



## MATHS

### NCERT - FULL MARKS MATHEMATICS(TAMIL)

## SETS

#### Example Solution

1. Write the solution set of the equation  $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$  in roster form.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Write the set  $\{x : x \text{ is a positive integer and } x^2 < 40\}$  in the roster form.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Write the set  $A = \{1, 4, 9, 16, 25, \dots\}$  in set-builder form.



Watch Video Solution

4. Write the set  $\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7} \right\}$  in the set-builder form.



Watch Video Solution

5. Match each of the set on the left described in the roster form with the same set on the right described in the set-builder form :

(i) {P, R, I, N, C, A, L} (a)  $\{x : x \text{ is a positive integer and is a divisor of } 18\}$

(ii)  $\{0\}$  (b)  $\{x : x \text{ is an integer and } x^2 - 9 = 0\}$

(iii)  $\{1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18\}$  (c)  $\{x : x \text{ is an integer and } x + 1 = 1\}$

(iv)  $\{3, -3\}$  (d)  $\{x : x \text{ is a letter of the word PRINCIPAL}\}$



Watch Video Solution

6. State which of the following sets are finite or infinite :

(i)  $\{x : x \in N \text{ and } (x-1)(x-2) = 0\}$

(ii)  $\{x : x \in N \text{ and } x^2 = 4\}$

(iii)  $\{x : x \in N \text{ and } 2x-1 = 0\}$

(iv)  $\{x : x \in N \text{ and } x \text{ is prime}\}$

(v)  $\{x : x \in N \text{ and } x \text{ is odd}\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Find the pairs of equal sets, if any, give reasons:

$A = \{0\}$ ,  $B = \{x : x > 15 \text{ and } x < 5\}$ ,

$C = \{x : x-5 = 0\}$ ,  $D = \{x : x^2 = 25\}$ ,

$E = \{x : x \text{ is an integral positive root of the equation } x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0\}$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Which of the following pairs of sets are equal? Justify your answer.

(i) X, the set of letters in "ALLOY" and B, the set of letters in "LOYAL".

(ii)

$$A = \{n : n \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } n^2 \leq 4\} \text{ and } B = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0\}$$

.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Consider the sets

$$\varphi, A = \{1, 3\}, B = \{1, 5, 9\}, C = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}.$$

Insert the symbol  $\subset$  or  $\not\subset$  between each of the following pair of sets:

(i)  $\varphi \dots B$  (ii)  $A \dots B$  (iii)  $A \dots C$  (iv)  $B \dots C$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Let  $A = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$  and  $B = \{a, b, c, d\}$ . Is A a subset of B ? No.

(Why?). Is B a subset of A? No. (Why?)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Let  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  be three sets. If  $A \in B$  and  $B \subset C$ , is it true that  $A \subset C$ ? If not, give an example.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Let  $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $B = \{6, 8, 10, 12\}$ . Find  $A \cup B$ .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Let  $A = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$  and  $B = \{a, i, u\}$ . Show that  $A \cup B = A$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Let  $X = \{\text{Ram, Geeta, Akbar}\}$  be the set of students of Class XI, who are in school hockey team. Let  $Y = \{\text{Geeta, David, Ashok}\}$  be the set of students from Class XI who are in the school football team. Find  $X \cup Y$  and interpret the set.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Consider the sets  $A$  and  $B$  of Example 12. Find  $A \cap B$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Consider the sets  $X$  and  $Y$  of Example 14. Find  $X \cap Y$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ . Find  $A \cap B$  and hence show that  $A \cap B = B$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ . Find  $A - B$  and  $B - A$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Let  $V = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$  and  $B = \{a, i, k, u\}$ . Find  $V - B$  and  $B - V$



Watch Video Solution

20. Let  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$  and  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$ . Find  $A'$ .



Watch Video Solution

21. Let  $U$  be universal set of all the students of Class XI of a coeducational school and  $A$  be the set of all girls in Class XI. Find  $A'$ .



Watch Video Solution

22. Let  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  $A = \{2, 3\}$  and  $B = \{3, 4, 5\}$ .

Find  $A'$ ,  $B'$ ,  $A' \cap B'$ ,  $A \cup B$  and hence show that  $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$ .



Watch Video Solution

[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are two sets such that  $X \cup Y$  has 50 elements,  $X$  has 28 elements and  $Y$  has 32 elements, how many elements does  $X \cap Y$  have ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24. In a school there are 20 teachers who teach mathematics or physics. Of these, 12 teach mathematics and 4 teach both physics and mathematics. How many teach physics ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. In a class of 35 students, 24 like to play cricket and 16 like to play football. Also, each student likes to play at least one of the two games. How many students like to play both cricket and football ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



26. In a survey of 400 students in a school, 100 were listed as taking apple juice, 150 as taking orange juice and 75 were listed as taking both apple as well as orange juice. Find how many students were taking neither apple juice nor orange juice.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. There are 200 individuals with a skin disorder, 120 had been exposed to the chemical  $C_1$ , 50 to chemical  $C_2$ , and 30 to both the chemicals  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ . Find the number of individuals exposed to

(i) Chemical  $C_1$  but not chemical  $C_2$

(ii) Chemical  $C_2$  but not chemical  $C_1$

(iii) Chemical  $C_1$  or chemical  $C_2$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Show that the set of letters needed to spell “CATARACT” and the set of letters needed to spell “TRACT” are equal.



Watch Video Solution

29. List all the subsets of the set  $\{-1, 0, 1\}$ .



Watch Video Solution

30. Show that  $A \cup B = A \cap B$  implies  $A = B$



Watch Video Solution

31. For any sets  $A$  and  $B$ , show that

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cap P(B).$$



Watch Video Solution

32. A market research group conducted a survey of 1000 consumers and reported that 720 consumers like product  $A$  and 450 consumers like

product B, what is the least number that must have liked both products?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**33.** Out of 500 car owners investigated, 400 owned car A and 200 owned car B, 50 owned both A and B cars. Is this data correct?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**34.** A college awarded 38 medals in football, 15 in basketball and 20 in cricket. If these medals went to a total of 58 men and only three men got medals in all the three sports, how many received medals in exactly two of the three sports ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

1. Which of the following are sets ? Justify your answer.

The collection of all the months of a year beginning with the letter J.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Which of the following are sets ? Justify your answer.

The collection of ten most talented writers of India.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Which of the following are sets ? Justify your answer.

A team of eleven best-cricket batsmen of the world.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Which of the following are sets ? Justify your answer.

The collection of all boys in your class.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Which of the following are sets ? Justify your answer.

The collection of all natural numbers less than 100.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Which of the following are sets ? Justify your answer.

A collection of novels written by the writer Munshi Prem Chand.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Which of the following are sets ? Justify your answer.

The collection of all even integers.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Which of the following are sets ? Justify your answer.

The collection of questions in this Chapter.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Which of the following are sets ? Justify your answer.

A collection of most dangerous animals of the world.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Insert the appropriate symbol  $\in$  or  $\notin$  in the blank spaces:

5. . .  $A$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Insert the appropriate symbol  $\in$  or  $\notin$  in the blank spaces:

8. . .  $A$



Watch Video Solution

12. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Insert the appropriate symbol  $\in$  or  $\notin$  in the blank spaces:

0. . .  $A$



Watch Video Solution

13. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Insert the appropriate symbol  $\in$  or  $\notin$  in the blank spaces:

4. . .  $A$



Watch Video Solution

14. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Insert the appropriate symbol  $\in$  or  $\notin$  in the blank spaces:

2. . .  $A$



Watch Video Solution

15. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Insert the appropriate symbol  $\in$  or  $\notin$  in the blank spaces:

10. . .  $A$



Watch Video Solution

16. Write the following sets in roster form:

$A = \{x : x \text{ is an integer and } -3 \leq x < 7\}$



Watch Video Solution



17. Write the following sets in roster form

(i)  $B = \{x : x \text{ is a natural number smaller than } 6\}$

(ii)  $C = \{x : x \text{ is a two-digit natural number such that the sum of its digits is } 8\}$ .

(iii)  $D = \{x : x \text{ is a prime number which is a divisor of } 60\}$ .

(iv)  $E = \{x : x \text{ is an alphabet in BETTER}\}$ .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Write the following sets in roster form:

$C = \{x : x \text{ is a two-digit natural number such that the sum of its digits is } 8\}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Write the following sets in roster form:

$D = \{x : x \text{ is a prime number which is divisor of } 60\}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**20.** Write the following sets in roster form:

E = The set of all letters in the word TRIGONOMETRY

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**21.** Write the following sets in roster form:

F = The set of all letters in the word BETTER

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**22.** Write the following sets in the set-builder form :

$\{3, 6, 9, 12\}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**23.** Write the following sets in the set-builder form :

$\{2, 4, 8, 16, 32\}$





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**24.** Write the following sets in the set-builder form :

$\{5, 25, 125, 625\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**25.** Write the following sets in the set-builder form :

$\{2, 4, 6, \dots\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**26.** Write the following sets in the set-builder form :

$\{1, 4, 9, \dots, 100\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. List all the elements of the following sets :

$$A = \{x : x \text{ is an odd natural number}\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

28. List all the elements of the following sets :

$$B = \{x : x \text{ is an integer, } -\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{9}{2}\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. List all the elements of the following sets :

$$C = \{x : x \text{ is an integer, } x^2 \leq 4\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30. List all the elements of the following sets :

$$D = \{x : x \text{ is a letter in the word "LOYAL"}\}$$





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**31.** List all the elements of the following sets :

$E = \{x : x \text{ is a month of a year not having 31 days}\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**32.** List all the elements of the following sets :

$F = \{x : x \text{ is a consonant in the English alphabet which precedes } k \}$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**33.** Match each of the set on the left in the roster form with the same set on the right described in set-builder form:

(i)  $\{1, 2, 3, 6\}$  (a)  $\{x : x \text{ is a prime number and a divisor of } 6\}$

(ii)  $\{2, 3\}$  (b)  $\{x : x \text{ is an odd natural number less than } 10\}$

(iii)  $\{M, A, T, H, E, I, C, S\}$  (c)  $\{x : x \text{ is natural number and divisor of } 6\}$

(iv)  $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$  (d)  $\{x : x \text{ is a letter of the word MATHEMATICS}\}$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Exercise 1 2

1. Which of the following are examples of the null set

Set of odd natural numbers divisible by 2



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Which of the following are examples of the null set

Set of even prime numbers



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Which of the following are examples of the null set

$\{x : x \text{ is a natural numbers, } x < 5 \text{ and } x > 7\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Which of the following are examples of the null set

$\{y : y \text{ is a point common to any two parallel lines}\}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Which of the following sets are finite or infinite

The set of months of a year

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Which of the following sets are finite or infinite

$\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Which of the following sets are finite or infinite

$\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 99, 100\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**8.** Which of the following sets are finite or infinite

The set of positive integers greater than 100



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**9.** Which of the following sets are finite or infinite

The set of prime numbers less than 99



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**10.** State whether each of the following set is finite or infinite:

The set of lines which are parallel to the x-axis



[Watch Video Solution](#)



**11.** State whether each of the following set is finite or infinite:

The set of letters in the English alphabet

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**12.** State whether each of the following set is finite or infinite:

The set of numbers which are multiple of 5

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**13.** State whether each of the following set is finite or infinite:

The set of animals living on the earth

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**14.** State whether each of the following set is finite or infinite:

The set of circles passing through the origin  $(0,0)$





[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. In the following, state whether  $A = B$  or not:

$$A = \{a, b, c, d\} B = \{d, c, b, a\}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. In the following, state whether  $A = B$  or not:

$$A = \{4, 8, 12, 16\} B = \{8, 4, 16, 18\}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. In the following, state whether  $A = B$  or not:

$$A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\} B = \{x : x \text{ is positive even integer and } x \leq 10\}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. In the following, state whether  $A = B$  or not:

$$A = \{x : x \text{ is a multiple of } 10\}, B = \{10, 15, 20, 25, 30, \dots\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Are the following pair of sets equal ? Give reasons.

$$A = \{2, 3\}, B = \{x : x \text{ is solution of } x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Are the following pair of sets equal ? Give reasons.

$$A = \{x : x \text{ is a letter in the word FOLLOW}\}$$

$$B = \{y : y \text{ is a letter in the word WOLF}\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. From the sets given below, select equal sets :

$$A = \{2, 4, 8, 12\}, B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, C = \{4, 8, 12, 14\}, D = \{3, 1, 4, 2\}$$

$$E = \{-1, 1\}, F = \{0, a\}, G = \{1, -1\}, H = \{0, 1\}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

### Exercise 13

1. Make correct statements by filling in the symbols  $\subset$  or  $\not\subset$  in the blank spaces :

$$\{2, 3, 4\} \dots \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Make correct statements by filling in the symbols  $\subset$  or  $\not\subset$  in the blank spaces :

$$\{a, b, c\} \dots \{b, c, d\}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Make correct statements by filling in the symbols  $\subset$  or  $\not\subset$  in the blank spaces :

$\{x : x \text{ is a student of Class XI of your school}\}$  . .  $\{x : x \text{ student of your school}\}$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Make correct statements by filling in the symbols  $\subset$  or  $\not\subset$  in the blank spaces :

$\{x : x \text{ is a circle in the plane}\}$  . .  $\{x : x \text{ is a circle in the same plane with radius 1 unit}\}$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Make correct statements by filling in the symbols  $\subset$  or  $\not\subset$  in the blank spaces :

$\{x : x \text{ is a triangle in a plane}\} \dots \{x : x \text{ is a rectangle in the plane}\}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Make correct statements by filling in the symbols  $\subset$  or  $\not\subset$  in the blank spaces :

$\{x : x \text{ is an equilateral triangle in a plane}\} \dots \{x : x \text{ is a triangle in the same plane}\}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Make correct statements by filling in the symbols  $\subset$  or  $\not\subset$  in the blank spaces :

$\{x : x \text{ is an even natural number}\} \dots \{x : x \text{ is an integer}\}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Examine whether the following statements are true or false:

$$\{a, b\} \not\subset \{b, c, a\}$$



Watch Video Solution

9. Examine whether the following statements are true or false:

$$\{a, e\} \subset \{x : x \text{ is a vowel in the English alphabet}\}$$



Watch Video Solution

10. Examine whether the following statements are true or false:

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \subset \{1, 3, 5\}$$



Watch Video Solution

11. Examine whether the following statements are true or false:

$$\{a\} \subset \{a, b, c\}$$





Watch Video Solution

12. Examine whether the following statements are true or false:

$$\{a\} \in \{a, b, c\}$$



Watch Video Solution

13. Examine whether the following statements are true or false:

$\{x : x \text{ is an even natural number less than } 6\} \subset \{x : x \text{ is a natural number which divides } 36\}$



Watch Video Solution

14. Let  $A = \{1, 2, \{3, 4\}, 5\}$ . Which of the following statements are incorrect and why?

$$\{3, 4\} \subset A$$



Watch Video Solution



15. Let  $A = \{1, 2, \{3, 4\}, 5\}$ . Which of the following statements are incorrect and why?

$$\{3, 4\} \in A$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Let  $A = \{1, 2, \{3, 4\}, 5\}$ . Which of the following statements are incorrect and why?

$$\{\{3, 4\}\} \subset A$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Let  $A = \{1, 2, \{3, 4\}, 5\}$ . Which of the following statements are incorrect and why?

$$1 \in A$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Let  $A = \{1, 2, \{3, 4\}, 5\}$ . Which of the following statements are incorrect and why?

$$1 \subset A$$



Watch Video Solution

19. Let  $A = \{1, 2, \{3, 4\}, 5\}$ . Which of the following statements are incorrect and why?

$$\{1, 2, 5\} \subset A$$



Watch Video Solution

20. Let  $A = \{1, 2, \{3, 4\}, 5\}$ . Which of the following statements are incorrect and why?

$$\{1, 2, 5\} \in A$$



Watch Video Solution

21. Let  $A = \{1, 2, \{3, 4\}, 5\}$ . Which of the following statements are incorrect and why?

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \subset A$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Let  $A = \{1, 2, \{3, 4\}, 5\}$ . Which of the following statements are incorrect and why?

$$\varphi \in A$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Let  $A = \{1, 2, \{3, 4\}, 5\}$ . Which of the following statements are incorrect and why?

$$\varphi \subset A$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Let  $A = \{1, 2, \{3, 4\}, 5\}$ . Which of the following statements are incorrect and why?

$$\{\varphi\} \subset A$$



Watch Video Solution

25. Write down all the subsets of the following sets

$$\{a\}$$



Watch Video Solution

26. Write down all the subsets of the following sets

$$\{a, b\}$$



Watch Video Solution

27. Write down all the subsets of the following sets

$$\{1, 2, 3\}$$



Watch Video Solution

28. Write down all the subsets of the following sets

$\phi$



Watch Video Solution

29. How many elements has  $P(A)$ , if  $A = \varphi$ ?



Watch Video Solution

30. Write the following as intervals :

$\{x : x \in R, -4 < x \leq 6\}$



Watch Video Solution

**31.** Write the following as intervals :

$$\{x : x \in R, -12 < x < -10\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**32.** Write the following as intervals :

$$\{x : x \in R, 0 \leq x < 7\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**33.** Write the following as intervals :

$$\{x : x \in R, 3 \leq x \leq 4\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**34.** Write the following intervals in set-builder form :

$$(-3, 0)$$





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**35.** Write the following intervals in set-builder form :

$[6, 12]$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**36.** Write the following intervals in set-builder form :

$(6, 12]$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**37.** Write the following intervals in set-builder form :

$[-23, 5)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**38.** What universal set(s) would you propose for each of the following :

The set of right triangles.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**39.** What universal set(s) would you propose for each of the following :

The set of isosceles triangles.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**40.** Given the sets  $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6\}$  and  $C = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$ ,

which of the following may be considered as universal set (s) for all the

three sets A, B and

$\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



41. Given the sets  $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6\}$  and  $C = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$ , which of the following may be considered as universal set (s) for all the three sets A, B and

$\phi$



Watch Video Solution

42. Given the sets  $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6\}$  and  $C = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$ , which of the following may be considered as universal set (s) for all the three sets A, B and

$\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$



Watch Video Solution

43. Given the sets  $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6\}$  and  $C = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$ , which of the following may be considered as universal set (s) for all the three sets A, B and

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**44.** Suppose that 120 are studying in 4 sections of eleventh standard in a school. Let A denote the set of students and B denote the set of the sections. Define a relation from A to B as x related to y if the student x belongs to the section y. Is this relation a function? What can you say about the inverse relation. Explain your answer.



[View Text Solution](#)

**45.** Write the values of at -4,1,-2,7,0 if

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 4 & \text{if } -\infty < x \leq -3 \\ x + 4 & \text{if } -3 < x < -2 \\ x^2 - x & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 1 \\ x - x^2 & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 7 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



[View Text Solution](#)

46. Write the values of  $f$  at  $-3, 5, 2, 1, 0$  if

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x - 5 & \text{if } x \in (-\infty, 0) \\ x^2 + 3x - 2 & \text{if } x \in (3, \infty) \\ x^2 & \text{if } x \in (0, 2) \\ x^2 - 3 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



[View Text Solution](#)

47. State whether the following relations are functions or not. If it is a function check for one to oneness and onto-ness. If it is not a function, state why?

(i) If  $A = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $f = \{(a, c), (b, c), (c, b)\}$ ,  $(f: A \rightarrow A)$

(ii) If  $X = \{x, y, z\}$  and  $f = \{(x, y), (x, z), (z, x)\}$ ,  $(f: X \rightarrow X)$



[View Text Solution](#)

48. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $B = \{a, b, c, d\}$ . Give a function from  $A \rightarrow B$  for each of the following:

(i) neither one to one nor onto

 [View Text Solution](#)

49. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $B = \{a, b, c, d\}$ . Give a function from  $A \rightarrow B$  for each of the following:

not one to one but onto.

 [View Text Solution](#)

50. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $B = \{a, b, c, d\}$ . Give a function from  $A \rightarrow B$  for each of the following:

one to one but not onto.

 [View Text Solution](#)

51. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $B = \{a, b, c, d\}$ . Give a function from  $A \rightarrow B$  for each of the following:

one to one and onto.

 [View Text Solution](#)

52. Find the domain of  $\frac{1}{1 - 2 \sin x}$

 [View Text Solution](#)

53. Find the largest possible domain of the real valued function

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4 - x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}$$

 [View Text Solution](#)

54. Find the range of the function  $\frac{1}{2 \cos x - 1}$

 [View Text Solution](#)

55. Show that the relation  $xy = -2$  is a function for a suitable domain.

Find the domain and the range of the function.

 [View Text Solution](#)

56. If  $f, g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are defined by  $f(x) = |x| + x$  and  $g(x) = |x| - x$

find  $g \circ f$  and  $f \circ g$ .



[View Text Solution](#)

57. If  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by  $f(x) = 3x - 5$ , prove that  $f$  is a bijection

and find its inverse.



[View Text Solution](#)

58. The weight of the muscles of a man is a function of his body weight  $x$

and can be expressed as  $W(x) = 0.35x$ . Determine the domain of this

function.



[View Text Solution](#)

**59.** The total cost of airfare on a given route is comprised of the base cost  $C$  and the fuel surcharge  $S$  in rupee. Both  $C$  and  $S$  are functions of the mileage  $m$ ,  $C(m) = 0.4m + 5$  and  $S(m) = 0.03m$ . Determine a function for the total cost of a ticket in terms of the mileage and find the airfare for flying 1600 miles.



[View Text Solution](#)

**60.** A sales person whose annual earnings can be represented by the function  $A(x) = 30,000 + 0.4x$ , where  $x$  is the rupee value of the merchandise he sells. His son is also in sales and his earnings are represented by the function  $S(x) = 25,000 + 0.05x$ . Find  $(A + S)(x)$  and determine the total family income if they each sell Rupees 1,50,00,000 worth of merchandise.



[View Text Solution](#)

**61.** The function for exchanging American dollars for Singapore Dollar on a given day is  $f(x) = 1.23x$ , where  $x$  represents the number of American dollars. On the same day the function for exchanging Singapore Dollar to Indian Rupee is  $g(y) = 50.50y$ , where  $y$  represents the number of Singapore dollars. Write a function which will give exchange rate of American dollars in terms of Indian rupee.

 [View Text Solution](#)

**62.** The owner of a small restaurant can prepare a particular meal at a cost of Rupees 100. He estimates that if the menu price of the meal is  $x$  rupees, then the number of customers who will order that meal at that price in an evening is given by the function  $D(x) = 200 - x$ . Express his day revenue, total cost and profit on this meal as functions of  $x$ .

 [View Text Solution](#)



**63.** The formula for converting from Fahrenheit to Celsius temperature is  $y = \frac{5x}{9} - \frac{160}{9}$ . Find the inverse of this function and determine whether the inverse is also a function.



[View Text Solution](#)

**64.** A simple cipher takes a number and codes it, using the function  $f(x) = 3x - 4$ . Find the inverse of this function determine whether the inverse is also a function and verify the symmetrical property about the line  $y=x$  (by drawing the lines).



[View Text Solution](#)

## Exercise 14

**1.** Find the union of each of the following pairs of sets :

$$X = \{1, 3, 5\} \quad Y = \{1, 2, 3\}$$



[View Text Solution](#)

 Watch Video Solution

2. Find the union of each of the following pairs of sets :

$$A = \{a, e, i, o, u\} B = \{a, b, c\}$$



Watch Video Solution

3. Find the union of each of the following pairs of sets :

$$A = \{x : x \text{ is a natural number and multiple of } 3\}$$

$$B = \{x : x \text{ is a natural number less than } 6\}$$



Watch Video Solution

4. Find the union of each of the following pairs of sets :

$$A = \{x : x \text{ is a natural number and } 1 < x \leq 6\}$$

$$B = \{x : x \text{ is a natural number and } 6 < x < 10\}$$



Watch Video Solution

5. Find the union of each of the following pairs of sets :

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}, B = \varphi$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Let  $A = \{a, b\}$ ,  $B = \{a, b, c\}$ . Is  $A \subset B$ ? What is  $A \cup B$ ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. If  $A$  and  $B$  are two sets such that  $A \subset B$ , then what is  $A \cup B$ ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. If

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}, C = \{5, 6, 7, 8\} \text{ and } D = \{7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

, find

$$A \cup B$$





Watch Video Solution

9.

If

$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  $C = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$  and  $D = \{7, 8, 9, 10\}$

, find

$A \cup C$



Watch Video Solution

10.

If

$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  $C = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$  and  $D = \{7, 8, 9, 10\}$

, find

$B \cup C$



Watch Video Solution

11.

If

$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  $C = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$  and  $D = \{7, 8, 9, 10\}$

, find

$$B \cup D$$



Watch Video Solution

12.

If

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}, C = \{5, 6, 7, 8\} \text{ and } D = \{7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

, find

$$A \cup B \cup C$$



Watch Video Solution

13.

If

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}, C = \{5, 6, 7, 8\} \text{ and } D = \{7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

, find

$$A \cup B \cup D$$



Watch Video Solution

14.

If

$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  $C = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$  and  $D = \{7, 8, 9, 10\}$

, find

$B \cup C \cup D$



Watch Video Solution

15. Find the intersection of each pair of sets of question 1 above.



Watch Video Solution

16.

If

$A = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$ ,  $B = \{7, 9, 11, 13\}$ ,  $C = \{11, 13, 15\}$  and  $D = \{15, 17\}$

, find

$A \cap B$



Watch Video Solution

17.

If

$A = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$ ,  $B = \{7, 9, 11, 13\}$ ,  $C = \{11, 13, 15\}$  and  $D = \{15, 17\}$

, find

$B \cap C$



Watch Video Solution

18.

If

$A = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$ ,  $B = \{7, 9, 11, 13\}$ ,  $C = \{11, 13, 15\}$  and  $D = \{15, 17\}$

, find

$A \cap C \cap D$



Watch Video Solution

19.

If

$A = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$ ,  $B = \{7, 9, 11, 13\}$ ,  $C = \{11, 13, 15\}$  and  $D = \{15, 17\}$

, find

$A \cap C$



Watch Video Solution

20. If

$A = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$ ,  $B = \{7, 9, 11, 13\}$ ,  $C = \{11, 13, 15\}$  and  $D = \{15, 17\}$

, find

$B \cap D$



Watch Video Solution

21. If

$A = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$ ,  $B = \{7, 9, 11, 13\}$ ,  $C = \{11, 13, 15\}$  and  $D = \{15, 17\}$

, find

$A \cap (B \cup C)$



Watch Video Solution

22. If

$A = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$ ,  $B = \{7, 9, 11, 13\}$ ,  $C = \{11, 13, 15\}$  and  $D = \{15, 17\}$



, find

$$A \cap D$$



Watch Video Solution

23.

If

$$A = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}, B = \{7, 9, 11, 13\}, C = \{11, 13, 15\} \text{ and } D = \{15, 17\}$$

, find

$$A \cap (B \cup D)$$



Watch Video Solution

24.

If

$$A = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}, B = \{7, 9, 11, 13\}, C = \{11, 13, 15\} \text{ and } D = \{15, 17\}$$

, find

$$(A \cap B) \cap (B \cup C)$$



Watch Video Solution

25.

If

$A = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$ ,  $B = \{7, 9, 11, 13\}$ ,  $C = \{11, 13, 15\}$  and  $D = \{15, 17\}$

, find

$$(A \cup D) \cap (B \cup C)$$



Watch Video Solution

26. If  $A = \{x : x \text{ is a natural number}\}$ ,  $B = \{x : x \text{ is an even natural number}\}$

$C = \{x : x \text{ is an odd natural number}\}$  and  $D = \{x : x \text{ is a prime number}\}$ , find

$$A \cap B$$



Watch Video Solution

27. If  $A = \{x : x \text{ is a natural number}\}$ ,  $B = \{x : x \text{ is an even natural number}\}$

$C = \{x : x \text{ is an odd natural number}\}$  and  $D = \{x : x \text{ is a prime number}\}$ , find

$$A \cap C$$



Watch Video Solution

28. If  $A = \{x : x \text{ is a natural number}\}$ ,  $B = \{x : x \text{ is an even natural number}\}$   
 $C = \{x : x \text{ is an odd natural number}\}$  and  $D = \{x : x \text{ is a prime number}\}$ , find  
 $A \cap D$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. If  $A = \{x : x \text{ is a natural number}\}$ ,  $B = \{x : x \text{ is an even natural number}\}$   
 $C = \{x : x \text{ is an odd natural number}\}$  and  $D = \{x : x \text{ is a prime number}\}$ , find  
 $B \cap C$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. If  $A = \{x : x \text{ is a natural number}\}$ ,  $B = \{x : x \text{ is an even natural number}\}$   
 $C = \{x : x \text{ is an odd natural number}\}$  and  $D = \{x : x \text{ is a prime number}\}$ , find  
 $B \cap D$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. If  $A = \{x : x \text{ is a natural number}\}$ ,  $B = \{x : x \text{ is an even natural number}\}$   
 $C = \{x : x \text{ is an odd natural number}\}$  and  $D = \{x : x \text{ is a prime number}\}$ , find  
 $C \cap D$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Which of the following pairs of sets are disjoint

$\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $\{x : x \text{ is a natural number and } 4 \leq x \leq 6\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

33. Which of the following pairs of sets are disjoint

$\{a, e, i, o, u\}$  and  $\{c, d, e, f\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

34. Which of the following pairs of sets are disjoint

$\{x : x \text{ is an even integer}\}$  and  $\{x : x \text{ is an odd integer}\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

35. If  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$ ,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ , find

$A - B$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

36. If  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$ ,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ , find

$A - C$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

37. If  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$ ,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ , find

$A - D$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

 Watch Video Solution

38. If  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$ ,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ , find

$B - A$



Watch Video Solution

39. If  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$ ,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ , find

$C - A$



Watch Video Solution

40. If  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$ ,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ , find

$D - A$



Watch Video Solution

41. If  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$ ,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ , find

$B - C$



Watch Video Solution

42. If  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$ ,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ , find

$B - D$



Watch Video Solution

43. If  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$ ,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ , find

$C - B$



Watch Video Solution

44. If  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$ ,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ , find

$D - B$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

45. If  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$ ,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ , find

$C - D$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

46. If  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$ ,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ , find

$D - C$



[Watch Video Solution](#)



47. If  $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$  and  $Y = \{f, b, d, g\}$ , find

$$X - Y$$



Watch Video Solution

48. If  $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$  and  $Y = \{f, b, d, g\}$ , find

$$Y - X$$



Watch Video Solution

49. If  $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$  and  $Y = \{f, b, d, g\}$ , find

$$X \cap Y$$



Watch Video Solution

50. If  $R$  is the set of real numbers and  $Q$  is the set of rational numbers, then what is  $R - Q$ ?



Watch Video Solution

51. State whether each of the following statement is true or false. Justify your answer.

$\{2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and  $\{3, 6\}$  are disjoint sets.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. State whether each of the following statement is true or false. Justify your answer.

$\{a, e, i, o, u\}$  and  $\{a, b, c, d\}$  are disjoint sets.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

53. State whether each of the following statement is true or false. Justify your answer.

$\{2, 6, 10, 14\}$  and  $\{3, 7, 11, 15\}$  are disjoint sets.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

54. State whether each of the following statement is true or false. Justify your answer.

$\{2, 6, 10\}$  and  $\{3, 7, 11\}$  are disjoint sets.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

### Exercise 1 5

1.

Let

$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $C = \{3,$

.

Find  $A'$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2.

Let

$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $C = \{3,$

Find  $B'$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3.

Let

$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $C = \{3,$

Find  $(A \cup C)'$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4.

Let

$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $C = \{3,$

Find  $(A \cup B)'$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5.

Let

$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $C = \{3,$

.

Find  $(A')'$



Watch Video Solution

6.

Let

$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $C = \{3,$

.

Find  $(B - C)'$



Watch Video Solution

7. If  $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$ , find the complements of the following

sets :

$A = \{a, b, c\}$



Watch Video Solution

8. If  $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$ , find the complements of the following sets :

$$B = \{d, e, f, g\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. If  $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$ , find the complements of the following sets :

$$C = \{a, c, e, g\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. If  $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$ , find the complements of the following sets :

$$D = \{f, g, h, a\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complements of the following sets:

$\{x : x \text{ is an even natural number}\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complements of the following sets:

$\{x : x \text{ is an odd natural number}\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complements of the following sets:

$\{x : x \text{ is a positive multiple of 3}\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complements of the following sets:

$\{ x : x \text{ is a prime number} \}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complement of the set:

$\{x: x \text{ is a natural number divisible by 3 and 5}\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complements of the following sets:

$\{ x : x \text{ is a perfect square} \}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)



17. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complements of the following sets:

$$\{x : x \text{ is a perfect cube}\}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complements of the following sets:

$$\{x : x + 5 = 8\}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complement of the set:

$$\{x : 2x + 5 = 9\}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complement of the set:

$$\{x : x \geq 7\}$$



Watch Video Solution

21. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complements of the following sets:

$$\{x : x \in N \text{ and } 2x + 1 > 10\}$$



Watch Video Solution

22. If  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ .

Verify that

$$(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$$



Watch Video Solution

23. If  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ .

Verify that

$$(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$$



Watch Video Solution

24. Draw appropriate Venn diagram for each of the following :

$$(A \cup B)'$$



Watch Video Solution

25. Draw appropriate Venn diagram for each of the following :

$$A' \cap B'$$



Watch Video Solution

26. Draw appropriate Venn diagram for each of the following :

$$(A \cap B)'$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

27. Draw appropriate Venn diagram for each of the following :

$$A' \cup B'$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Let  $U$  be the set of all triangles in a plane. If  $A$  is the set of all triangles with at least one angle different from  $60^\circ$ , what is  $A'$ ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Fill in the blanks to make each of the following a true statement :

$$A \cup A' = \dots$$





Watch Video Solution

30. Fill in the blanks to make each of the following a true statement :

$$\varphi' \cap A = \dots$$



Watch Video Solution

31. Fill in the blanks to make each of the following a true statement :

$$A \cap A' = \dots$$



Watch Video Solution

32. Fill in the blanks to make each of the following a true statement :

$$U' \cap A = \dots$$



Watch Video Solution

33. If  $A = \{(x, y) : y = e^x, x \in R\}$  and  $B = \{(x, y) : y = e^{-x}, x \in R\}$  then  $n(A \cap B)$  is

A. Infinity

B. 0

C. 1

D. 2

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

34. If  $A = \{(x, y) : y = \sin x, x \in R\}$  and  $B = \{(x, y) : y = \cos x, x \in R\}$  then  $A \cap B$  contains

A. no element

B. infinitely many elements

C. only one element

D. cannot be determined.

**Answer: B**



[View Text Solution](#)

35. The relation  $R$  defined on a set  $A = \{0, -1, 1, 2\}$  by  $x R y$  if  $|x^2 + y^2| \leq 2$  then which one of the following is true?

A.  $R = \{(0, 0), (0, -1), (0, 1), (-1, 0), (-1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 0)\}$

B.  $R^{-1} = \{(0, 0), (0, -1), (0, 1), (-1, 0), (1, 0)\}$

C. Domain of  $R$  is  $\{0, -1, 1, 2\}$

D. Range of  $R$  is  $\{0, -1, 1\}$

**Answer: D**



[View Text Solution](#)

36. If  $f(x) = |x - 2| + |x + 2|$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  then

$$\text{A. } f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x & \text{If } x \in (-\infty, -2] \\ 4 & \text{if } x \in (-2, 2] \\ 2x & \text{if } x \in (2, \infty) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{B. } f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{If } x \in (-\infty, -2] \\ 4 & \text{if } x \in (-2, 2] \\ -2x & \text{if } x \in (2, \infty) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{C. } f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x & \text{If } x \in (-\infty, -2] \\ -4x & \text{if } x \in (-2, 2] \\ -2x & \text{if } x \in (2, \infty) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{D. } f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x & \text{If } x \in (-\infty, -2] \\ 2x & \text{if } x \in (-2, 2] \\ 2x & \text{if } x \in (2, \infty) \end{cases}$$

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

37. Let  $\mathbb{R}$  be the set of all real numbers. Consider the following subsets of the plane  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$

$$S = \{(x, y) : y = x + 1 \quad \text{and} \quad 0 < x < 2\} \quad \text{and}$$

$$T = \{(x, y) : x - y \text{ is an integer}\}$$

Then which of the following is true?



A. T is an equivalence relation but S is not an equivalence relation.

B. Neither S nor T is an equivalence relation

C. Both S and T are equivalence relation

D. S is an equivalence relation but T is not an equivalence relation.

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

**38.** Let A and B be subsets of the universal set  $\mathbb{N}$ , the set of natural numbers. Then  $A' \cup [(A \cap B) \cup B']$  is

A. A

B. A'

C. B

D.  $\mathbb{N}$

**Answer: D**

 [View Text Solution](#)

**39.** The number of students who take both the subjects Mathematics and Chemistry is 70. This represents 10% of the enrollment in Mathematics and 14% of the enrollment in Chemistry. The number of student take at least one of these two subjects is

A. 1120

B. 1130

C. 1100

D. insufficient data

**Answer: B**

 [View Text Solution](#)

**40.** If  $n((A \times B) \cap (A \times C)) = 8$  and  $n(B \cap C) = 2$  then  $n(A)$  is

A. 6

B. 4

C. 8

D. 16

**Answer: B**



[View Text Solution](#)

41. If  $n(A) = 2$  and  $n(B \cup C) = 3$  then  $n[(A \times B) \cup (A \times C)]$  is

A.  $2^3$

B.  $3^2$

C. 6

D. 5

**Answer: C**



[View Text Solution](#)

42. If two sets  $A$  and  $B$  have 17 elements in common, then the number of elements common to the set  $A \times B$  and  $B \times A$  is

A.  $2^{17}$

B.  $17^2$

C. 34

D. insufficient data

**Answer: B**



[View Text Solution](#)

43. For non empty set  $A$  and  $B$  if  $A \subset B$  then  $(A \times B) \cap (B \times A)$  is equal to

A.  $A \cap B$

B.  $A \times A$

C.  $B \times B$

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



[View Text Solution](#)

**44.** The number of relations on a set containing 3 elements is

A. 9

B. 81

C. 512

D. 1024

**Answer: C**



[View Text Solution](#)

45. Let  $R$  be the universal relation on a set  $X$  with more than one element.

Then  $R$  is

- A. not reflexive
- B. not symmetric
- C. transitive
- D. None of the above

**Answer: C**



[View Text Solution](#)

46. Let  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and

$R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 2), (3, 3), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 4), (4, 1)\}$ .

Then  $R$  is

- A. reflexive
- B. symmetric

C. transitive

D. equivalence

**Answer: B**



[View Text Solution](#)

47. The range of the function  $\frac{1}{1 - \sin x}$  is

A.  $(-\infty, -1) \cup \left(\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$

B.  $\left(-1, \frac{1}{3}\right)$

C.  $\left[-1, \frac{1}{3}\right]$

D.  $(-\infty, -1] \cup \left[\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$

**Answer: D**



[View Text Solution](#)

48. The range of the function  $f(x) = |(x) - x|, x \in \mathbb{R}$  is

- A.  $[0, 1]$
- B.  $[0, \infty)$
- C.  $[0, 1)$
- D.  $(0, 1)$

**Answer: C**



[View Text Solution](#)

49. The rule  $f(x) = x^2$  is a bijection if the domain and the co domain are given by

- A.  $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}$
- B.  $\mathbb{R}, (0, \infty)$
- C.  $(, \infty), \mathbb{R}$
- D.  $[0, \infty), [0, \infty)$



**Answer: D**



[View Text Solution](#)

**50.** The number of constant functions from a set containing  $m$  elements to a set containing  $n$  elements is

A.  $mn$

B.  $m$

C.  $n$

D.  $m+n$

**Answer: C**



[View Text Solution](#)

**51.** The function  $f: [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow [-1, 1]$  defined by  $f(x)=\sin x$  is

A. one to one

B. onto

C. bijection

D. cannot be determined.

**Answer: B**

 [View Text Solution](#)

52. If the function  $f: [-3, 3] \rightarrow S$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2$  is onto then  $S$  is

A.  $[-9, 9]$

B.  $\mathbb{R}$

C.  $[-3, 3]$

D.  $[0, 9]$

**Answer: D**



[View Text Solution](#)

53. Let  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $Y = \{a, b, c, d\}$  and  $f = \{(1, a), (4, b), (2, c), (3, d), (2, d)\}$ . Then  $f$  is

- A. an one to one function
- B. an onto function
- C. a function which is not one to one
- D. not a function

**Answer: D**



[View Text Solution](#)

54. The inverse of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x < 1 \\ x^2 & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 8\sqrt{x} & \text{if } x > 4 \end{cases}$  is

A.  $f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x < 1 \\ \sqrt{x} & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 16 \\ \frac{x^2}{64} & \text{if } x > 16 \end{cases}$

$$\text{B. } f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} -x & \text{if } x < 1 \\ \sqrt{x} & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 16 \\ \frac{x^2}{64} & \text{if } x > 16 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{C. } f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ \sqrt{x} & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 16 \\ \frac{x^2}{64} & \text{if } x > 16 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{D. } f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } x < 1 \\ \sqrt{x} & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 16 \\ \frac{x^2}{8} & \text{if } x > 16 \end{cases}$$

**Answer: A**

 [View Text Solution](#)

55. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = 1 - |x|$ . Then the range of  $f$  is

- A.  $\mathbb{R}$
- B.  $(1, \infty)$
- C.  $(-1, \infty)$
- D.  $(-\infty, 1]$

**Answer: D**

[View Text Solution](#)

56. The function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by  $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$  is

- A. an odd function
- B. neither an odd function nor an even function
- C. an even function
- D. both odd function and even function.

**Answer: B**

[View Text Solution](#)

57. The function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{(x^2 + \cos x)(1 + x^4)}{(x - \sin x)(2x - x^3)} + e^{-|x|} \text{ is}$$

- A. an odd function
- B. neither an odd function nor an even function

C. an even function

D. both odd function and even function.

**Answer: C**



[View Text Solution](#)

### Exercise 1 6

1. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are two sets such that  $n(X) = 17$ ,  $n(Y) = 23$  and  $n(X \cup Y) = 38$ , find  $n(X \cap Y)$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are two sets such that  $X \cup Y$  has 18 elements,  $X$  has 8 elements and  $Y$  has 15 elements, how many elements does  $X \cap Y$  have?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. In a group of 400 people, 250 can speak Hindi and 200 can speak English. How many people can speak both Hindi and English?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. If  $S$  and  $T$  are two sets such that  $S$  has 21 elements,  $T$  has 32 elements, and  $S \cap T$  has 11 elements, how many elements does  $S \cup T$  have?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are two sets such that  $X$  has 40 elements,  $X \cup Y$  has 60 elements and  $X \cap Y$  has 10 elements, how many elements does  $Y$  have?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. In a group of 70 people, 37 like coffee, 52 like tea and each person likes atleast one of the two drinks. How many people like both coffee and tea?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. In a group of 65 people, 40 like cricket, 10 like both cricket and tennis. How many like tennis only and not cricket? How many like tennis?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. In a committee, 50 people speak French, 20 speak Spanish and 10 speak both Spanish and French. How many speak at least one of these two languages?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Miscellaneous Exercise On Chapter 1

1. Decide, among the following sets, which sets are subsets of one and another:



$$A = \{x : x \in R \text{ and } x \text{ satisfy } x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0\},$$

$$B = \{2, 4, 6\}, C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, \dots\}, D = \{6\}.$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is true, prove it. If it is false, give an example.

If  $x \in A$  and  $A \in B$ , then  $x \in B$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. In each of the following, determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is true, prove it. If it is false, give an example.

If  $A \subset B$  and  $B \in C$ , then  $A \in C$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is true, prove it. If it is false, give an example.

If  $A \subset B$  and  $B \subset C$ , then  $A \subset C$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. In each of the following, determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is true, prove it. If it is false, give an example.

If  $A \not\subset B$  and  $B \not\subset C$ , then  $A \not\subset C$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. In each of the following, determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is true, prove it. If it is false, give an example.

If  $x \in A$  and  $A \not\subset B$ , then  $x \in B$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. In each of the following, determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is true, prove it. If it is false, give an example.

If  $A \subset B$  and  $x \notin B$ , then  $x \notin A$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Let  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  be the sets such that  $A \cup B = A \cup C$  and  $A \cap B = A \cap C$ . Show that  $B = C$ .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Show that the following four conditions are equivalent :

$$A \subset B$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Show that the following four conditions are equivalent :

$$A - B = \varphi$$



Watch Video Solution

11. Show that the following four conditions are equivalent :

$$A \cup B = B$$



Watch Video Solution

12. Show that the following four conditions are equivalent :

$$A \cap B = A$$



Watch Video Solution

13. Show that if  $A \subset B$ , then  $C - B \subset C - A$ .



Watch Video Solution

14. Assume that  $P(A) = P(B)$ . Show that  $A = B$



Watch Video Solution

15. Is it true that for any sets  $A$  and  $B$ ,  $P(A) \cup P(B) = P(A \cup B)$ ?

Justify your answer.



Watch Video Solution

16. Show that for any sets  $A$  and  $B$ ,

$$A = (A \cap B) \cup (A - B) \text{ and } A \cup (B - A) = (A \cup B)$$



Watch Video Solution

17. Using properties of sets, show that

$$A \cup (A \cap B) = A$$



Watch Video Solution

18. Using properties of sets, show that

$$A \cap (A \cup B) = A.$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Show that  $A \cap B = A \cap C$  need not imply  $B = C$ .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets. If  $A \cap X = B \cap X = \phi$  and  $A \cup X = B \cup X$  for some set  $X$ , show that  $A=B$ .

(Hints  $A=A \cap (A \cup X)$ ,  $B=B \cap (B \cup X)$  and use distributive law)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Find sets  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  such that  $A \cap B$ ,  $B \cap C$  and  $A \cap C$  are non-empty sets and  $A \cap B \cap C = \phi$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**22.** In a survey of 600 students in a school, 150 students were found to be taking tea and 225 taking coffee, 100 were taking both tea and coffee. Find how many students were taking neither tea nor coffee?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**23.** In a group of students, 100 students know Hindi, 50 know English and 25 know both. Each of the students knows either Hindi or English. How many students are there in the group?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**24.** In a survey of 60 people, it was found that 25 people read newspaper H, 26 read newspaper T, 26 read newspaper I, 9 read both H and I, 11 read both H and T, 8 read both T and I, 3 read all three newspapers. Find: the number of people who read at least one of the newspapers.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. In a survey of 60 people, it was found that 25 people read newspaper H, 26 read newspaper T, 26 read newspaper I, 9 read both H and I, 11 read both H and T, 8 read both T and I, 3 read all three newspapers. Find: the number of people who read exactly one newspaper.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. In a survey it was found that 21 people liked product A, 26 liked product B and 29 liked product C. If 14 people liked products A and B, 12 people liked products C and A, 14 people liked products B and C and 8 liked all the three products. Find how many liked product C only.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Example



1. Find the number of subsets of A if

$$A = \{x : x = 4n + 1, 2 \leq n \leq 5, n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$$

 [View Text Solution](#)

2. In a survey of 5000 persons in a town, it was found that 45% of the persons know language A, 25% know language B, 10% know Language C, 5% know Language A and B, 4% know Languages Band C, and 4% now Languages A and C. If 3% of the persons know all the three Languages find the number of persons who knows only Language A.

 [View Text Solution](#)

3. Prove that

$$((A \cup B' \cup C) \cap (A \cap B' \cap C')) \cup ((A \cup B \cup C') \cap (B' \cap C'')) = B' \cup C''$$

 [View Text Solution](#)

4. If  $X = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$  and  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  find the number of sets  $B \subseteq X$  such that  $A - B = \{4\}$ .

 [View Text Solution](#)

5. If A and B are two sets so that  $n(B - A) = 2n(A - B) = 4n(A \cap B)$  and if  $n(A \cup B) = 14$ , then find  $n(\mathcal{P}(A))$ .

 [View Text Solution](#)

6. Two sets have m and k elements. If the total number of subsets of the first set is 112 more than that of the second set, find the values of m and k.

 [View Text Solution](#)

7. If  $n(A) = 10$  and  $n(A \cap B) = 3$  find  $n((A \cap B)' \cap A)$



[View Text Solution](#)

8. If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$  find  $n((A \cup B) \times (A \cap B) \times (A \Delta B))$ .

[View Text Solution](#)

9. If  $\mathcal{P}(A)$  denotes the power set of A then find  $n(\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(\emptyset))))$ .

[View Text Solution](#)

10. Check the relation  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), \dots, (n, n)\}$  defined on the set  $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$  for the three basic relations.

[View Text Solution](#)

11. Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $\rho = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (1, 3), (3, 1)\}$ .

(i) Is  $\rho$  reflexive? If not, state the reason and write the minimum set of ordered pairs to be included to  $\rho$  so as to make it reflexive.

(ii) Is  $\rho$  symmetric? If not, state the reason, write minimum number of ordered pairs to be included to  $\rho$  so as to make it symmetric and write minimum number of ordered pairs to be deleted from  $\rho$  so as to make it symmetric.

(iii) Is  $\rho$  transitive? If not, state the reason, write minimum number of ordered pairs to be included to  $\rho$  so as to make it transitive and write minimum number of ordered pairs to be deleted from  $\rho$  so as to make it transitive.

(iv) Is  $\rho$  an equivalence relation? If not, write the minimum ordered pairs to be included to  $\rho$  so as to make it an equivalence relation.



[View Text Solution](#)

12. Let  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ . Construct relations on  $A$  of the following types:

not reflexive, not symmetric, not transitive

 [View Text Solution](#)

13. Let  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ . Construct relations on  $A$  of the following types:  
not reflexive, not symmetric, transitive

 [View Text Solution](#)

14. Let  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ . Construct relations on  $A$  of the following types:  
not reflexive, symmetric, not transitive

 [View Text Solution](#)

15. Let  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ . Construct relations on  $A$  of the following types:  
not reflexive, symmetric, transitive

 [View Text Solution](#)

16. Let  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ . Construct relations on  $A$  of the following types:  
reflexive, not symmetric, not transitive

 [View Text Solution](#)

17. Let  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ . Construct relations on  $A$  of the following types:  
reflexive, not symmetric, transitive

 [View Text Solution](#)

18. Let  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ . Construct relations on  $A$  of the following types:  
reflexive, symmetric, non transitive

 [View Text Solution](#)

19. In the set  $\mathbb{Z}$  of integers, define  $m R n$  if  $m-n$  is multiple of 12. Prove that  $R$  is an equivalence relation.

[View Text Solution](#)

20. Check whether of the following functions are one to one and onto.

(i)  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  defined  $f(n) = n + 2$

(ii)  $f: \mathbb{N} \cup \{-1, 0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  defined by  $f(n) = n + 2$ .

[View Text Solution](#)

21. Check the following functions for one to oneness and onto ness and ontoneess.

(i)  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  defined by  $f(n) = n^2$

(ii)  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(n) = n^2$

[View Text Solution](#)

22. Check whether the following for one to one ness and ontoneess.

(i)  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

(ii)  $f: \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$



[View Text Solution](#)

23. If  $f: \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$ , verify whether  $f$  is one to one or onto.



[View Text Solution](#)

24. If  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined as  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$  find the pre images of 17, 4 and -2.



[View Text Solution](#)

25. If  $f: [-2, 2] \rightarrow B$  is given by  $f(x) = 2x^3$  then find  $B$  so that  $f$  is onto.



[View Text Solution](#)



26. Check whether the function  $f(x) = x|x|$  defined on  $[-2, 2]$  is one to one or not. If it is one to one find a suitable co domain so that the function becomes a bijection.

 [View Text Solution](#)

27. Find the largest possible domain for the real valued function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 6}$

 [View Text Solution](#)

28. Find the domain of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 - 2 \cos x}$

 [View Text Solution](#)

29. Find the range of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 - 3 \cos x}$

 [View Text Solution](#)

**30.** Find the largest possible domain for the real valued function given by

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{9 - x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$



[View Text Solution](#)

**31.** Let  $f = \{(1, 2), (3, 4), (2, 2)\}$  and  $g = \{(2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 2)\}$  Find  $g \circ f$  and  $f \circ g$ .



[View Text Solution](#)

**32.** Let  $f = \{(1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 5)\}$  and  $g = \{(4, 1), (5, 2), (6, 4)\}$ . Find  $g \circ f$ . Can you find  $f \circ g$ ?



[View Text Solution](#)

**33.** Let  $f$  and  $g$  be the two functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = 3x - 4$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 3$ . Find  $g \circ f$  and  $f \circ g$

 [View Text Solution](#)

**34.** Show that the statement.

if  $f$  and  $g$  of are one to one then  $g$  is one to one is not true.

 [View Text Solution](#)

**35.** Let  $f, g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined as  $f(x) = 2x - |x|$  and  $g(x) = 2x + |x|$ .

Find  $f \circ g$ .

 [View Text Solution](#)

**36.** If  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by  $f(x) = 2x - 3$  prove that  $f$  is a bijection and find its inverse.

[View Text Solution](#)

## Exercise 1 1

1. Write the following in roster form.

$$\{x \in \mathbb{N} : x^2 < 121 \text{ and } x \text{ is a prime}\}$$

[View Text Solution](#)

2. Write the following in roster form.

the set of all positive roots of the equation  $(x - 1)(x + 1)(x^2 - 1) = 0$

[View Text Solution](#)

3. Write the following in roster form.

$$\{x \in \mathbb{N} : 4 \times 9 < 53\}$$

[View Text Solution](#)

4. Write the following in roster form.

$$\left\{ x : \frac{x - 4}{x + 2} = 3, x \in \mathbb{R} - \{-2\} \right\}$$



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Write the set  $\{-1,1\}$  in set builder form.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. State whether the following sets are finite or infinite.

$$\{x \in \mathbb{N} : x \text{ is an even prime number}\}$$



[View Text Solution](#)

7. State whether the following sets are finite or infinite.

$$\{x \in \mathbb{N} : x \text{ is an odd prime number}\}$$



[View Text Solution](#)

8. State whether the following sets are finite or infinite.

$$\{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x \text{ is even and less than } 10\}$$



[View Text Solution](#)

9. State whether the following sets are finite or infinite.

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \text{ is rational number}\}$$



[View Text Solution](#)

10. State whether the following sets are finite or infinite.

$$\{x \in \mathbb{N} : x \text{ is rational number}\}$$



[View Text Solution](#)

11. Justify the truthness of the statement

An element of a set can never be a subset of itself.

 [View Text Solution](#)

12. If  $n(A \cap B) = 3$  and  $n(A \cup B) = 10$ , then find  $n(\mathcal{P}(A \Delta B))$

 [View Text Solution](#)

13. For a set  $A$ ,  $A \times A$  contains 16 elements and two of its elements are  $(1,3)$  and  $(0,2)$ . Find the element of  $A$ .

 [View Text Solution](#)

14. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two such that  $n(A) = 3$  and  $n(B) = 2$ . If  $(x, 1)$ ,  $(y, 2)$ ,  $(z, 1)$  are in  $A \times B$ , find  $A$  and  $B$  where  $x, y, z$  are distinct elements.



[View Text Solution](#)

15. If  $A \times A$  has 16 elements  $A = \{(a, b) \in A \times A : a < \}, (-1, 2)$  and  $(0,1)$  are two elements of  $S$ , then find the remaining element of  $S$ .



[View Text Solution](#)

## Exercise 1 2

1. Discuss the following relations for reflexivity, symmetricity and transitivity:

The relation  $R$  defined on the set of all positive integers by  $mRn$  if  $m$  divides  $n$ .



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Discuss the following relations for reflexivity, symmetricity and transitivity:



Let  $P$  denote the set of all straight lines in a plane. The relation  $R$  defined by  $l R m$  if  $l$  is perpendicular to  $m$ .

 [View Text Solution](#)

3. Discuss the following relations for reflexivity, symmetry and transitivity:

Let  $A$  be the set consisting of all the members of a family. The relation  $R$  defined by  $a R b$  if  $a$  is not a sister of  $b$ .

 [View Text Solution](#)

4. Discuss the following relations for reflexivity, symmetry and transitivity:

Let  $A$  be the set consisting of all the female members of a family. The relation  $R$  defined by  $a R b$  if  $a$  is not a sister of  $b$ .

 [View Text Solution](#)

5. Discuss the following relations for reflexivity, symmetricity and transitivity:

On the set of natural numbers the relation  $R$  defined by  $x R y$  if  $x + 2y = 1$ .



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Let  $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$  and  $R = \{(a, a), (b, b), (a, c)\}$ . Write down the minimum number of ordered pairs to be included to  $R$  to make it

(i) reflexive (ii) symmetric (iii) transitive (iv) equivalence



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Let  $A = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $R = \{(a, a), (b, b), (a, c)\}$ . Write down the minimum number of ordered pairs to be included to  $R$  to make it

(i) reflexive (ii) symmetric (iii) transitive (iv) equivalence



[View Text Solution](#)

8. On the set of natural numbers let  $R$  be the relation defined by  $aRb$  if  $2a + 3b = 30$ . Write down the relation by listing all the pairs. Check whether it is

(i) reflexive (ii) symmetric (iii) transitive (iv) equivalence



[View Text Solution](#)

9. On the set of natural numbers let  $R$  be the relation defined by  $aRb$  if  $a + b \leq 6$ . Write down the relation by listing all the pairs. Check whether it is

(i) reflexive (ii) symmetric (iii) transitive (iv) equivalence



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Let  $A = \{a, b, c\}$ . What is the equivalence relation of smallest cardinality of  $A$ ? What is the equivalence relation of largest cardinality on  $A$ ?



[View Text Solution](#)

[View Text Solution](#)