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India's Number 1 Education App

## MATHS

## BOOKS - NEW JYOTHI MATHS (TAMIL

## ENGLISH)

## SETS

## Examples

1. Write the following sets in the setbuilderfrom
i. $\{3,6,9,12\}$ ii. $\{2,4,8,16,32\}$
$\{5,25,125,625\}$ iv. $\{2,4,6, \ldots$.
\{1,4,9,. . . ,100\}

## D Watch Video Solution

2. Write the solution set of the equation $x^{2}+\mathrm{x}$

- $2=0$ in roster form.

D Watch Video Solution
3. Which of the following sets are finite or infinite?
i. The set of months of a year
ii. $\{1,2,3, \ldots\}$
iii. $\{1,2,3, \ldots .99,100\}$

The set of positive integers $>100$
v. The set of prime numbers $<99$

## D Watch Video Solution

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

## D Watch Video Solution

5. Consider the set $A=\{a, b, c\}$
i. How many elements are there in its power set $P(A)$ ?

Write the power set $P(A)$.
6. If $X=\{a, b, c, d\}$ and $Y=\{f, b, d, g\}$, find
i. $X-Y$
ii. $Y-X$
iii. $X \cap Y$

## - Watch Video Solution

7. If $R$ is the set of real numbers and $Q$ is the set of rational numbers, then what is $R Q$ ?
8. Let $A=\{x: x$ is a prime number $<10\}$ and $B=$
\{1,2,3,4\}
i. Write A in tabular form.
ii. Find $A-B$ and $B-A$.
iii. Find $(A-B) \cup(B-A)$

## D Watch Video Solution

9. Consider sets $A$ and $B$ given by
$A=\{x: x$ is a prime number $<10\}$
$B=\{x: x$ is a natural number which divides 12$\}$
i. Write A and B in roster form.
ii. Find $A \cup B$ and $B-A$.
iii. Verify that $(A \cup B)-A=B-A$.

## D Watch Video Solution

10. Let $A=\left\{x: x \in R, x^{2}-5 x+6=0\right\}$ and $B=\{x: x \in R$, $\left.x^{2}=9\right\}$
i. Write $A$ and $B$ in roster form.
ii. Find $A \cup B$ and $A \cap B$.

Find $A-B, B-A$ and verify that $(A-B) \cup(B-A)=(A \cup$
$B)-(A \cap B)$.

## Watch Video Solution

11. If $U=\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$, find the complements of the following sets:
i. $A=\{a, b, c\}$ ii. $B=\{d, e, f, g\}$
iii. $C=\{a, c, e, g\}$ iv. $D=\{f, g, h, a\}$

## - Watch Video Solution

12. Given that $\mathrm{U}=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$
$A=\{3,4,5\}, B=\{5,6,7\}$ then find $A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime}$.
13. Let $U=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}, A=\{2,4,6,8\}$ and $B=\{2,4,8\}$
a.Find $A^{\prime}$ and $B^{\prime} b$. Also find $(A \cup B)^{\prime} c$. Verify $(A$ $\cup B)=A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime}$

D Watch Video Solution
14. Using Venn diagram, prove the following
i. $A \cup(B \cap C)=(A \cup B) \cap(A \cup C)$ ii. $A \cap(B \cup C)=$
$(A \cap B) \cup(A \cap C)$

D Watch Video Solution
15. If $A=\{1\}, B\{\{1\}, 2\}, C=\{\{1\}, 3\}, U=\{\{1\},\{2\},\{3\}, 1,2,3\}$, then find
i. $A \cap B$
ii.B $\cap C$
iii. $n\left((A \cap B)^{\prime} \cup(B \cap C)^{\prime}\right)$

## - Watch Video Solution

16. Let $U=\{x \mid x$ is an integer, -4 i. Write $A$ in roster form.
ii. Verify that $(A \cup B)^{\prime}=A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime}$.

Write the power set of $A \cap B$.

## D View Text Solution

17. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complement of
the set:
$\{x: x$ is an even natural number $\}$
18. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complement of the set:
$\{x: x$ is an odd natural number $\}$

## - Watch Video Solution

19. Taking the set of natural numbers as the
universal set, write down the complement of
the set:
$\{x: x$ is a positive multiple of 3$\}$
20. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complement of the set:
$\{x: x$ is a prime number\}

## - Watch Video Solution

21. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complement of
the set:
$\{x: x$ is a natural number divisible by 3 and 5$\}$

## D Watch Video Solution

22. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complement of
the set:
$\{x: x$ is a perfect square $\}$

D Watch Video Solution
23. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complement of the set:
$\{x: x$ is a perfect cube $\}$

## - Watch Video Solution

24. Taking the set of natural numbers as the
universal set, write down the complement of
the set:
$\{x: x+5=8\}$
25. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complement of the set:
$\{x: 2 x+5=9\}$

- Watch Video Solution

26. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complement of
the set:
$\{x: x \geq 7\}$

- Watch Video Solution

27. Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complement of
the set:
$\{x: x \in N$ and $2 x+1>10\}$

D Watch Video Solution
28. Let $U$ be the set of all triangles in a plane. If

A is the set of all triangles with atleast one angle different from $60^{\circ}$, what is $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ ?

## D Watch Video Solution

29. If $X$ and $Y$ are two sets such that $n(X)=15$,
$n(Y)=20$ and $n(X \cup Y)=30$, find $n(X \cap Y)$.

## D Watch Video Solution

30. In a group of 400 people, 250 can speak

Hindi and 200 can speak English. How many people can speak both Hindi and English?

## D Watch Video Solution

31. In a group of 300 members, 200 can speak

English and 150 can speak Malayalam. How many members can speak both languages? Indicate the answer using a Venn diagram.
32. In a committee, 50 people speak French and 20 speak Spanish and 10 speak both

French and Spanish. How many people speak atleast one of these two languages?

## - Watch Video Solution

33. In a class of 60 students 40 passed in

English, 35 failed in Mathematics. How many students passed both in English and Mathematics.
34. 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

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

## D Watch Video Solution

36. 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?

## D Watch Video Solution

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

## D Watch Video Solution

38. 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?

## D Watch Video Solution

39. 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 $\mathrm{X} \cap \mathrm{Y}$ have?
40. If $S$ and $T$ are two sets such that $S$ has 21 elements, T has 32 elements, and $\mathrm{S} \cap \mathrm{T}$ has 11 elements, how many elements does $\mathrm{S} \cup \mathrm{T}$ have?

## D Watch Video Solution

41. If $X$ and $Y$ are two sets such that $X$ has 40 elements, $\mathrm{X} \cup \mathrm{Y}$ has 60 elements and $\mathrm{X} \cap \mathrm{Y}$ has

10 elements, how many elements does $Y$ have?

## - Watch Video Solution

42. 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

43. Show that the following four conditions
are eqivalent:
i. $A \subset B$ ii. $A-B=\phi$
iii. $A \cup B=B$ iv. $A \cap B=A$

D Watch Video Solution
44. Show that if $A \subset B$, then $C-B \subset C-A$.

## - Watch Video Solution

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

- Watch Video Solution

46. Is it true for any sets $A$ and $B, P(A) \cup$ $P(B)=P(A \cup B)$ ? Justify your answer.

## D Watch Video Solution

47. Show that for any sets $A$ and $B, A=(A \cap B)$
$\cup\left(A \cap B^{\prime}\right)$ since $A-B=A \cap B^{\prime}$

D Watch Video Solution
48. Using properties of sets, show that (i) $A \cup$ $(A \cap B)=A$ (ii) $A \cap(A \cup B)=A$.

D Watch Video Solution
49. Show that $A \cap B=A \cap C$ need not imply $B=C$.

## D Watch Video Solution

50. 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)

## D Watch Video Solution

51. Find sets $A, B$ and $C$ such that $A \cap B, B \cap C$ and $\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{C}$ are non-empty sets and $\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B} \cap \mathrm{C}=\phi$

- Watch Video Solution

52. 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?

## D Watch Video Solution

53. 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?

## D Watch Video Solution

54. 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 $\mathrm{I}, 11$ read both H and $\mathrm{T}, 8$ read both Tand

I, 3 read all three newspapers. Find
i. the number of people who read atleast one of the newspapers.
ii. the nuber of people who read exactly one newspaper.

## D Watch Video Solution

55. 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.
56. Given U=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\}
$A=\{1,2,3,4,5\}, B=\{3,4,5,6\}$
i. Write $A \cup B$.
ii. Verify whether $(A \cup B)^{\prime}=A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime}$
iii. Verify whether $n(A \cup B)=n(A-B)+n(A \cap$
B) $+n(B-A)$

## - Watch Video Solution

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

Verify that
i. $(A \cup B)^{\prime}=A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime}$
ii. $(A \cap B)^{\prime}=A^{\prime} \cup B^{\prime}$

## D Watch Video Solution

58. Draw appropriate Venn diagram for each of the following:
i. $(A \cup B)^{\prime}$ ii. $A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime}$
iii. $(A \cap B)^{\prime}$ iv. $A^{\prime} \cup B^{\prime}$

## D Watch Video Solution

59. Which of the following pairs of sets are disjoint
i. $\{1,2,3,4\}$ and $\{x: x$ is an natural number and 4
$\leq x \leq 6\}$
ii. $\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{u}\}$ and $\{\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}\}$
iii. $\{x: x$ is an even integer $\}$ and $\{x: x$ is an odd integer\}

## - Watch Video Solution

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

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

- Watch Video Solution

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

If $A \subset B$ and $B \in C$, then $A \in C$
62. Determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is true, prove it. If ir false, give an example.

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

## D Watch Video Solution

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

If $\mathrm{A} \varnothing \mathrm{B}$ and $\mathrm{B} \varnothing \mathrm{C}$, then $\mathrm{A} \varnothing \mathrm{C}$
64. Determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is true, prove it. If ir false, give an example.
if $x \in A$ and $A \subset B$, then $x \in B$

- Watch Video Solution

65. Determine whether the statement is true
or false. If it is true, prove it. If ir false, give an
example.
If $A \subset B$ and $x \notin B$, then $x \notin A$

D Watch Video Solution

## Exercise

1. The set $A=\left\{x: x \in R, x^{2}=16\right.$ and $\left.2 x=6\right\}$ is
A. $\phi$
B. $\{1,2\}$
C. $\{3\}$
D. $\{4,-4\}$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

## 2. If $A$ and $B$ are two sets then $A \cup B=A \cap B$ if

 and only if$A . A \subseteq B$
B. $B \subseteq A$
C. $A=B$
D. $A \neq B$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

3. Let $A$ and $B$ be two sets. Then $A-B$ equals
A. $\mathrm{A} \cap B^{c}$
B. $A^{c} \cap B$
C. $A \cap B$
D. $A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime}$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

4. A set has $n$ elements, then the total number of subsets of $A$ is
A. n
B. $n^{2}$
C. $2^{n}$
D. $2^{n+1}$

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

5. If $A, B, C$ are three sets such that $A \cup B=A \cup$
$C$ and $A \cap B=A \cap C$, then
A. $A=B$
B. $B=C$
C. $A \subset B$
D. $B \subset A$

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

6. Sets A and B have 3 and 6 elements respectively. What is the minimum number of elements in $\mathrm{A} \cup \mathrm{B}$ ?
A. 3
B. 6
C. 9
D. 18

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

## 7. The number of proper subsets of $\{1,2,3\}$ is

A. 8
B. 7
C. 6
D. 5
8. Two finite sets have m and n elements. The
total number of subsets of the first set is 48 more than the total number of subsets of the second set. Then $m$ and $n$ are
A. 7,6
B. 6,3
C. 6,4
D. 7,4

## D Watch Video Solution

9. If $A, B$ and $C$ are non empty sets, then ( $A-B$ )
$\cup(B-A)$ equals
A. $(A \cup B)-B$
B. $A-(A \cap B)$
C. $(A \cup B)-(A \cap B)$
D. $(A \cap B) \cup A \cup B$

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

10. $A=\{1,2,3\}, B=\{3,4\}, C=\{4,5,6\}$ then $A \cup(B \cap C)$
is
A. $\{3\}$
B. $\{1,2,3,4\}$
C. $\{1,2,4,5\}$
D. $\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

11. In a class of 100 students, 55 have passed in mathematics and 67 have passed in Physics.

Then the number of students who have passed in Physics only is
A. 22
B. 33
C. 10

## D. 45

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

12. Out of 800 boys in a school, 224 played cricket, 240 played hockey and 336 played basketball. Of the total 64 played both basketball and hockey, 80 played cricket and basketball and 40 played cricket and hockey,

24 played all the three games. The number of boys who did not play any game is
A. 128
B. 216
C. 210
D. 160

Answer: D
( Watch Video Solution
13. In a college of 300 students, every student reads 5 newspapers and every newspaper is read by 60 students. The number of newspaper is
A. atleast 30
B. atmost 20
C. exactly 25
D. exactly 30

## Answer: C

14. If $A$ and $B$ are two given sets then $A$
$\cap(A \cap B)^{c}$ is equal to
A. A
B. B
C. $\phi$
D. $\mathrm{A} \cap B^{c}$

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
15. Let $n(U)=700, n(A)=200, n(B)=300$ and $n(A \cap$
B) $=100$, then $\mathrm{n}\left(A^{c} \cap B^{c}\right)=$
A. 400
B. 600
C. 300
D. 200

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
16. In Rule Method the null set is represented
by
A. $\}$
B. $\phi$
C. $\{x: x=x\}$
D. $\{x: x \neq x\}$

Answer: D
( Watch Video Solution
17. If $A$ and $B$ are not disjoint sets then $n(A \cup$
B) is equal to
A. $n(A)+n(B)$
B. $n(A)+n(B)-n(A \cap B)$
C. $n(A)+n(B)+n(A \cap B)$
D. $n(A)-n(B)+n(A \cap B)$

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
18. Let $A$ and $B$ be two sets such that $n(A)=0.16$,
$n(B)=0.14, n(A \cup B)=0.25$ then $n(A \cap B)$ is equal
to
A. 0.3
B. 0.5
C. 0.05
D. 0.55

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

19. In a city $20 \%$ of the population travels by
car, $50 \%$ travels by bus and $10 \%$ travels by
both car and bus. Then persons travelling by car or bus is
A. 0.8
B. 0.4
C. 0.6
D. 0.7

Answer: C
20. Given $n(U)=20, n(A)=12, n(B)=10, n(A \cap B)=4$
where $U$ is the universal set, $A$ and $B$ are
subsets of $U$ then $\mathrm{n}\left((\mathrm{A} \cup B)^{c}\right)=$
A. 17
B. 9
C. 11
D. 2

Answer: D
21. If $A=\{x: f(x)=0\}$ and $B=\{x: g(x)=0\}$ then $A \cap B$ will be
A. $[f(x)]^{2}+[g(x)]^{2}=0$
B. $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$
C. $\frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$
D. None of these

Answer: A
22. Let $A$ and $B$ be two non empty subsets of a set $X$ such that $A$ is not a subset of $B$ then
A. A is always a subset of the complement of $B$
B. B is always a subset of $A$.
C. A and B are always disjoint.
D. $A$ and the complement of $B$ are always
non disjoint.

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

23. If $\mathrm{A}=\{\phi,\{\phi\}\}$, then the power set of A is
A. A
B. $\{\phi,\{\phi\}, A\}$
C. $\{\phi,\{\phi\},\{\{\phi\}\}, \mathrm{A}\}$
D. None of these
24. If a set $A$ has $n$ elements, then the total number of subset of $A$ or the number of elements in the power set of A
A. $n$
B. $n^{2}$
C. $2^{n}$
D. 2 n
25. The number of non empty subset of the set
$\{1,2,3,4\}$ is
A. 15
B. 14
C. 16
D. 17

Answer: A
26. If $A=\{x: x$ is a multiple of 3$\}$ and $B=\{x: x$ is multiple of 5$\}$ then $A-B$ is
A. $\bar{A} \cap B$
B. $A \cap \bar{B}$
C. $\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$
D. $\overline{A \cap B}$

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

27. Which of the following is empty set?
A. $\left\{\mathrm{x}: \mathrm{x}\right.$ is a real number and $\left.x^{2}-1=0\right\}$
B. $\left\{x: x\right.$ is a real number and $\left.x^{2}+1=0\right\}$
C. $\left\{x: x\right.$ is a real number and $\left.x^{2}-9=0\right\}$
D. $\left\{\mathrm{x}: \mathrm{x}\right.$ is a real number and $\left.x^{2}=\mathrm{x}+2\right\}$

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

28. In Rule Method the null set is represented by
A. $\}$
B. $\phi$
C. $\{x: x=x\}$
D. $\{x: x \neq x\}$

Answer: D
( Watch Video Solution
29. The number of subsets of $\{1,2,3, \ldots$. . . .,9\}

## containing atleast one odd number is

A. 324
B. 396
C. 496
D. 512

Answer: C
(D) Watch Video Solution
30. Given $\mathrm{A}=\left\{\mathrm{x}: \mathrm{x}\right.$ is a root of $\left.x^{2}-1=0\right\} \mathrm{B}=\{\mathrm{x}: \mathrm{x}$ is a root of $\left.x^{2}-2 \mathrm{x}+1=0\right\}$ then
A. $A \cap B=A$
B. $A \cup B=\phi$
C. $A \cup B=A$
D. $\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B}=\phi$

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
31. If $A=\{1,2\}, B=\{\{1\},\{2\}\}, C=\{11\},\{1,2\}\}$. Then which is true?
A. $A=B$
B. $B \subseteq C$
C. $A \in C$
D. $\mathrm{A} \subseteq \mathrm{C}$

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution


## Questions From Competitive Exams

1. If $A$ and $B$ are not disjoint sets then $n(A \cup B)$
is equal to
A. $n(A)+n(B)$
B. $n(A)+n(B)-n(A \cap B)$
C. $n(A)+n(B)+n(A \cap B)$
D. $n(A) n(B)$

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
2. In a city 20 percent of the population travels by car, 50 percent travels by bus and 10 percent travels by both car and bus. Then persons travelling by car or bus is
A. 80 percent
B. 40 percent
C. 60 percent
D. 70 percent
3. Two finite sets have $m$ and $n$ elements. The total number of subsets of the first set is 48 more than the total number of subsets of the second set. Then m and n are
A. 7,6
B. 6,3
C. 7,4
D. 3,7

## D Watch Video Solution

4. A class has 175 students. The following data shows the number of students opting one or more subjects. Mathematics 100, Physics 70,

Chemistry 40, Mathematics and Physics 30,

Mathematics and Chemistry 28, Physics and

Chemistry 23, Mathematics, Physics and

Chemistry 18. How many students have offered

Mathematics alone?

## - Watch Video Solution

5. Given $n(U)=20, n(A)=12, n(B)=9, n(A \cap B)=4$, where $U$ is the universal set, $A$ and $B$ are subsets of $U$, then $n\left[(A \cup B)^{\prime}\right]=$
A. 17
B. 9
C. 11
D. 3
6. Two finite sets have $m$ and $n$ elements. The total number of subsets of the first set is 48 more than the total number of subsets of the second set. Then $m$ and $n$ are
A. 7,6
B. 6,3
C. 6,4
D. 7,4

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

## 7. If $N_{a}=\{\mathrm{an}: \mathrm{n} \in \mathrm{N}\}$, then $N_{5} \cap N_{7}=$

(Here N is the set of natural numbers)
A. $N_{7}$
B. $N$
C. $N_{35}$
D. $N_{5}$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

8. Two finite sets have m and n elements respectively. The total number of subsets of
first set is 56 more than the total number of subsets of the second set. The values of $m$ and n respectively are
A. 7,6
B. 6,3
C. 5,1
D. 7,8

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

## 9. The number of elements in the set $\left\{(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}): 2 a^{2}\right.$

$\left.+3 b^{2}=35, a, b \in Z\right\}$, where $Z$ is the set of all integers, is
A. 2
B. 4
C. 8
D. 12

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
10. Let $A=\{1,2,3,4\}, B=\{2,4,6\}$. Then the number of sets C such that $\mathrm{A} \cap B \subseteq C \subseteq A \cup B$ is
A. 6
B. 9
C. 8
D. 10

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

11. Let $X$ and $Y$ be the sets of all positive divisors of 400 and 1000 respectively ( including 1 and the number). Then $n(X \cap Y)=$
A. 4
B. 6
C. 12
D. 10

## Answer: C

## D View Text Solution

12. In a certain town $25 \%$ families own a cell
phone, $15 \%$ families own a scooter and $65 \%$
families own neither a cell phone nor a
scooter. If 1500 families own both a cell phone and a scooter, then the total number of families in the town is
A. 10000
B. 20000
C. 30000
D. 40000

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
13. Two finite sets $A$ and $B$ have $m$ and $n$ elements respectively. If the total number of subsets of $A$ is 112 more than the total number of subsets of $B$, then the value of $m$ is
A. 7
B. 9
C. 10
D. 12

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
14. The shaded region in the figure represents

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

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

15. If $n(A)=8$ and $n(A \cap B)=2$, then $n\left((A \cap B)^{\prime} \cap\right.$
A) is equal to
A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

## D Watch Video Solution

16. If the set $A$ contains 5 elements, then the
number of elements in the power set $P(A)$ is
equal to
A. 32
B. 25
C. 16
D. 8

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

17. If $n(A)=1000, n(B)=500$ and if $n(A \cap B) \geq 1$ and $n(A \cup B)=p$, then
A. $500 \leq p \leq 1000$
B. $1001 \leq p \leq 1498$
C. $1000 \leq p \leq 1498$
D. $1000 \leq p \leq 1499$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

18. If $n(A)=43, n(B)=51$ and $n(A \cup B)=75$, then
$n((A-B) \cup(B-A))=$
A. 53
B. 45
C. 56
D. 66

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

19. If $A$ and $B$ are non-empty sets such that $A$
$\supset \mathrm{B}$, then
A. $B^{\prime}-A^{\prime}=A-B$
B. $B^{\prime}-A^{\prime}=B-A$
C. $A^{\prime}-B^{\prime}=A-B$
D. $A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime}=B-A$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

20. Let $X=\{1,2,3, \ldots . . . ., 10\}$ and $A=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$. Then
the number of subsets $B$ of $X$ such that $A-B=\{4\}$
is
A. $2^{5}$
B. $2^{4}$
C. $2^{5}-1$
D. 1

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

21. The number of students who take both the
subjects mathematics and chemistry is 30 . This
represents $10 \%$ of the enrolment in
mathematics and $12 \%$ of the enrolment in
chemistry. How may students take at least one
of these two subjects?
A. 520
B. 490
C. 560
D. 480

Answer: A

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