6. Logical Venn Diagrams

This section deals with questions which aim at analysing a candidate's ability to relate a certain given group of items and illustrate it diagramatically. Here are a few different types of Venn diagrams with their implications made clear. Suppose you are given a group of three items. Then,

- If the items evidently belong to three different groups, the Venn diagram representing it would be as shown alongside.
- Ex. Doctors, Engineers, Lawyers

These three items bear no relationship to each other. So they are represented by 3 disjoint figures as shown in fig.

- If one item belongs to the class of the second and the second belongs to the class of third, then the representation is in the form of three concentric circles, as shown in fig.
- Ex. Seconds, Minutes, Hours

Clearly, seconds are a part of minutes and minutes are a part of hours. So, the Venn diagram would be as shown in the adjoining figure with circle A representing Seconds, circle B representing Minutes and circle C representing Hours.

- If two separate items belong to the class of the third, they are represented by two disjoint circles inside a bigger circle as shown in fig.
- Ex. Table, Chair, Furniture

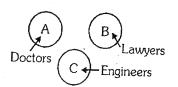
Clearly, table and chair are separate items but both are items of furniture. So, they would be represented as in the adjoining figure with circle A representing *Table*, circle B representing *Chair* and circle C representing *Furniture*.

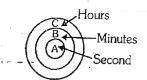
- 4. If two items belong to the class of the third such that some items of each of these two groups are common in relationship, then they are represented by two intersecting circles enclosed within a bigger circle.
- Ex. Males, Fathers, Brothers

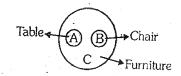
Clearly, some fathers may be brothers and vice-versa. So, fathers and brothers would be represented by two intersecting circles. Also both fathers and brothers are males. So, the diagrammatic representation would be as shown in fig., with circle A representing *Fathers*, circle B representing *Brothers* and circle C representing *Males*.

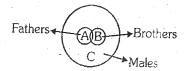
- 5. If two items are partly related to the third, and are themselves independent of each other they are represented by three intersecting circles in a line.
- Ex. Dogs, Pets, Cats

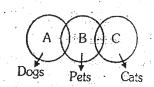
Clearly, some dogs and some cats are pets. But all the pets are not dogs or cats. Also dogs and cats are not related to each other. So, the given items would be represented as shown in fig. with circle A representing *Dogs*, circle B representing *Pets* and circle C representing *Cats*.











- 6. If the three items are partly related to each other, they are represented as shown in the adjoining figure.
- Ex. Clerks, Government Employees, Educated Persons

Clearly, some clerks may be government employees and some may be educated. Similarly, some government employees may be clerks and some may be educated. Also, some educated persons may be clerks and some may be government employees. So, the given items may be represented as shown in fig. with three intersecting circles denoting the three classes.

- If one item belongs to the class of second while third item is entirely different from the two, then they may be represented by the adjoining diagram.
- Ex. Engineers, Human Beings, Rats

Clearly, all engineers are human beings. This would be represented by two concentric circles. But the class of rats is entirely different from these two. Thus, these items would be represented as shown in fig. with circle A representing Engineers, circle B representing Human beings and circle C representing Rats.

- If one item belongs to the class of second and the third item is partly related to these two, they are represented as shown alongside.
- Ex. Females, Mothers, Doctors

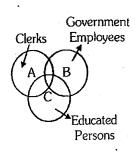
Clearly, all mothers are females. This would be represented by two concentric circles. But, some females and some mothers can be doctors. So, the circle representing doctors would intersect each of the two concentric circles. Thus, the diagram becomes as shown in fig. with circle A representing *Mothers*, circle B representing *Females* and circle C representing *Doctors*.

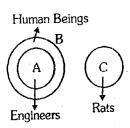
- If one item belongs to the class of second and the third item is partly related to the second, they are represented as shown alongside.
- Ex. Males, Fathers, Children

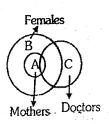
Clearly, all fathers are males. This would be represented by two concentric circles. But, some males are children. But, children cannot be fathers. Thus, the diagram becomes as shown in Fig. with circle A representing Fathers, circle B representing Males and circle C representing Children.

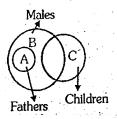
- 10. If two items are partly related to each other and the third item is entirely different from the two, they are represented as shown alongside.
- Ex. Professor, Author, Children

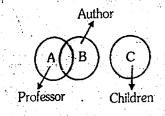
Clearly, some professors can be authors and vice versa. This would be represented by two intersecting circles. But the class of children would be entirely different from these two. Thus, the venn diagram would be as shown in fig. with circle A representing *Professors*, circle B representing Authors and circle C representing Children.



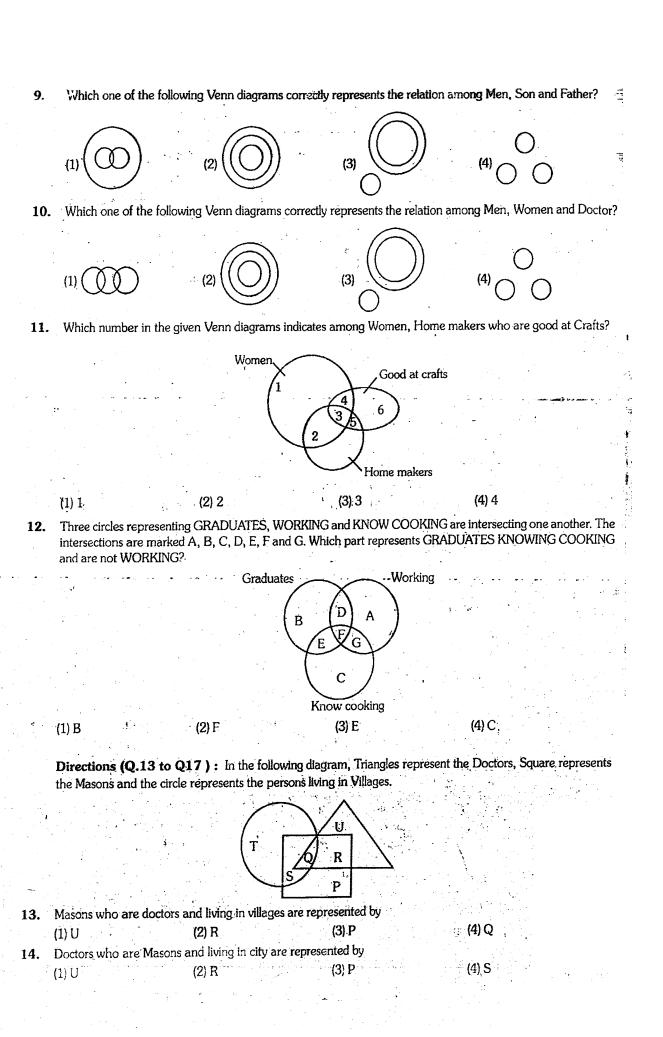








1.	Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Adult, Singer and children?			
	(1)	$^{(2)}\bigcirc\bigcirc$	(3)	(4)
2.	Which of the following	g diagrams indicates the bes	t relation between Engine	eers, Patients and Doctors?
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3.	Which of the followin	g diagrams indicates the bes	t relation between Medite	erranean Sea, Arctic and Atlantic?
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4.		g Venn diagrams given belo dance and law, music & da		e students who learn law & music,
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5.	Which of the following and Family?	Venn diagrams given below	correctly represents the	relationship among Husband, Wife
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6.	Which one of the follow	ving Venn diagrams correctly	represents the relationshi	p among Vegetable, Carrot, Food?
		(2)	(3)	(4)
7.	Which one of the follow	ving Venn diagrams correctly	represents the relation a	mong Man, Vegetables and Cow?
8. 1.2	Which one of the follow	ving Venn diagrams correctly	represents the relation a	among Bus, Car and Brake?
				9.6



15. Masons who are neither doctors nor villagers are represented by (2) R (4)S16. Persons who live in villages, are not Masons and who do not work as Doctors (2) R(3)T(4) S Masons living in Villages but not working as Doctor are represented by (1) U (4) SDirections (Q.18 to Q.25): Study the following diagram to answer the questions. D-4 Circle A1 stands for peripherals having a SMPS Circle B2 stands for peripherals having a RAM Circle C3 stands for peripherals having a Harddrive Circle D4 stands for peripherals having a USB 18. Peripherals having all the four items are represented by the region (1)J(2)L(3)I(4)H19. Peripherals having only SMPS are represented by (1) Region A1 (2) Region A (3) Region D4 (4) Unions of regions AG&H 20. Peripherals having SMPS but not Harddrive are represented by (1) Region A1 (2) Union of Region A,K, J & F (3) Union of Regions A, K & J (4) J&F 21. Peripherals having SMPS, RAM and Harddrive and not USB are represented by the region (1)L(2) K(3) Union of Regions L & D (4) Union of Regions K.L & M 22. Peripherals having a USB, Harddrive, RAM but not SMPS are represented by the region (2) Union of M,G&E (4) Region C3 Peripherals having only USB and not the remaining three items are represented by **2**3. (1) Region D4 (2) Region D (3) Union of Regions F & D (4) Union of Regions D, L & M 24. Peripherals having only a RAM and Harddrive are given by the (1) Region M (2) Region M.G & E (3) Union of Regions M & C (4) None of these Peripherals having a USB and Harddrive only are represented by **25**. (2) Region D & E (1) Region C (3) Region E (4) None of these

