunch) a prezzo fisso; (speech, talk) preparato/a; (date, time) preciso/a, stabilito/a (Scol) (subjects) obbligatorio/a; (books) in programma (per l'esame)set in one's ways abitudinario/aset in one's opinions rigido/a nelle proprie convinzionia set phrase una frase fattaat a set time a un'ora stabilitab. (determined) deciso/a; (ready) pronto/ahe is (dead) set on doing it deciso a farlohe is (dead) set on a new car si ficcato in testa di comprare una nuova macchinato be (dead) set against (doing) sth essere assolutamente contrario/a a (fare) qcto be all set to do sth essere pronto/a a fare qcthe scene was set for ... (fig) tutto era pronto per...3. vta. (make hostile to) to set sb against sb/sth mettere qn contro qn/qcb. (balance against) to set sth against sth contrapporre qc a qcset apart vt + adv (object) mettere da parte (fig) (person) distinguerea. (put down, object) posare; (passenger) lasciare, far scendere1. vt + adv (frm) (facts, reasons, arguments) esporre2. vi + adv (liter) (set off) mettersi in viaggioset to vi + adv to set to (and do sth) mettersi all'opera (e fare qc)1. vi + adv to set up (in business) as a baker/lawyer aprire una panetteria/uno studio legalewhen did you set up in business? quand' che ti sei messo in proprio?set upon vi + prep (attack) assalireCollins Italian Dictionary 1st Edition HarperCollins Publishers 1995 (set) present participle setting: past tense, past participle set verb1. to put or place. She set the tray down on the table. neersit pr poloit stellen, legen, setzen stte , , poner, colocar panema asettaa poser staviti, poloiti (le)tesz meletakkan setja, leggja mettere (pa)dti []likt; novietot meletakkan zettensette, legge, plassereka pr a aeza , poloi postaviti staviti stlla, stta, lgga koymak , t , 2. to put plates, knives, forks etc on (a table) for a meal. Please would you set the table for me? dek pr prostt decken dkke poner lauda katma kattaa mettre prostrijeti (stol) megtert menata meja makan leggja bor preparare (pa)dengti []klt galdu sediakan meja makan dekken dekke p bordet nakrywa do pr a pune prestrie pogrniti postaviti duka kurmak, hazrlamak sp, dn, by 3. to settle or arrange (a date, limit, price etc). It's difficult to set a price on a book when you don't know its value. vasstel pr stanovit festlegen faststte poner, fijar, acordar mrama mritt fixer odrediti megllapt menetapkan kvea, tla fissare, stabilire ( ) nustatyti noteikt menetapkan vaststellensette, angi ustala, okrela pr a fixa uri doloiti odrediti stta, bestmma, faststlla saptamak, kararlatrmak () , gii quyt 4. to give a person (a task etc) to do. The witch set the prince three tasks; The teacher set a test for her pupils; He should set the others a good example. gee dar dt stellen give; statuere mandar andma antaa tehtv donner zadati, dati (primjer) kitz, felad memberi pekerjaan setja/leggja fyrir dare ( ) duoti, skirti, rodyti uzdot (darbu u.tml.) memberikan opgeven gi, sette opp; visedawa dar a da ; da dati zadati ge, freg med vermek () ra, giao cho, t ra ...5. to cause to start doing something. His behaviour set people talking. laat, veroorsaak pr pimt veranlassen f til , . provocar phjustama, panema aiheuttaa dclencher potai, pokrenuti kszteti menyebabkan koma af sta (provocare) (~) sukelti, paskatinti pradti izraist menyebabkan doen f til skania do pr a declana printi sproiti pokrenuti f att brja, stta i gng balatmak , bt ai lm g 6. (of the sun etc) to disappear below the horizon. It gets cooler when the sun sets. sak pr-se zapadat untergehen g ned , ponerse loojuma laskea se coucher zai (sunce) lenyugszik (gitest) terbenam setjast tramontare ( ) nusileisti noriett terbenam ondergaang ned zachodzi pr-se a apune , zapada zaiti zai g ner batmak () , ln 7. to become firm or solid. Has the concrete set? set, hard word . () endurecer ztuhnout festwerden stivne , endurecer, cuajar tarduma kovettua durcir ukrutiti se, stvrdnuti se megkt mengeras harna indurirsi (su)stingti, sukietti saciett; sastingt mengeras stollenstivne, binde, strkne zastygn, wiza endurecer a (se) ntri , stuhn strditi se stvrdnuti se stelna, stta sig, hrdna katlamak , tr nn cng 8. to adjust (eg a clock or its alarm) so that it is ready to perform its function. He set the alarm for 7.00 a.m. stel pr nadit einstellen stille poner seadma asettaa rgler namjestiti (sat) bellt menyetel stilla () rimettere, regolare ( ) nustatyti uzgriezt modintjpulksteni u.tml. melaraskan instellenstillenastawi pr a regla , nastavi naravnati podesiti stlla ayarlamak, kurmak () , t chung 9. to arrange (hair) in waves or curls. krul pentear naondulovat herrichten stte ( ) marcar soengusse seadma kammata faire une mise en plis urediti (kosu) berak (hajat) menata rambut leggja hr mettere in piega ( ) sudti ieveidot matus mendandan watergolvenleggeuoy pentear a ncrei upravi nakodrati, urediti srediti lgga () sa yapmak, ekil vermek ; sa, un tc 10. to fix in the surface of something, eg jewels in a ring. set engastar zasadit fassen indfatte . , montar, engastar inkrusteerima kiinnitt poser umetnuti vmibe foglal (drgakvet) memasang greypa, setja umgjr incastonare ( ) dti ielikt ietvar; ietvert mengikat invatten innfatte osadzi encastoar a fixa zasadi vstaviti postaviti bestta, infatta oturtmak, koymak gn, dt, nm 11. to put (broken bones) into the correct position for healing. They set his broken arm. set endireitar srovnat richten stte p plads componer, encajar paigale panema asettaa remettre en place izravnati, namjestiti (kost) helyre rak mengembalikan ke posisinya setja beinbrot aggiustare ( ) sustatyti salikt (kaulu fragmentus) membetulkan zetten sette sammen/i ledd nastawi, zoy endireitar a pune la loc napravi naravnati namestiti terfra i rtt lge, fixera (k k) yerine koymak/oturtmak () t li cho ng adjective1. fixed or arranged previously. There is a set procedure for doing this. vasgestelde predefinido stanoven das Set allerede fastlagt , fijo, determinado, establecido kindlaksmratud mrtty tabli ustaljen, unaprijed odreen kttt; meghatrozott; ktelez menata sebelumnya fastur, fyrirskipaur stabilito, prestabilito nustatytas noteikts tetap vastfast, foreskrevet, obligatorisk ustalony, stay prescrito stabilit stanoven ustaljen utvren fast, faststlld, bestmd, spikad belirli, deimez , c nh 2. (often with on) ready, intending or determined (to do something). He is set on going. vasberade decidido rozhodnut wohlberlegt besluttet p , . listo, preparado valmis valmis rsolu spreman eltklt siap starinn deciso nusiteiks aizrvies; apmies bersedia vastbeslotenklar, parat, fast besluttetgotowy, zdeterminowany decidido pregtit rozhodnut odloen odluan fast besluten, mycket angelgen om kararl, aklna koymu kin quyt 3. deliberate. He had the set intention of hurting her. doelbewus deliberado promylen wohlberlegt bestemt deliberado ettekavatsetud tarkoituksellinen bien dtermin - hotimian, namjeran megfontolt disengaja yfirlagur saldo, determinato tyinis, i anksto apgalvotas nodomts; ts yang disengajakan opzettelijkuttalt, bestemtrozmylny, postanowiony deliberado bine determinat premyslen odloen nameran avsiktlig amal c , c ch tm 4. stiff; fixed. He had a set smile on his face. stywe fixo strnul starr stiv , fijo jik, tardunud jykk fig ukoen merev kaku stfur, stirnaur fisso sustings sastindzis; kokains tawar strakstiv, sammenbittnieruchomy fixo mpietrit , ustrnut tog krut stel, orrlig sabit c nh 5. not changing or developing. set ideas. onveranderlik fixo vyhrann fest fastlst , , fijo muutumatu muuttumaton arrt nepromjenjiv megmerevedett kokoh sveigjanlegur fermo sustabarjs nemaings; ieskstjis tidak berubah atau berkembang onveranderlijk meget bestemt, fastlststay, ustalony fixo (bine) fixat , vyhranen tog krut bestmd, orubblig deimez , c nh 6. (with with) having something set in it. a gold ring set with diamonds. geset engastado osazen eingefat indfattet , engastado pealepandud kiinnitetty incrust de ugraen kirakva bertatah settur (e-u) tempestato, ornato (~) papuotas, nusagstytas rotts; greznots bertatah bezet besatt/pyntet med wysadzony engastado ncrustat (cu) vykladan z vdelanim (diamantom itd.) optoen infattad ... ile donatlm c t trong noun1. a group of things used or belonging together. a set of carving tools; a complete set of (the novels of) Jane Austen. stel ' coleo sada, soubor der Satz st , , juego, coleccin, equipo komplekt, sari sarja ensemble, collection, komplet, zbirka kszlet, sorozat serangkaian samsta, sett collezione, raccolta rinkinys komplekts; krjums; cikls set stelsett, samlingzestaw, komplet coleco set; colecie ; sada, sbor zbirka set sats, uppsttning set, takm , b 2. an apparatus for receiving radio or television signals. a television/radio set. stel aparelho pijma das Gert apparat; modtager , aparato -aparaat vastaanotin poste ureaj, aparat kszlk pesawat -tki apparecchio aparatas radiouztvrjs; televizors set toestel -apparatodbiornik aparelho post prijma aparat ureaj apparat, anlggning alc, cihaz , my thu thanh 3. a group of people. the musical set. geselskap conjunto skupina der Kreis gruppe; -gruppe grupo, pandilla rhm ryhm groupe skupina ljudi, klika csoport kelompok klka, li gruppo grup grupa; sabiedrba; kompnija kumpulan kringkrets, gjeng, klikk, sett zesp conjunto grup skupina skupina skup grupp, krets, klick topluluk , gii 4. the process of setting hair. a shampoo and set. hare kap penteado ondulace, es das Legen fn , marcado soengu tegemine kampaus mise en plis frizura beraks (haj) proses menata rambut lagning messa in piega () sudjimas, suukavimas (matu) ieveidoana set watergolfflegg uoenie penteado ncreire prava (vlasov) friziranje nametanje lggning sa yapma s sa, un tc 5. scenery for a play or film. There was a very impressive set in the final act. stel cenrio vprava, dekorace der Szenenaufbau kulisse , decorado lavastus lavasteet dcor oprema pozornice, dekor dszlet dekorasi leik-/svismynd scenario ( ) dekoracijos dekorcija lokasi penggambaran decordekorasjon, kulisser dekoracje, plan cenrio decor scna scenografija set scen, kuliss, dekor sahne, dekor cnh dng 6. a group of six or more games in tennis. She won the first set and lost the next two. stel set set der Satz st , set sett er set : set jtszma set sett, hrina set ( ) setas sets set setsett set set set set niz set set set () vn, xc setting noun1. a background. This castle is the perfect setting for a murder. plek, agtergrond cenrio pozad, rmec der Hintergrund baggrund , , escenario taust puitteet cadre ambijent, okvir radnje krnyezet; keret; szn(padi kp) latar belakang sgusvi sfondo, ambiente fonas, vieta, aplinka novietojums; vieta; vide persekitaran omgevingbakgrunn, rammeto, oprawa cenrio cadru , prostredie prizorie pozadina inramning, milj ; yer, evre bi cnh, mi trng 2. an arrangement of jewels in eg a ring. setting, rangskikking engaste osazen das Einfassen indfatning , montura, engaste inkrustatsioon asettelu monture umetanje, ulaganje (dragulja) befoglals (drgak) pasangan umgjr incastonatura, montatura ( ) iedo akis ietvars mengikat vattinginnfatningukad engaste montur vykladanie vdelava postavljenost infattning dzenleme, yuva s dt, s nm 3. music composed for a poem etc. settings of folk songs. toonsetting adaptao musical zhudebnn die Vertonung arrangement , adaptacin musical (muusikaline) seade musiikki mise en musique skladba megzensts; lett; tirat musik pengiring tnverk sami vi lj il musicare, adattamento muzika eilms aranjums muzik latar toonzettingmusikk til diktpodkad adaptao musical punere pe muzic , zhudobnenie, intrumentcia uglasbitev kompozicija tonsttning fon mzii, beste s ph nhc setback noun a delay in progress. vertraging atraso pekka der Rckschlag forsinkelse , atraso tagasilk takaisku contretemps nazadak, zastoj visszaess kemunduran bakslag contrattempo, intoppo recidyvas, neskm, pablogjimas aizkavana; kavklis; (slimbas) recidvs rintangan terugslagtilbakeslag, hindringopnienie atraso contratimp prekka zastoj, zaostanek zastoj bakslag, avbrck, motgng ; aksilik s i xung, s thoi tro set phrase a phrase which always occurs in one form, and which cannot be changed. `Of no fixed abode' is a set phrase. vaste uitdrukking frase feita ustlen ren feste Redewendung talemde , frase hecha psivljend kiinte sanonta expression toute faite ustaljen izraz llandsult szkapcsolat ungkapan tetap fast oratiltki frase fatta () pastovus junginys idioma; nedalma vrdkopa frasa yang tetap vaste uitdrukking fast uttrykk, talemte utarty zwrot frase feita expresie de sine sttoare ustlen slovn spojenie ustaljeno reklo fraza stende uttryck, talestt kalplam bek ; cm t c nh set-square noun a triangular instrument with one right angle, used in geometrical drawing etc. tekendriehoek esquadro trojhelnk das Geodreieck vinkelmler cartabn kolmnurk(joonlaud) kolmioviivain querre , , risai trokut hromszgvonalz segitiga siku-siku rhyrningslaga reglustika, (teikni)horn squadra kampainis lemrs sesiku segi tiga tekendriehoekvinkelhakeekierka esquadro trojuholnk risarski trikotnik trougao vinkelhake gnye ; ci ke setting-lotion noun a lotion that is used in setting the hair. setmiddel laqu tuidlo das Haarfixativ hrcreme fijador soenguvedelik kampausneste fixateur fiksativ za kosu hajrgzt minyak untuk menata rambut lagningarvkvi fissatore () skystis plaukams dti idrums matu ieveidoanai losen mengeset haarverstevigerleggevann pyn do ukadania wosw loo fixadora fixativ tuidlo utrjevalec losion za kosu lggningsvtska sa losyonu m phm lng dng un, sa tc set-to an argument or fight. argumenteer discusso potyka eine Behauptung aufstellen sknderi; slagsml pelea, discusin kokkuprge, tli riita prise de bec, bagarre estoka svaa, tunjava verekeds pertengkaran rifrildi; slagsml alterco, baruffa , vaidas, mutyns kauti; strds bekerja keras ruziekrangel; slagsmlktnia, bjka discusso ncierare, scandal , potka prepir, pretep svaa grl, slagsml dv, mnakaa ; cuc dnh nhau set-up noun an arrangement. There are several families living together in that house it's a funny set-up. opstelling, reling arranjo uspodn die Gliederung arrangement , sistema korraldus jrjestely arrangement razmjetaj, raspored elrendezs; szellts; rendszer pengaturan fyrirkomulag sistemazione susitarimas, sumanymas situcija; plns; uzbve pengaturan situatiearrangement, oppleggukad arranjo aranjament ; usporiadanie razporeditev, ureditev raspored arrangemang ; dzen , s b tr all set (often with to) ready or prepared (to do something); just on the point of (doing something). We were all set to leave when the phone rang. gereed pronto pipraven (k) gerade im Begriff parat listo, preparado valmis tysin valmistautuneena prt spreman indulsra ksz siap tilbinn pronto be- (ieinantis) [] gatavs (dart) bersedia op het punt alt (er) klart gotowy pronto gata (de) pripraven (na) biti tik pred tem, da spreman klar, frdig hazr sn sng set about to begin. She set about planning her holiday; How will you set about this task? begin comear a dt se do in Angriff nehmen begynde , empezar, ponerse alustama, hakkama aloittaa se mettre latiti se, zapoeti nekikezd mulai hefjast handa vi mettersi a pradti erties pie; uzskt memulakan beginneng i gang med zabiera si do comear a a ncepe da sa do lotiti se poeti brja, ta itu med balamak , bt u set (someone) against (someone) to cause (a person) to dislike (another person). She set the children against their father. ophits teen intrigar popudit proti aufhetzen stte op imod . . enemistar con, poner en contra de (kedagi kellegi) vastu prama knt jotakuta vastaan monter qqn contre qqn nahuckati protiv, okrenuti protiv vki ellen uszt vkit mengadu domba f upp mti mettere contro nuteikinti k nors prie k nors sakdt; sanaidot menimbulkan kebencian kepada seseorang opzetten tegen sette (en) opp mot (noen) wrogo nastawi do (kogo) intrigar a monta pe cineva contra cuiva (-.) (-.) potva proti nahujskati nahuckati protiv stta upp ngn mot ngn, gra fientligt instlld ...-e kar kkrtmak , i chiu .set aside to keep for a special use or purpose. He set aside some cash for use at the weekend. opsy sit pr de lado dt stranou beiseite legen stte til side guardar, ahorrar krvale panema asettaa sivuun mettre de ct , staviti sa strane, odloiti fretesz menyisihkan leggja til hliar mettere da parte atidti atlikt; pataupt mengasingkan opzijleggen legge/sette til side odkada pr de lado a pune deoparte da bokom dati na stran ostaviti sa strane lgga undan ; bir kenara ayrmak/koymak tit kim ...set back to delay the progress of. His illness set him back a bit at school. vertraag atrasar zpozdit zurcklegen stte tilbage , retrasar, atrasar viivitama viivstytt retarder pomaknuti prema natrag, koiti visszavet menyebabkan kemunduran seinka rallentare sutrukdyti, priversti atsilikti aizkavt; atbdt atpaka melambatkan perkembangan achteruitzettensette tilbake opnia atrasar a ncetini zastavi (postup) zavreti, ovirati omesti hejda, f att halka efter brakmak, geciktirmek ; cn tr set down (of a bus etc) to stop and let (passengers) out. The bus set us down outside the post-office. aflaai deixar vysadit absetzen stte af dejar (bussist) vlja laskma jtt pois kyydist dposer , , spustiti, iskrcati letesz menurunkan hleypa t fare scendere ( ) ilaipinti izlaist (no satiksmes ldzeka); izsdint berhenti laten uitstappen sette/slippe av wysadza deixar a depune vyloi odloiti zaustaviti se slppa av ; durup yolcu indirmek () dng li cho khch xung set in to begin or become established. Boredom soon set in among the children. begin instalar-se objevit se einsetzen stte ind , , empezar, comenzar, surgir vimust vtma vallata survenir; s'installer nastupiti, pojaviti kezddik mulai mempengaruhi ganga gar, byrja inserirsi, apnikti, sigalti iestties; skties mula wujud een aanvang nemensette inn, komme nastawa instalar-se a aprea; a se instala nasta, vznikn nastopiti nastati stta in, intrda, brja () balamak; kmek , bt u , n su vo set off2. to cause to start doing something. She had almost stopped crying, but his harsh words set her off again. weer laat begin fazer recomear pimt, vyvolat bringen zu f til at begynde . ., hacer empezar, provocar, desencadenar phjustama, kivitama saada aloittamaan dclencher natjerati, izazvati kivlt (hatst) memulai koma af sta provocare, paskatinti, duoti impuls pamudint; ierosint menyebabkan sesuatu berulang aan de gang krijgen sette i gang, f til pobudza fazer recomear a declana printi (k omu), vyvola pripraviti do navesti f att brja (stta i gng) balatmak to nn s bt u 3. to explode or ignite. You should let your father set off all the fireworks. laat afgaan acender odplit abbrennen udlse , hacer estallar/explotar plahvatama panema, stama sytytt faire partir detonirati, izazvati eksploziju felrobbant menyalakan sprengja, kveikja fare partire, lanciare ( ) iebti, paleisti izaut meletupkan afstekenfyre av, tenne pwypuszcza, detonowa acender a face s explodeze (o bomb) odpli sproiti (eksplozijo itd.) zapaliti avfyra patlatmak t chy set (something or someone) on (someone) to cause (eg dogs) to attack (a person). He set his dogs on me. laat aanval lanar contra potvat na hetzen auf pudse . . . atacar, agredir (kedagi kellegi) kallale ssitama usuttaa kimppuun exciter contre nahukati na koga ruszt (vkit, vmit vkire) menyuruh menyerang siga aizzare contro* ( ) usiundyti (k nors) ant (ko nors) uzrdt; sardt menyuruh sesuatu menyerang sesuatu aanvallen pusse p, egge til szczu na (kogo), podjudza przeciw (komu) lanar contra a asmui (-.) (-.) potva na nauvati nahukati ; stne salmak, saldrmak ()() khch, xi set out1. to start a journey. He set out to explore the countryside. begin reis partir vyrazit na cestu sich aufmachen tage af sted partir, salir minema hakkama lhte matkaan se mettre en route krenuti (na put) elindul berangkat leggja upp partire, mettersi in viaggio ( ) leistis doties (ce) bersiap sedia zich op weg begeven sette/dra ut wyrusza partir a porni la drum vyda sa na kreniti krenuti na put ge sig av (ut, i vg) geziye/yola kmak ln ng 2. to intend. I didn't set out to prove him wrong. van plan wees ter a inteno de mt v myslu beabsichtigen have til hensigt proponerse, tener la intencin kavatsema tarkoittaa chercher planirati, namjeravati szndkozik bermaksud tla sr intendere ketinti grasties; plnot berniat van plan zijnsette seg fore zamierza ter a inteno de a cuta s ma v mysle nameravati nameriti frestta sig, ha fr avsikt kalkmak ; nh, d nh set to to start to do something (vigorously). They set to, and finished the work the same day. begin, in aller yl begin colocar mos obra pustit se do toho sich daranmachen begynde , ponerse a, empezar a pihta hakkama kyd tyhn attaquer ozbiljno se dati, svojski se latiti nekifog mulai bekerja taka til vi, byrja rsklega mettersi al lavoro kibti (k nors), imtis (ko) erties pie darba bermula aan de slag gaan ta fatt, sette i gangzabra si meter ombros ao trabalho a se porni (s) pusti sa do toho lotiti se poeti stta i gng [fr fullt], hugga i ...-e koyulmak () bt u lao vo set up1. to establish. When was the organization set up? gevestig, opgerig estabelecer zaloit, ustavit grnden oprette establecerse rajama perustaa tablir urediti, osnovati alapt; felllt (bizottsgot) mendirikan setja laggirnar costituire, avviare kurti izveidot; nodibint menubuhkan oprichtenopprette, stifte, etablereutworzy, zakada estabelecer-se a stabili zaloi, ustanovi ustanoviti uspostaviti grunda, inrtta ; kurmak thnh lp 2. to arrange or construct. He set up the apparatus for the experiment. opstel montar pipravit, sedit aufstellen stille op , montar, instalar konstrueerima valmistella installer postaviti sszellt menyiapkan skipuleggja mettere su sudti, sumontuoti uzstdt; salikt darba krtb memasang opstellensette opp, reisezmontowa montar a instala pripravi, nastavi pripraviti postaviti stta upp, montera [upp] ; hazrlamak, monte etmek ; xy dng set up camp to erect tents etc. They set up camp in a field. kamp opsit montar acampamento rozbt tbor Zelt aufschlagen sl lejr levantar campamento laagrit psti panema pystytt leiri tablir un camp podii logor strat ver tenda tjalda, setja upp tjaldbir montare delle tende ( ) kurti stovykl uzcelt/iekrtot nometni memasang khemah de tenten opslaan sl leir rozbi obz montar as tendas a instala o tabr rozloi tbor utaboriti se postaviti sl (upprtta ett) lger kamp kurmak dng lu set up house to establish one's own home. He'll soon be earning enough to set up house on his own. huis koop () montar casa zadit si vlastn domov ein eigenes Heim grnden etablere sig instalarse kodu rajama perustaa koti s'installer urediti vlastiti dom, imati vlastiti dom otthont alapt memiliki rumah stofna heimili mettere su casa sikurti izveidot savu saimniecbu berumah sendiri zelfstandig gaan wonen stifte bo, sl seg nedurzdzi si montar casa a se muta zariadi si vlastn domov ustvariti (dom) okuiti se stta bo, skaffa ett eget hem ev amak ; xy nh ring set up shop to start a shop. winkel begin montar uma loja otevt si obchod ein Geschft grnden etablere abrir una tienda ri alustama perustaa liike ouvrir un commerce/magasin otvoriti trgovinu zletett nyit mulai usaha toko stofna/opna verslun mettere su un negozio kurti parduotuv atvrt veikalu; skt tirgoties memulakan perniagaan een winkel beginnen begynne en forretningzaoy, otworzy sklep montar uma loja a deschide un magazin; a ncepe o afacere otvori si obchod odpreti (trgovino) otvoriti prodavnicu ppna en affr dkkn amak m ca hng set upon (also set on) to attack. He set upon me in the dark. aanval atacar vrhnout se na herfallen ber angribe ., atacar, agredir rndama hykt se jeter sur napasti, navaliti na to megtmad menyerang rast assalire upulti uzbrukt menyerang aanvallenoverfalle, angripe ruszy na, rzuci si na atacar a se arunca asupra vrhn sa na napasti napasti verfalla, kasta sig ver saldrmak , tn cng (set) noun a block of stone used in street paving. klip bloco dlaebn kostka der Pflasterstein brosten bloque (kandiline) sillutuskivi katukivi pav etverokutni kamen za taracanje ubin batu gtusteinn blocchetto ( ) grindinio akmuo bruakmens batu turap straatkei bru-/gatestein pyta chodnikowa bloco piatr de pavaj dlabov kocka kocka (za tlakovanje) kameni blok gatsten karo/parke ta tng Kernerman English Multilingual Dictionary 2006-2013 K Dictionaries Ltd. , poloit, sada st, stte Satz, setzen , colocar, juego asettaa, setti ensemble, poser postaviti, set porre, set , ... , neerzetten, stel sett, sette umieci, zestaw conjunto, pr , stta, set , koymak, takm b, t , Multilingual Translator HarperCollins Publishers 2009n. conjunto, equipo; grupo; instrumentos y accesorios; [surgical] instrumental quirrgico;it is all ___ todo est arreglado; v. poner, colocar; [a broken bone] encasar, fijar, ajustar;___ a fracture componer una fractura. English-Spanish Medical Dictionary Farlex 2012Collins Multilingual Translator HarperCollins Publishers 2009 vt (pret & pp set; ger setting) (a fracture) reducir (una fractura)English-Spanish/Spanish-English Medical Dictionary Copyright 2006 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Want to thank TFD for its existence? Tell a friend about us, add a link to this page, or visit the webmaster's page for free fun content. Link to this page: It seems to you that mainly what you want is to get away; get away from the same old tedious things you're so used to seeing and so tired of, and set something new.Then he returned the dial to its place, set the pointer, and removed it again to note the resultant change in the position of the parts affected by the act.Another little set with which Anna was in close relations was the one by means of which Alexey Alexandrovitch had made his career.He said they would get under way as soon as the ebb set, and expressed his gladness to be out of a port where there were no taverns and fiddlers; but all with such horrifying oaths, that I made haste to get away from him.I told him exactly how everything had happened, and when I said I must go, and asked him to further me on my way, he made no sort of difficulty, but set about doing so at once.At nine o'clock, guided by Planchet, the little cavalcade set out, taking the route the carriage had taken.Here and there were new brick houses and shops, just set up by bustling, driving, and eager men of traffic from the Atlantic States; while, on the other hand, the old French mansions, with open casements, still retained the easy, indolent air of the original colonists; and now and then the scraping of a fiddle, a strain of an ancient French song, or the sound of billiard balls, showed that the happy Gallic turn for gayety and amusement still lingered about the place.Well, I know what I's gwyne to do: I's gwyne to set down here and listen tell I hears it agin."We bought merchandise, loaded a vessel with it, and set forth with a favorable wind.We set out from the kingdom of Dancali on the 15th of June, having taken our leave of the King, who after many excuses for everything that had happened, dismissed us with a present of a cow, and some provisions, desiring us to tell the Emperor of Aethiopia his father that we had met with kind treatment in his territories, a request which we did not at that time think it convenient to deny.I call to mind a winter landscape in Amsterdam - a flat foreground of waste land, with here and there stacks of timber, like the huts of a camp of some very miserable tribe; the long stretch of the Handelskade; cold, stone-faced quays, with the snow-sprinkled ground and the hard, frozen water of the canal, in which were set ships one behind another with their frosty mooring-ropes hanging slack and their decks idle and deserted, because, as the master stevedore (a gentle, pale person, with a few golden hairs on his chin and a reddened nose) informed me, their cargoes were frozen-in up-country on barges and schuyts.Thus the beauty of day, and that of summer, is set off by the horrors of night and winter. to put (something or someone) in a particular place.to set a vase on a table.Synonyms: plant, situate, locate, positionto place in a particular position or posture.Set the baby on his feet.to place in some relation to something or someone.We set a supervisor over the new workers.to put into some condition.to put or apply.to put in the proper position.to set a chair back on its feet.to put in the proper or desired order or condition for use.to distribute or arrange china, silver, etc., for use on (a table).to set the table for dinner.to place (the hair, especially when wet) on rollers, in clips, or the like, so that the hair will assume a particular style.to put (a price or value) upon something.He set $7500 as the right amount for the car.The teacher sets a high value on neatness.to fix the value of at a certain amount or rate; value.He set the car at $500.She sets neatness at a high value.Synonyms: rate, price, evaluate, appraise, estimateto post, station, or appoint for the purpose of performing some duty.to set spies on a person.to determine or fix definitely.to resolve or decide upon.to cause to pass into a given state or condition.to set one's mind at rest;to set a prisoner free.to direct or settle resolutely or wishfully.to set one's mind to a task.to present as a model; place before others as a standard.to establish for others to follow.to prescribe or assign, as a task.to adjust (a mechanism) so as to control its performance.to adjust the hands of (a clock or watch) according to a certain standard.I always set my watch by the clock in the library.to adjust (a timer, alarm of a clock, etc.) so as to sound when desired.He set the alarm for seven o'clock.to fix or mount (a gem or the like) in a frame or setting.to ornament or stud with gems or the like.a bracelet set with pearls.to cause to sit; seat.to set a child in a high chair.to put (a hen) on eggs to hatch them.to place (eggs) under a hen or in an incubator for hatching.to place or plant firmly.to set a flagpole in concrete.to put into a fixed, rigid, or settled state, as the face, muscles, etc.to fix at a given point or calibration.to set the dial on an oven;to set a micrometer.to tighten (often followed byup).to cause to take a particular direction.to set one's course to the south.Surgery., to put (a broken or dislocated bone) back in position.(of a hunting dog) to indicate the position of (game) by standing stiffly and pointing with the muzzle.Music.to fit, as words to music.to arrange for musical performance.to arrange (music) for certain voices or instruments.Theater.to arrange the scenery, properties, lights, etc., on (a stage) for an act or scene.to prepare (a scene) for dramatic performance.Nautical., to spread and secure (a sail) so as to catch the wind.Printing.to arrange (type) in the order required for printing.to put together types corresponding to (copy); compose in type.Baking., to put aside (a substance to which yeast has been added) in order that it may rise.to change into curd.to cause (glue, mortar, or the like) to become fixed or hard.to urge, goad, or encourage to attack.to set the hounds on a trespasser.Bridge., to cause (the opposing partnership or their contract) to fall short.We set them two tricks at four spades.Only perfect defense could set four spades.to affix or apply, as by stamping.The king set his seal to the decree.to fix or engage (a fishhook) firmly into the jaws of a fish by pulling hard on the line once the fish has taken the bait.to sharpen or put a keen edge on (a blade, knife, razor, etc.) by honing or grinding.to fix the length, width, and shape of (yarn, fabric, etc.).Carpentry., to sink (a nail head) with a nail set.to bend or form to the proper shape, as a saw tooth or a spring.to bend the teeth of (a saw) outward from the blade alternately on both sides in order to make a cut wider than the blade itself.to pass below the horizon; sink.The sun sets early in winter.to decline; wane.to assume a fixed or rigid state, as the countenance or the muscles.(of the hair) to be placed temporarily on rollers, in clips, or the like, in order to assume a particular style.Long hair sets more easily than short hair.to become firm, solid, or permanent, as mortar, glue, cement, or a dye, due to drying or physical or chemical change.Synonyms: harden, congeal, solidifyto sit on eggs to hatch them, as a hen.to hang or fit, as clothes.to begin to move; start (usually followed by forth, out, off, etc.).(of a flower's ovary) to develop into a fruit.(of a hunting dog) to indicate the position of game.to have a certain direction or course, as a wind, current, or the like.Nautical., (of a sail) to be spread so as to catch the wind.Printing., (of type) to occupy a certain width.This copy sets to forty picas.Nonstandard., sit.the act or state of setting or the state of being set.a collection of articles designed for use together.a set of china;a chess set.a collection, each member of which is adapted for a special use in a particular operation.a set of golf clubs;a set of carving knives.a number, group, or combination of things of similar nature, design, or function.a series of volumes by one author, about one subject, etc.a number, company, or group of persons associated by common interests, occupations, conventions, or status.a set of murderous thieves;the smart set.the fit, as of an article of clothing.fixed direction, bent, or inclination.The set of his mind was obvious.bearing or carriage.the set of one's shoulders.the assumption of a fixed, rigid, or hard state, as by mortar or glue.the arrangement of the hair in a particular style.How much does the beauty salon charge for a shampoo and set?a plate for holding a tool or die.an apparatus for receiving radio or television programs; receiver.Philately., a group of stamps that form a complete series.Tennis., a unit of a match, consisting of a group of not fewer than six games with a margin of at least two games between the winner and loser.He won the match in straight sets of 63, 64, 64.a construction representing a place or scene in which the action takes place in a stage, motion-picture, or television production.Machinery.the bending out of the points of alternate teeth of a saw in opposite directions.a permanent deformation or displacement of an object or part.a tool for giving a certain form to something, as a saw tooth.a chisel having a wide blade for dividing bricks.Horticulture., a young plant, or a slip, tuber, or the like, suitable for planting.Dance.the number of couples required to execute a quadrille or the like.a series of movements or figures that make up a quadrille or the like.Music.a group of pieces played by a band, as in a night club, and followed by an intermission.the period during which these pieces are played.Bridge., a failure to take the number of tricks specified by one's contract.Our being vulnerable made the set even more costly.Nautical.the direction of a wind, current, etc.the form or arrangement of the sails, spars, etc., of a vessel.suit.Psychology., a temporary state of an organism characterized by a readiness to respond to certain stimuli in a specific way.Mining., a timber frame bracing or supporting the walls or roof of a shaft or stope.Carpentry., nail set.Mathematics., a collection of objects or elements classed together.Printing., the width of a body of type.sett.fixed or prescribed beforehand.specified; fixed.The hall holds a set number of people.deliberately composed; customary.fixed; rigid.resolved or determined; habitually or stubbornly fixed.to be set in one's opinions.Synonyms: obstinate, stubborncompletely prepared; ready.Also get set! (in calling the start of a race).set downto write or to copy or record in writing or printing.to consider; estimate.to set someone down as a fool.to attribute; ascribe.to set a failure down to bad planning.to put in a position of rest on a level surface.to humble or humiliate.to land an airplane.We set down in a heavy fog.(in horse racing) to suspend (a jockey) from competition because of some offense or infraction of the rules.set onAlso set upon. to attack or cause to attack.to set one's dog on a stranger.to instigate; incite.set by, to save or keep for future use.set outto begin a journey or course.to undertake; attempt.He set out to prove his point.to design; plan.to define; describe.to set out one's arguments.to plant.to set out petunias and pansies.to lay out (the plan of a building) in actual size at the site.to lay out (a building member or the like) in actual size.set aboutto begin on; start.to undertake; attempt.to assault; attack.set againstto cause to be hostile or antagonistic.to compare or contrast.The advantages must be set against the disadvantages.set ahead, to set to a later setting or time.Set your clocks ahead one hour.set into begin to prevail; arrive.(of winds or currents) to blow or flow toward the shore.set forthto give an account of; state; describe.He set forth his theory in a scholarly report.to begin a journey; start.Columbus set forth with three small ships.set asideto put to one side; reserve.The clerk set aside the silver brooch for me.to dismiss from the mind; reject.to prevail over; discard; annul.set backto hinder; impede.to turn the hands of (a watch or clock) to show an earlier time.When your plane gets to California, set your watch back two hours.to reduce to a lower setting.Set back the thermostat before you go to bed.set upto put upright; raise.to put into a high or powerful position.to construct; assemble; erect.to be assembled or made ready for use.exercise equipment that sets up in a jiffy.to inaugurate; establish.to enable to begin in business; provide with means.Informal., to make a gift of; treat, as to drinks.Informal., to stimulate; elate.to propound; plan; advance.to bring about; cause.to become firm or hard, as a glue or cement.a paint that sets up within five minutes.to lead or lure into a dangerous, detrimental, or embarrassing situation, as by deceitful prearrangement or connivance.to entrap or frame, as an innocent person in a crime or a criminal suspect in a culpable circumstance in order to achieve an arrest.to arrange the murder or execution of.His partner set him up with the mob.Bridge., to establish (a suit).set apartto reserve for a particular purpose.to cause to be noticed; distinguish.Her bright red hair sets her apart from her sisters.set toto make a vigorous effort; apply oneself to work; begin.to begin to fight; contend.set offto cause to become ignited or to explode.to begin; start.to intensify or improve by contrast.to begin a journey or trip; depart.to put or place in position or into a specified state or conditionto set a book on the tableto set someone free(also intr; foll by to or on) to put or be put (to); apply or be appliedhe set fire to the housethey set the dogs on the scentto put into order or readiness for use; prepareto set a trapto set the table for dinner(also intr) to put, form, or be formed into a jelled, firm, fixed, or rigid statethe jelly set in three hours(also intr) to put or be put into a position that will restore a normal stateto adjust (a clock or other instrument) to a positionto determine or establishwe have set the date for our weddingto prescribe or allot (an undertaking, course of study, etc)the examiners have set ``Paradise Lost''to arrange in a particular fashion, esp an attractive oneshe set her hairthe jeweller set the diamonds in silver(of clothes) to hang or fit (well or badly) when wornAlso: set to music.to provide music for (a poem or other text to be sung)Also: set up.printing to arrange or produce (type, film, etc) from (text or copy); composeto arrange (a stage, television studio, etc) with scenery and propsto describe or present (a scene or the background to a literary work, story, etc) in wordshis novel is set in Russiato present as a model of good or bad behaviour (esp in the phrases set an example, set a good example, set a bad example)to value (something) at a specified price or estimation of worthhe set a high price on his services(foll by at) to price (the value of something) at a specified sumhe set his services at 300(also intr) to give or be given a particular directionhis course was set to the East(also intr) to rig (a sail) or (of a sail) to be rigged so as to catch the wind(intr) (of the sun, moon, etc) to disappear beneath the horizonto leave (dough, etc) in one place so that it may proveto sharpen (a cutting blade) by grinding or honing the angle adjacent to the cutting edgeto displace alternate teeth of (a saw) to opposite sides of the blade in order to increase the cutting efficiencyto sink (the head of a nail) below the surface surrounding it by using a nail setcomputing to give (a binary circuit) the value 1(of plants) to produce (fruits, seeds, etc) after pollination or (of fruits or seeds) to develop after pollinationto plant (seeds, seedlings, etc)to place (a hen) on (eggs) for the purpose of incubation(intr) (of a gun dog) to turn in the direction of game, indicating its presenceto let or leasebridge to defeat (one's opponents) in their attempt to make a contracta dialect word for sitto seeCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012the act of setting or the state of being seta condition of firmness or hardnessbearing, carriage, or posturethe set of a gun dog when pointingthe fit or hang of a garment, esp when wornthe scenery and other props used in and identifying the location of a stage or television production, film, etcAlso called: set width.printingthe width of the body of a piece of typethe width of the lines of type in a page or columnnauticalthe cut of the sails or the arrangement of the sails, spars, rigging, etc, of a vesselthe direction from which a wind is blowing or towards which a tide or current is movingpsychol a temporary bias disposing an organism to react to a stimulus in one way rather than in othersa seedling, cutting, or similar part that is ready for plantinga blacksmith's tool with a short head similar to a cold chisel set transversely onto a handle and used, when struck with a hammer, for cutting off lengths of iron barsSee nail setthe direction of flow of watera mechanical distortion of shape or alignment, such as a bend in a piece of metalthe penetration of a driven pile for each blow of the drop hammera variant spelling of settCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012fixed or established by authority or agreement(usually postpositive) rigid or inflexibleunmoving; fixeda set expression on his faceconventional, artificial, or stereotyped, rather than spontaneousshe made her apology in set phrases(postpositive; foll by on or upon) resolute in intention(of a book, etc) prescribed for students' preparation for an examinationCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012a number of objects or people grouped or belonging together, often forming a unit or having certain features or characteristics in commona set of coinsJohn is in the top set for mathsa group of people who associate together, esp a cliquemaths logicAlso called: class.a collection of numbers, objects, etc, that is treated as an entity: 3, the moon is the set the two members of which are the number 3 and the moon(in some formulations) a class that can itself be a member of other classesany apparatus that receives or transmits television or radio signalstennis squash badminton one of the units of a match, in tennis one in which one player or pair of players must win at least six gamesthe number of couples required for a formation dancea series of figures that make up a formation dancea band's or performer's concert repertoire on a given occasionthe set included no new numbersa continuous performanceCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012(intr) (in square dancing and country dancing) to perform a sequence of steps while facing towards another dancer(usually tr) to divide into setsin this school we set our older pupils for EnglishCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012A collection of distinct elements that have something in common. In mathematics, sets are commonly represented by enclosing the members of a set in curly braces, as {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, the set of all positive integers from 1 to 5.The verbs set and sit1 are similar in form and meaning but different in grammatical use. Set is chiefly transitive and takes an object: Set the dish on the shelf. Its past tense and past participle are also set : Yesterday he set three posts for the fence. The judge has set the date for the trial. Set also has some standard intransitive uses, as to pass below the horizon (The sun sets late in the northern latitudes during the summer) and to become firm, solid, etc. (This glue sets quickly). The use of set for sit, to be seated, is nonstandard: Pull up a chair and set by me. Sit is chiefly intransitive and does not take an object: Let's sit here in the shade. Its past tense and past participle are sat : They sat at the table for nearly two hours. Have they sat down yet? Transitive uses of sit include to cause to sit (Pull up a chair and sit yourself down) and to provide seating for (The waiter sat us near the window).interset verb (used with object)interset, intersettingmisset verbmisset, missettingself-set adjectiveOrigin of set1First recorded before 900; Middle English verb setten, Old English settan; cognate with Old Norse setja, German setzen, Gothic satjan, all from Germanic satjan, causative of setjan to sit; Middle English noun in senses denoting the action of setting or the state of being set, from set, set(t)e, derivative of the verb and its past participle; in senses denoting a group, from Middle English sette, from Old French, from Latin secta (in later use influenced by the verb and Middle Low German gesette set, suite); sit 1; sectOrigin of set1Old English settan, causative of sittan to sit ; related to Old Frisian setta, Old High German sezzanOrigin of set2C14 (in the obsolete sense: a religious sect): from Old French sette, from Latin secta sect ; later sense development influenced by the verb set 1Examples are provided to illustrate real-world usage of words in context. Any opinions expressed do not reflect the views of Dictionary.com.The stars of the show become more than the performers, who are all capable of spectacle, but also Basil Twist, he of the puppetry and fantastical sets, and choreographer Ann Yee.Read more on Los Angeles TimesBoth Bryan and Cartwright are in custody as of Monday, with the former set to be released on Wednesday.Read more on Los Angeles TimesSo many of my dads stories about his youth were set at Carville that Id been imagining it for my entire life, but he never said much about his time in the infirmary.They set the enforcement date for after the holiday season to ensure that families, who travel less often, learn about the change.Read more on The Wall Street JournalInstead, they thrived in coastal and oceanic settings.Read more on Science DailyDefinitions and idiom definitions from Dictionary.com Unabridged, based on the Random House Unabridged Dictionary, Random House, Inc. 2023Idioms from The American Heritage Idioms Dictionary copyright 2002, 2001, 1995 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company.Sesto San GiovannisetaBrowse#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppqqrrssttuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day! 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC A set is simply a collection of distinct objects. These objects can be numbers, letters, or even peopleanything! We denote a set using curly brackets.For example: A = {1, 2, 3}Set Operations can be defined asthe operations performed on two or more sets to obtain a single set containing a combination of elements from all the sets being operated upon. Set OperationsSet operations are mathematical operations performed on sets, which are collections of distinct objects or elements. There are three major types of operation on sets: Union (), Intersection (), and Difference (-). Other operations include Complement, Symmetric Difference, Addition, and Subtraction.The most common set operations, such as union, intersection, disjoint, set difference, etc., will be explored in detail below, including their definitions, examples, and Venn diagrams.Union of SetsThe Union of sets A and B, denoted by A B, is the set of distinct elements that belong to set A or set B, or both. This operation can be represented as; A B = {x: x A or x B}In simple terms, the union includes every element that appears in either of the two sets, without any repetition. Where x represents an element that belongs to A or B (or both).Venn Diagram For Union of SetsThe area shaded in green represents A B or the union of sets A and B.Venn diagram of A BExample: Find the union of A = {2, 3, 4} and B = {3, 4, 5}.Solution: A B = {2, 3, 4, 5}.IntersectionThe intersection of the sets A and B, denoted by A B, is the set of elements that belong to both A and B, i.e. set of the common elements in A and B. This operation is represented as: AB = {x: x Aandx B}In other words, the intersection contains only those elements that are present in both sets. Here, x represents the elements that are common to both sets A and B.Venn Diagram For Intersection of SetsThe area shaded in green represents AB or the intersection of sets A and B, which includes the elements common to both sets A and B.Venn diagram of A BExample: Find the intersection of A = {2, 3, 4} and B = {3, 4, 5}Solution:Look for elements that are common to both sets A and B.A B = {3, 4}.The intersection of sets A and B can also be interpreted as:n (A B) = n (A) + n (B) n (AB)Where,n(A) = the cardinality (or number of elements) of set A,n(B) = the cardinality of set B,n(AB) = the cardinality of the union of sets A and B.Disjoint SetTwo sets are said to be disjoint if their intersection is the empty set. i.e., sets have no common elements. In simpler terms, they dont overlap at all. So if you try to find their intersection, youll get the empty set, which we denote by the symbol or {}.Venn Diagram For Disjoint SetsThe sets A and B are disjoint, meaning they have no common elements (no overlap).Venn Diagram of A Disjoint BFor Example: Let A = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9} and B = {2, 4, 6, 8} Solution:A and B are disjoint sets since both of them have no common elements.Set DifferenceThe difference between sets is denoted by 'A - B', which is the set containing elements that are in A but not in B i.e., all elements of A except the element of B.Venn Diagram For Set DifferenceIn the below diagram, the set difference AB contains all the elements that are in A but not in B.Venn diagram A-BExample: If A = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} and B = {2, 4, 6, 8}, find A - B.Solution: A - B = {1, 3, 5}We can also state that the difference between set A and set B is equivalent to the intersection of set A with the complement of set B. Therefore,A B = A Bwhere B = the complement of set B.Symmetric DifferenceThe symmetric difference of A and B includes elements in A or B but not both.It is denoted by: AB or A B.The symmetric difference is like saying, Give me everything thats not shared.It is defined as: AB = (AB) (BA)Venn Diagram For Symmetric DifferenceThe symmetric difference AB includes elements that are in either A or B but not in both.Venn Diagram of A BExample: Let set A = {1, 2, 3}, and set B = {3, 4, 5}, then Find the symmetric difference Solution: A B = {1, 2, 4, 5}Complement of a SetIf U is a universal set and X is any subset of U, then the complement of X consists of all the elements in U that are not in X.X' = {a : a Uandx A}Venn Diagram For Complement of a SetIn the diagram below, set A' includes all elements not in A, relative to the universal set.Complement of a SetExample: Let U = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8} And A = {1, 2, 5, 6}Solution:Then, the complement of A, denoted as A, will be: A = {3, 4, 7, 8}The addition of sets A and B, known as Minkowski addition, results in a new set where each element is the sum of every possible pair of elements, one from set A and one from set B. In other words, the new set contains all possible sums of elements taken from the two sets. Set subtraction operates similarly but involves subtracting each element of set B from each element of set A. These operations are only meaningful when applied to numeric data types; if applied otherwise, they become symbolic with no practical significance.Additionally, set addition is commutative, meaning the order of the sets does not affect the result. However, set subtraction is not commutative, as the order of the sets does affect the outcome.n (A B) = n(A) + n(B) - n (A B)A - B = A B' Properties of Set OperationsSet operations have several important properties that govern their behavior. Here are some fundamental properties of set operations:Closure PropertySet operations are closed under their respective operations, meaning that operating on sets results in another set. For example, the union, intersection, and difference of sets always produce sets as their results.Commutative PropertyUnion: A B = B AIntersection: A B = B ASymmetric Difference: A B = B AAssociative PropertyUnion: (A B) C = A (B C)Intersection: (A B) C = A (B C)Distributive PropertyUnion over Intersection: A (B C) = (A B) (A C)Intersection over Union: A (B C) = (A B) (A C)Identity PropertyUnion: A = AIntersection: A U = A, where U represents the universal setSymmetric Difference: A = AComplement PropertyUnion: A A' = U, where U is the universal setIntersection: A A' = (the empty set)Absorption PropertyUnion over Intersection: A (A B) = AIntersection over Union: A (A B) = ASolved Question of Operations on SetsQuestion 1: Find the union of two sets A = {8, 10, 14} and B = {7, 16}Solution:(A B) = {8, 10, 14} {7, 16}(A B) = {7, 8, 10, 14, 16}Question 2: Find the intersection of sets P = {a, n, x} and Q = {x, y, z}Solution:(P Q) = {a, n, x} {x, y, z}(P Q) = {x}Question 3: Find the complement of set X = {4, 6, 9} where Universal set U = {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9}Solution:X' = U - XX' = {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9} - {4, 6, 9}X' = {1, 2, 3}Question 4: Given two sets A = {5, 6, 9, 10} and B = {3, 6, 12} then find, A - B and B - A Solution:A - B = {5, 6, 9, 10} - {3, 6, 12}A - B = {5, 9, 10}B - A = {3, 6, 12} - {5, 6, 9, 10}B - A = {3, 12}Question 5: Find the number of elements in the set (A B) given that n(A) = 10, n(B) = 4,, and n (A B) = 5.Solution:To find n (A B) we use formula:n (A B) = n(A) + n(B) - n (A B)n (A B) = 10 + 4 - 5n (A B) = 9Practice Questions on Set OperationsQuestion 1. Find the union of two sets A = {2, 4, 5, 9} and B = {2, 6, 10, 12}.Question 2. Find the intersection of sets P = {5, 6, 7, 9} and Q = {6, 9}.Question 3. Find the complement of set X = {p, q, r} where Universal set U = {e, f, h, p, q, r}.Question 4. Given two sets A = {1, 2, 4, 7, 10} and B = {1, 2, 8, 15}, then find, B - A.Question 5. Find the number of elements in set A, given that n (A B) = 12, n(B) = 7, and n (A B) = 4.Related ArticlesSet TheorySet SymbolsTypes of Sets Sets in mathematics, are simply a collection of distinct objects forming a group. A set can have any group of items, be it a collection of numbers, days of a week, types of vehicles, and so on. Every item in the set is called an element of the set. Curly brackets are used while writing a set. A very simple example of a set would be like this. Set A = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}. In set theory, there are various notations to represent elements of a set. Sets are usually represented using a roster form or a set builder form. Let us discuss each of these terms in detail. Sets Definition In mathematics, a set is defined as a well-defined collection of objects. Sets are named and represented using capital letters. In the set theory, the elements that a set comprises can be any kind of thing: people, letters of the alphabet, numbers, shapes, variables, etc.Sets in Maths ExamplesSome standard sets in maths are:Set of natural numbers, = {1, 2, 3, ...}Set of whole numbers, W = {0, 1, 2, 3, ...}Set of integers, = {..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...}Set of rational numbers, = {p/q | q is an integer and q 0}Set of irrational numbers, ' = {x | x is not rational}Set of real numbers, = 'All these are infinite sets. But there can be finite sets as well. For example, the collection of even natural numbers less than 10 can be represented in the form of a set, A = {2, 4, 6, 8}, which is a finite set.Let us use this example to understand the basic terminology associated with sets in math.Elements of a SetThe items present in a set are called either elements or members of a set. The elements of a set are enclosed in curly brackets separated by commas. To denote that an element is contained in a set, the symbol '' is used. In the above example, 2 A. If an element is not a member of a set, then it is denoted using the symbol ''. For example, 3 A.Cardinal Number of a SetThe cardinal number, cardinality, or order of a set denotes the total number of elements in the set. For natural even numbers less than 10, n(A) = 4. Sets are defined as a collection of unique elements. One important condition to define a set is that all the elements of a set should be related to each other and share a common property. For example, if we define a set with the elements as the names of months in a year, then we can say that all the elements of the set are the months of the year.Representation of Sets in Set Theory There are different set notations used for the representation of sets in set theory. They differ in the way in which the elements are listed. The three set notations used for representing sets are:Semantic formRoster formSet builder formLet us understand each of these forms with an example.Set of first five even natural numbersSemantic FormRoster FormSet Builder FormA set of first five even natural numbers{2, 4, 6, 8, 10}{x | x 10 and x is even}Semantic FormSemantic notation describes a statement to show what are the elements of a set. For example, a set of the first five odd numbers.Roster FormThe most common form used to represent sets is the roster notation in which the elements of the sets are enclosed in curly brackets separated by commas. For example, Set B = {2,4,6,8,10}, which is the collection of the first five even numbers. In a roster form, the order of the elements of the set does not matter, for example, the set of the first five even numbers can also be defined as {2,6,8,10,4}. Also, if there is an endless list of elements in a set, then they are defined using a series of dots at the end of the last element. For example, infinite sets are represented as, X = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ...}, where X is the set of natural numbers. To sum up the notation of the roster form, please take a look at the examples below.Finite Roster Notation of Sets : Set A = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} (The first five natural numbers)Infinite Roster Notation of Sets : Set B = {5, 10, 15, 20 ....} (The multiples of 5)Set Builder FormThe set builder notation has a certain rule or a statement that specifically describes the common feature of all the elements of a set. The set builder form uses a vertical bar in its representation, with a text describing the character of the elements of the set. For example, A = { k | k is an even number, k 20}. The statement says, all the elements of set A are even numbers that are less than or equal to 20. Sometimes a ":" is used in the place of the "|".Visual Representation of Sets Using Venn DiagramVenn Diagram is a pictorial representation of sets, with each set represented as a circle. The elements of a set are present inside the circles. Sometimes a rectangle encloses the circles, which represents the universal set. The Venn diagram represents how the given sets are related to each other.Sets Symbols Set symbols are used to define the elements of a given set. The following table shows the set theory symbols and their meaning.SymbolsMeaning{ }Symbol of setUUniversal setn(X)Cardinal number of set Xb A'b' is an element of set Aa B'a' is not an element of set BNull or empty setA U BSet A union set BA BSet A intersection set BA BSet A is a subset of set BB ASet B is the superset of set ATypes of Sets There are different types of sets in set theory. Some of these are singleton, finite, infinite, empty, etc.Singleton SetsA set that has only one element is called a singleton set or also called a unit set. Example, Set A = { k | k is an integer between 3 and 5} which is A = {4}.Finite SetsAs the name implies, a set with a finite or countable number of elements is called a finite set. Example, Set B = {k | k is a prime number less than 20}, which is B = {2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19}Infinite SetsA set with an infinite number of elements is called an infinite set. Example: Set C = {Multiples of 3}.Empty or Null SetsA set that does not contain any element is called an empty set or a null set. An empty set is denoted using the symbol ''. It is read as 'phi'. Example: Set X = { }.Equal SetsIf two sets have the same elements in them, then they are called equal sets. Example: A = {1,2,3} and B = {1,2,3}. Here, set A and set B are equal sets. This can be represented as A = B.Unequal SetsIf two sets have at least one different element, then they are unequal sets. Example: A = {1,2,3} and B = {2,3,4}. Here, set A and set B are unequal sets. This can be represented as A B.Equivalent SetsTwo sets are said to be equivalent sets when they have the same number of elements, though the elements are different. Example: A = {1,2,3,4} and B = {a,b,c,d}. Here, set A and set B are equivalent sets since n(A) = n(B)Overlapping SetsTwo sets are said to be overlapping if at least one element from set A is present in set B. Example: A = {2,4,6} B = {4,8,10}. Here, element 4 is present in set A as well as in set B. Therefore, A and B are overlapping sets.Disjoint SetsTwo sets are disjoint if there are no common elements in both sets. Example: A = {1,2,3,4} B = {5,6,7,8}. Here, set A and set B are disjoint sets.Subset and SupersetFor two sets A and B, if every element in set A is present in set B, then set A is a subset of set B(A B) and in this case, B is the superset of set A(B A). Example: Consider the sets A = {1,2,3} and B = {1,2,3,4,5,6}. Here:A B, since all the elements in set A are present in set B.B A denotes that set B is the superset of set A.Universal SetA universal set is the collection of all the elements regarding a particular subject. The universal set is denoted by the letter 'U'. Example: Let U = {The list of all road transport vehicles}. Here, a set of cars is a subset for this universal set, the set of cycles, trains are all subsets of this universal set.Power SetsPower set is the set of all subsets that a set could contain. Example: Set A = {1,2,3}. Power set of A is = {, {1}, {2}, {3}, {1,2}, {2,3}, {1,3}, {1,2,3}}.Operations on Sets Some important operations on sets in set theory include union, intersection, difference, the complement of a set, and the cartesian product of a set. A brief explanation of set operations is as follows.Union of SetsUnion of sets, which is denoted as A U B, lists the elements in set A and set B or the elements in both set A and set B. For example, {1, 3} {1, 4} = {1, 3, 4}Intersection of SetsThe intersection of sets which is denoted by A B lists the elements that are common to both set A and set B. For example, {1, 2} {2, 4} = {2}Set DifferenceSet difference which is denoted by A - B, lists the elements in set A that are not present in set B. For example, A = {2, 3, 4} and B = {4, 5, 6}. A - B = {2, 3}.Set ComplementSet complement which is denoted by A', is the set of all elements in the universal set that are not present in set A. In other words, A' is denoted as U - A, which is the difference in the elements of the universal set and set A.Cartesian Product of SetsThe cartesian product of two sets which is denoted by A B, is the product of two non-empty sets, wherein ordered pairs of elements are obtained. For example, {1, 3} {1, 3} = {(1, 1), (1, 3), (3, 1), (3, 3)}.In the above figure, the shaded portions in "blue" show the set that they are labelled with.Sets Formulas in Set Theory Sets find their application in the field of algebra, statistics, and probability. There are some important set theory formulas in set theory as listed below.For any two overlapping sets A and B,n(A U B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A B)n (A B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A U B)n(A) = n(A U B) + n(A B) - n(B)n(B) = n(A U B) + n(A B) - n(A)n(A - B) = n(A U B) - n(B)n(A - B) = n(A) - n(A B)For any two sets A and B that are disjoint,n(A U B) = n(A) + n(B)A B = n(A - B) = n(A)Properties of Sets Similar to numbers, sets also have properties like associative property, commutative property, and so on. There are six important properties of sets. Given, three sets A, B, and C, the properties for these sets are as follows. Cuemath is one of the world's leading math learning platforms that offers LIVE 1-to-1 online math classes for grades K-12. Our mission is to transform the way children learn math, to help them excel in school and competitive exams. Our expert tutors conduct 2 or more live classes per week, at a pace that matches the child's learning needs.Example 1: Find the elements of the sets represented as follows and write the cardinal number of each set. a) Set A is the first 8 multiples of 7 b) Set B = {a,e,i,o,u} c) Set C = {x | x are even numbers between 20 and 40}Solution:a) Set A = {7,14,21,28,35,42,49,56}. These are the first 8 multiples of 7.Since there are 8 elements in the set, cardinal number n (A) = 8b) Set B = {a,e,i,o,u}. There are five elements in the set,Therefore, the cardinal number of set B, n(B) = 5. c) Set C = {22,24,26,28,30,32,34,36,38}. These are the even numbers between 20 and 40, which make up the elements of the set C.Therefore, the cardinal number of set C, n(C) = 9.Answer: (a) 8 (b) 5 (c) 9 Example 2: If Set A = {a,b,c}, Set B = {a,b,c,p,q,r}, U = {a,b,c,d,p,q,r,s}, find the following using sets formulas, a) A U B b) A B c) A' d) Is A B? (Here 'U' is the universal set).Solution:a) A U B = writing the elements of A and B together in one set by removing duplicates = {a,b,c,p,q,r}b) A B = writing common elements of A and B in a set = {a,b,c}c) A' = writing elements of U that are NOT present in A = {d,p,q,r,s}d) A B, (Set A is a subset of set B) since all the elements in set A are present in set B.Answer:(a) {a,b,c,p,q,r} (b) {a,b,c} (c) {d,p,q,r,s} (d) YesExample 3: Express the given set in set-builder form: A = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14}Solution: Given: A = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14}Using sets notations, we can represent the given set A in set-builder form as,A = {x | x is an even natural number less than 15}Answer: A = {x | x is an even natural number less than 15} View More >go to slidego to slidego to slideFAQs on Sets Sets are a collection of distinct elements, which are enclosed in curly brackets, separated by commas. The list of items in a set is called the elements of a set. Examples are a collection of fruits, a collection of pictures. Sets are represented by the symbol { }. i.e., the elements of the set are written inside these brackets. Example: Set A = {a,b,c,d}. Here, a,b,c, and d are the elements of set A.What are Different Sets Notations to Represent Sets?Sets can be represented in three ways. Representing sets means a way of listing the elements of the set. They are as follows.Semantic Notation: The elements of a set are represented by a single statement. For example, Set A is the number of days in a week.Roster Notation: This form of representation of sets uses curly brackets to list the elements of the set. For example, Set A = {10,12,14,16,18}}Set Builder Notation: A set builder form represents the elements of a set by a common rule or a property. For example, {x | x is a prime number less than 20}What are the Types of Sets?Sets differ from each depending upon elements present in them. Based on this, we have the following types of sets. They are singleton sets, finite and infinite sets, empty or null sets, equal sets, unequal sets, equivalent sets, overlapping sets, disjoint sets, subsets, supersets, power sets, and universal sets.What are the Properties of Sets in Set-Theory?Different properties associated with sets in math are,Commutative Property: A U B = B U A and A B = B AAssociative Property: (A B) C = A (B C) and (A U B) U C = A U (B U C)Distributive Property: A U (B C) = (A U B) (A U C) and A (B U C) = (A B) U (A C)Identity Property: A U = A and A U = ACComplement Property: A U A' = UIdempotent Property: A A = A and A U A = AWhat is the Union of Sets?The union of two sets A and B are the elements from both set A and B, or both combined together. It is denoted using the symbol 'U'. For example, if set A = {1,2,3} and set B = {4,5,6}, then A U B = {1,2,3,4,5,6}. A U B is read as 'A union B'.What is the Intersection of Sets?The intersection of two sets A and B are the elements that are common to both set A and B. It is denoted using the symbol ''. For example, if set A = {1,2,3} and set B = {3,4,5}, then A B = {3}. A B is read as 'A intersection B'.What are Subsets and Supersets?If every element in a set A is present in set B, then set B is the superset of set A and set A is a subset of set B. Example: A = {1,4,5} B = {1,2,3,4,5,6}, here since all elements of set A are present in set B A B and B A.What are Universal Sets?A universal set, denoted by the letter 'U', is the collection of all the elements in regard to a particular subject. Example: Let U = {All types of cycles}. Here, a set of cycles of a specific company is a subset of this universal set.What Does Sets Class 11 Contain?The sets in class 11 is an important chapter that deals with various components of set theory. It starts with definition of sets, and extends to types of sets, properties of sets, set operations, etc. It also has some real-life applications related to sets. To solve more applications related to sets class 11, click here.Also Check: What is Complement in Sets?The complement of a set which is denoted by A', is the set of all elements in the universal set that are not present in set A. In other words, A' is denoted as U - A, which is the difference in the elements of the universal set and set A.What is Cartesian Product in Sets?Cartesian product of two sets, denoted by AB, is the product of two non-empty sets, wherein ordered pairs of elements are obtained. For example, if A = {1,2} and B = {3,4}, then AB = {(1,3), (1,4), (2,3), (2,4)}.What is the Use of Venn Diagram in Set Theory?Venn Diagram is a pictorial representation of the relationship between two or more sets. Circles are used to represent sets. Each circle represents a set. A rectangle that encloses the circles represents the universal set. The concept of a set is one of the most fundamental ideas in mathematics.Essentially, a set is simply a collection of objects. The field of mathematicsthat studies sets, called set theory, was founded by the Germanmathematician GeorgCantor in the latter half of the 19th century. Today the concept of setspermeates almost all of modern mathematics; almost every other mathematicalconcept (including the seemingly fundamental concept of numbers!)

has beendefined, directly or indirectly, in terms of sets. Basic definitions and notation A set is a collection of objects, considered as a mathematicalobject in its own right. (A helpful metaphor for a set is a cardboardboxthe box can hold objects, and we can choose to think about theobjects in the box individually, or to think about the box and its contentscollectively as a single object.) The objects in a set are called theelements (or members) of the set; the elements are saidto belong to the set (or to be in the set), and the setis said to contain the elements. Usually the elements of a set areother mathematical objects, such as numbers, variables, or geometricpoints. Writing sets A set is often written by listing its elements between curlybraces{}. For example, a set containing the numbers 1,2,and3 would be written as {1,2,3}. When the elements of a set follow an obvious pattern but there are too manyof them to list explicitly, it is common to list the first few elements (toestablish the pattern) and the last element (to specify where the patternstops), with an ellipsis() in between to indicate that theelements in the middle were omitted. For instance, to write the set of positiveintegers from 1 to100, we can write{1,2,3,,100}. If no element is written afterthe ellipsis, the pattern is assumed to continue forever; so the set written{1,2,3,} contains all of the positive integers.Sometimes the elements of a set go on forever in bothdirectionsfor instance, the set of all integers (bothpositive and negative) can be written as{,3,2,1,0,1,2,3,}. A set can also be described in natural language using English phrases. Forexample, the set of all positive integers describes a particularset. It is important that the description be precise, so that there is no doubtabout whether a particular object is or is not an element of the set. A commonexample of an imprecise description is a phrase such as the numbersbetween 1 and10. This phrase has several ambiguities. Are thenumbers 1 and10 themselves elements of the set, or are they excluded? Areall real numbers between 1 and10 included, or only the integers?Finally, the phrase should probably be clearer about the fact that thesenumbers are to be considered as a set, rather than individually. A more precisedescription of this set might be the set of positive integers no greaterthan10 (if the numbers 1 and10 are in the set, and onlywhole numbers are included) or the set of real numbers between 1and10, exclusive (if the set includes numbers with fractionalparts, but not the numbers 1 and10 themselves). The symbol is used to mean is an element of, justas the symbol= is used to mean equals. For example, to saythat the number2 is an element of the set {1,2,3}, we canwrite 2{1,2,3}. To express the opposite,is not an element of, we put a slash through the symbol andwrite. For example, we can write4{1,2,3}. It is often useful to assign names to sets. These names are usually chosento be single letters, similar to the use of letters to represent numbers inalgebra. A very common convention is to use capital letters for the names ofsets and lower-case letters to represent the elements of sets. So, forinstance, if we assign the letterA to the set{1,2,3} by writing A={1,2,3}, wecan then say that 2A. We can also writeaA, by which we mean thatais a (possibly unknown) number that is an element of thesetAin other words, the value ofa mustbe either 1,2, or3. Equality of sets Two sets are said to be equal if every element of the first setis an element of the second set, and vice versa. For example, ifA={1,2,3} andB={2,3,1}, then the sets AandB are equal. Every element ofA is also anelement ofB, and every element ofB is also anelement ofA. We express set equality with an equals sign, soin this case we write A=B. When two sets areequal, they are considered to be the same set. It is important to remember thatequality between sets is a different concept than equality between numbers. One consequence of this definition of equality is that the order in whichthe elements of a set are listed is irrelevant. We care only about whichobjects are elements of the set, not the order they come in. So, for instance,the expressions {1,2,3} and {2,3,1} both describe thesame set. Another consequence is that the number of times an element is listed isirrelevant. The set {1,2,1,3,3,3} is equal to theset {1,2,3}, because every element of the first set is an elementof the second, and vice versa. (It does not matter that the numbers 1and3 are listed several times in the first set.) [Sometimes we need to use a collection of objects in which order isimportant. Such a collection is called a sequence or anordered list. An example is the use of ordered pairs ofthe form (x,y) to represent points in atwo-dimensional plane; the point(2,5) is different from thepoint(5,2). Similarly, we sometimes need a collection of objects inwhich it is meaningful for an element to appear more than once. Such acollection is called amultiset. Whenwe refer to a set, however, it is to be understood that the order andrepetition of the elements is irrelevant.] Sets containing other sets The elements of a set can be anythingeven other sets. For example,suppose we have two sets, A={1,2,3} andB={2,3,4,5}. Think of A asa box containing the numbers 1,2, and3, and Bas abox containing the numbers 2,3, 4, and5. There is nothing stoppingus from putting the boxA and the boxBtogether inside a larger boxC. In the same way, we can make asetC containing the setA and thesetB as elements. We can write the setC as{A,B}, or, if we like, we can say C={{1,2,3},{2,3,4,5}}. A set containing other sets is like a box containing other boxes. In thiscase, the setC has two elements, which are the twosets A andB. These elements of thesetC are themselves sets; the setA has threeelements, and the setB has four elements. Therefore it is true that AC,because A is an element ofC. Similarly, it is truethat BC. Of course, it is also truethat, say, 1A, because the number1 is anelement of the setA. However, it is not true that 1C,because 1 is not an element of the setC. The only two elementsofC are the sets A andB, andneither of these two elements is the number1. (The setAcontains the number1, but Aitself is not thenumber1.) Returning to the box metaphor, we should think about elements of a set (abox) as the objects that are directly inside the box. Thenumber1 is not directly inside the boxC; instead, it ishidden inside the boxA. So 1is not an element of thesetC, but 1is an element of thesetA. Likewise, even though it is true that 2A andalso true that 2B, it is not true that2C, because the number2 is not directlyinside the boxC. Now lets consider the set D={1,2,3,2,3,4,5}, which is the same as the set {1,2,3,4,5} because theorder and repetition of the elements are irrelevant. The setDis different from the setCthese sets are notequal. To see this, it is enough to find a single element in one set that isnot an element of the other set. Well, the number1, for example, is anelement ofD but (as explained above) is not an elementofC; so the sets are not equal. Thinking of CandD as boxes, we see why they are not the same: thesetC is a box that contains two boxes (which themselves happento contain some numbers), whereas the setD is a box thatdirectly contains five numbers (and no boxes). As another example, consider the two sets E={1} andF={{1}}. These sets are not equal.The setE has one element, which is the number1; thesetF also has one element, but the single elementofF is another set, not a number. So, whereas thesetE is a box containing the number1, thesetF is a box containing a box containing the number1.(In other words, the setF is a boxcontainingEdo you see this?) Both of these aredifferent from the number1 itself. So it is true that1E, and in factEF (because the single elementofF is the setE), but it is not truethat 1F. Sets containing other sets are common in some areas of mathematics, but wewont see them very often in this course. (Mathematicians who work inthese areas often call a set containing other sets a collection ofsets or a family of sets to avoid the awkward phraseset of sets.) Cardinality The cardinality of a set is the number of elements that the setcontains. (Sometimes the cardinality of a set is simply called thesize of the set, because size is ashorter word; but cardinality is the technically correct term.) It is common to write|A| to mean the cardinality of thesetA. For example, ifA={1,4,8}, then|A|=3, because A has three elements. This isthe same notation as is used for the absolute value of a number, but contextmakes it clear what is meant: if the vertical bars surround a set, they referto the cardinality of the set. The cardinality of a set might be infinite. For instance, the cardinality ofthe set of positive integers, {1,2,3,}, isinfinite. The empty set We have been thinking of sets as boxes. What kind of set corresponds to theidea of an empty box? Clearly it must be a set that contains no elements atall. We call such a set an empty set. Since any two empty setscontain exactly the same elements (specifically, no elements at all), weconsider any two empty sets to be equal, and hence the same set. So we usuallyrefer to the empty set, because there is really only one. There are two common ways to write the empty set. The first way, as youmight expect, is{}. The other notation is a circle or a zero with aslash through it, which looks like. Both{}and are symbols for the empty set. Note that there is a difference between and{}. Thefirst is the empty set, which is an empty box. The second is a boxcontaining an empty box, so the second box is not emptyit has abox in it! Dont write{} when you mean the empty set,because {} refers to a set containing the empty set, which is not thesame as the empty set itself. The cardinality of the empty set is0, which makes sense, because theempty set contains no elements. The statementx is always false, no matter whatx is, because there is no such thing as an element of the emptyset. Above, we defined two sets A andB to be equal ifevery element ofA is an element ofB, and viceversa. If we remove the vice versa from this definition, we getthe definition of a subset. We say that a setA is a subset of asetB if every element ofA is also an elementofB. We use the symbol to mean is a subsetof; for example, AB meansAis a subset ofB. We can alsoturn this symbol the other way and write the sets in the other order to getBA; this means the same asAB. To write that Aisnot a subset ofB, we draw a slash through the subset symbol:AB. Intuitively, a subsetofB is a part ofB. For example, consider the sets C={1,2} andD={1,2,3,4}. The setCis a subset ofD, because every element ofC isalso an element ofD. So we can writeCD. A given set has many subsets; forexample, another subset ofD is {1,3,4}. To remember which direction to write the symbol, think about thecardinalities of the sets and the inequality symbol. If Ais a subset ofB, then B must contain at least asmany elements as Adoes (simply because B containsall of the elements ofA), so the cardinalityofB must be greater than or equal to the cardinalityofA. In other words, ABimplies that|A||B|. Note that the symbols above point in the same direction. There is a very important difference between the symbols and. The symbol is used to indicate an elementof a set, whereas the symbol is used to indicate a subset.For instance, consider the set D={1,2,3,4}. The set{2,4} is a subset ofD, because everyelement of{2,4} is also an element ofD, so it iscorrect to write {2,4}D. But theset{2,4} is not an element of the setD,because the four elements of the setD are all numbers(Ddoes not have any sets as elements), so it is incorrect towrite {2,4}D. On the other hand, thenumber2 is an element ofD, so it is correct to write2D; but the number2 is not a subsetofD (because the number2 is a number, not a set), so itis incorrect to write 2D. If we want to refer tothe subset ofD containing only the number2, we shouldwrite{2}, which is the set containing2 (note that the set{2}is different from the number2). The set{2} is a subsetofD, thatis, {2}D; but itis not an element ofD, because D does nothave any sets as elements, so it is incorrect to write{2}D. When A is a subset ofB, thesetB is occasionally called a supersetofA. We can also sayBcontainsA as a subset, butgreat care should be taken with the word contains, because, asnoted in the previous paragraph, there is a big difference between sayingBcontainsA as an element(meaning AB) and sayingBcontainsA as a subset (meaningAB). I will try to use the wordcontains only to refer to elements, not subsets. A careful reading of the definition of subset shows that every set is asubset of itself. For example, using the setD from above, itis obviously true that every element ofD is also anelement ofD, so by definition Dis asubset ofD. We often want to exclude this case, so we define aproper subset of a setB to be a subsetofB that is not Bitself. We writeAB to mean that Ais aproper subset ofB. [This usage of the symbols and to mean is a subset of (or equal to) and isa proper subset of, respectively, parallels the usage of the inequalitysymbols and< to mean is less than or equal to andis strictly less than, respectively.] The empty set is considered to be a subset of every set (including itself).This may seem like a rather odd convention. Perhaps the best justification forit comes from turning the definition of subset on its head and asking what itmeans for a setA notto be a subsetofB. From the definition, this must mean that there is someelement inA that is not an element ofB. Sowhat would it mean to say that the empty set is not a subsetofB? It would mean that there is some element in the empty setthat is not an element ofBbut this cannot be true,because there are no elements in the empty set! So, from this point ofview, it makes some amount of sense to say that the empty set is a subset ofevery set. [It should be noted that the usage of the symbols anddescribed above is not universal. Some authors use the symbol tomean is a subset of (for which we are using thesymbol) and introduce a new symbol, a subset symbolwith the equals bar crossed out, to mean is a propersubset of (for which we are using the symbol).] Sets of numbers There are some sets of numbers that are so commonly useful that they havespecial symbols. Double-struck capital letters, sometimes called blackboard boldletters, are often used (in particular, the letters ,,, and). Alternatively, the letters may simply be typeset inboldface. [Due to the possibility that unusual symbols, such as blackboardbold, may not appear correctly in all Web browsers, I will use simple boldfaceletters here.] The set of all real numbers, both positive and negative (and zero), iscalledR (for real). The set of real numbers includesall numbers commonly encountered in an algebra, trigonometry, or calculuscourse. (It does not contain complex numbers suchas1.) The set of integers (positive, negative, and zero) is calledZ(from the German word Zahlen, meaningnumbers). In other words,Z={,3,2,1,0,1,2,3,}. The set of natural numbers is calledN (fornatural). The set of natural numbers contains all positiveintegers and no negative integers. Unfortunately, there is no consensus onwhether zero should be considered a natural number. Some authors include0in the setN, while others do not. The reason for this lack ofconsistency is that sometimes it is useful to include zero and sometimes not,depending on the situation. So mathematicians use whichever definition suitsthem best at the timebut they are aware of the differences in usage, sothey are always very careful to state exactly which definition they are usingin any particular case to avoid any confusion or ambiguity, and once they havedecided on a definition they stick with it. For this class, lets agreethat 0is not a natural number unless specified otherwise. Inother words, unless otherwise stated, we will use the symbolN torepresent the set {1,2,3,}. If we wish to refer tothe set {0,1,2,3,} when we are using thisdefinition ofN, we can always write N{0}(well talk about the meaning of the symbol in a bit).Alternatively, the terms positive integer and non-negativeinteger are always unambiguous: zero is not positive, but it isnon-negative. Therefore, another way to refer to the set{1,2,3,} is the set of positiveintegers, while {0,1,2,3,} is theset of non-negative integers. Finally, the set of rational numbers is calledQ (from the wordquotient). A rational number is a number that can bewritten exactly as a fraction, or quotient, of two integers. For example, thenumber2/3 is a rational number, as is the number7/2. Allintegers are rational numbers, because any integer can be written as a fractionwith denominator1; for instance, the integer5 can be writtenas5/1. Other examples of rational numbers include numbers that can bewritten as a terminating decimal (for example, the number8.13 can bewritten as 813/100) or as a repeating decimal (for example, thenumber0.333 can be written as1/3). Not all real numbersare rational, however. Examples of real numbers that cannot be written exactlyas a fraction of two integers include2and; the decimal expansions of these numbers go on foreverand never repeat. In this course we will not have much of a need to distinguishrational numbers from real numbers, so we will rarely (if ever) use thesymbolQ. Note that these four sets of numbers are (proper) subsets of each other:NZQR. Set-builder notation Listing all of the elements of a set is fine as long as the set is not toobig. For larger sets, we can skip some of the elements by writing anellipsis(), as we have seen, but this is only feasible when theelements follow a pattern that can be clearly seen in the first few elements.This is not always the case. For example, the set of all prime numbers between100 and500 could be written as{101,103,107,,499}, but this is not a veryhelpful thing to write because it is very difficult to guess the correctpattern from these numbers alone (and this expression does not rule outincorrect patterns such as the set of all odd numbers between 100and500, except multiples of5). In situations like this, it is often better to describe a set by specifyinga condition for membership. (Our English description of the set abovedoes exactly this; it says, in effect, that the condition for a number to anelement of the set is that the number must be prime and between 100and500.) When we want to describe a set in this way, we can useset-builder notation. When we use set-builder notation, we must first establish the universalset (sometimes called the domain of discourse or theuniverse of discourse), which is the set of all possible objectsunder consideration. For example, we might say that the universal setisR, the set of all real numbers; or perhapsZ, theset of integers. Another possibility is to use a previously defined set as theuniversal set. If we have defined A={1,2,3},for instance, we can use A as the universal set. Once we have chosen a universal set, we may build a set bychoosing all of the elements of the universal set that satisfy a specifiedcondition. For example, if the universal set isR, we can define asetB to be, say, the set of all elements ofR thatare greater than17. (So B contains the numbers 18and29.4, for example, but does not contain 11.26 or30.) ThissetB can be written using set-builder notation as B={xR|x>17}. In set-builder notation, the vertical bar| should be read assuch that or satisfying the condition that. So theexpression above can be read as Bis the set thatcontains every elementx in the universal setRsatisfying the condition that x>17. Note that the universal set is specified on the left side of the verticalbar, and a name is given to represent an arbitrary element of the universal setby using the symbol. On the right side of the bar is the conditionthat the element must satisfy in order to be a member of the set we arebuilding. The name for the arbitrary element (xin the exampleabove) can be anything; the example above means exactly the same as, say, B={zR|z>17}, or even B={R|>17}, though is not a very common variable name (and it is likely to causesome amount of puzzlement, so it should probably be avoided). Why is the universal set important? The answer is that a set described usingset-builder notation will always be a subset of the universal set. Consider theset C={xN|x>17}, which is defined in exactly the same way as the setB aboveexcept that the universal set has been changed toN. The setsB andC have many elements in common; for example,the number20 is an element of both B andC.However, since C has been built out of elements ofNrather than elements ofR, the setC contains only(positive) integers and does not contain any number with a fractional part. So,for instance, the number23.456 is an element ofB but isnot an element ofC. As another example of set-builder notation, consider the set D={nN|n10}. What does this mean? Reading from left to right, one symbol at a time, weread, Dis the set that contains everyelementn in the universal setN satisfying thecondition that n10. Here, the universal setis the setN of natural numbers (which we have agreed does notinclude0), so we see that D={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10}. Note that a set described using set-builder notation might be empty, if noelements in the universal set satisfy the specified condition! For example, theset E={nN|n

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