1. (i) Empty set: It is also known as the null set. The empty set or null is the unique set having no elements its cardinality which is count of elements in a set is zero. It is noted as () example: A={}

(ii) Singleton set: It is a set which contains only one element it can also be known as a unit set. Example: B= (0)

1. A=2+7i, B= 9-5i

[i] i/m[A] l im [B]

3/.3

=II=(A) LLLLLLL

2-3

=-1