



# MATHS

# **BOOKS - ACCURATE PUBLICATION**

# **RELATION AND FUNCTIONS**

Questions Carrying 1 Mark Type I

**1.** Let R be the relation in the set N given by  $R = \{(a, b) : a - b = 5, a > 7\}$ , choose correct answer :

A.  $(7,2)\in R$ 

B.  $(15, 12) \in R$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,(9,4)\in R$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,(8,2)\in R$ 

#### Answer: C

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2. Let R be the relation in the set N given by  $R = \{(a, b) : a = b-2, b > 6\}$ . Choose the correct answer:

A.  $(2,4)\in R$ 

- $\mathsf{B.}\,(3,8)\in R$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,(6,8)\in R$
- $\mathsf{D}.\,(8,7)\in R$

#### Answer: C

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**3.** Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . Then number of relations containing (1, 2) and (1, 3) which are reflexive and symmetric but not transitive is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

#### **Answer: B**

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4. If 
$$A = \{a, b, c, d\}$$
 then a relation $R = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (d, d)\}$  on A is :

A. Symmetric

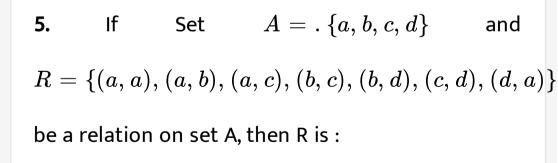
**B.** Transitive

C. Reflexive

D. None of these

#### Answer: C





A. Reflexive

B. Symmetric

C. Transitive

D. None of these

#### Answer: D

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6. If Set  $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ , then a relation

 $R=\{(a,b),(b,a),(a,a)\}$  on A is :

A. Symmetric and transitive only

B. Reflexive and transitive only

C. Symmetric only

D. Transitive only

### Answer: A



**7.** Let R be the relation in the set {1, 2, 3, 4} given by R = {(1, 2), (2, 2), (1, 1), (4,4), (1, 3), (3, 3), (3, 2)}.

Choose the correct answer.

A. R is reflexive and symmetric but not transitive

B. R is reflexive and transitive but not symmetric

C. R is symmetric and transitive but not reflexive

D. R is an equivalence relation.

Answer: A

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8. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  Then number of equivalence relations containing (1, 2) is:

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

#### Answer: B

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**9.** The range of function 
$$f(x) = rac{|x-1|}{x-1}$$

A. 
$$\{\,-1,1\}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\left\{\,-\,1,\,2\right\}$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,\{\,-\,2,\,2\}$$

D. None of these

## Answer: D



10. Let f: R - R be defined as  $f(x) = x^4$ , then (a) f is one-one (b) f is many-one onto (c) f is one-one but not onto (d) f is neither one-one nor onto

A. f is one-one onto

B. f is many-one onto

C. f is one-one but not onto

D. f is neither one-one nor onto.

## Answer: D



11. Let  $f\!:\!R o R$  be defined as f(x)=3x Choose

the correct answer.

- A. f is one-one onto
- B. f is many-one onto
- C. f is one-one but not onto
- D. f is neither one-one nor onto.

Answer: A



**12.** Let T be the set of all triangles in a plane with R a relation in T given by :  $R = \{(T_1, T_2): T_1 \text{ is } congruent to T_2\}$ . Show that R is an equivalence relation.

A. reflexive but not transitive

B. transitive but not symmetric

C. equivalence

D. none of these

Answer: C



**13.** Consider the non-empty set consisting of children in a family and a relation R defined as aRb if a is brother of b. Then R is

A. symmetric but not transitive

B. transitive but not symmetric

C. neither symmetric nor transitive

D. both symmetric and transitive

#### Answer: B





**14.** The maximum number of equivalence relations

on the set A = {1, 2, 3} are

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 5

#### Answer: C



15. If a relation R on the set {1, 2, 3} be defined by R

= {(1, 2)}, then R is

A. reflexive

B. transitive

C. symmetric

D. none of these

**Answer: B** 



**16.** Let R be a relation defined by R = {(a, b) :  $a \ge b$ }, where a and b are real numbers, then R is

A. an equivalence relation

B. reflexive, transitive but not symmetric

C. symmetric, transitive but not reflexive

D. neither transitive nor reflexive but symmetric

Answer: B

17. Let A =  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  and consider the relation, R =  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ 

1}, (2, 2), (3, 3), (1, 2), (2, 3), (1, 3). Then R is

A. reflexive but not symmetric

B. reflexive but not transitive

C. symmetric and transitive

D. neither transitive, nor transitive

Answer: D

**18.** If the set A contains 5 elements and the set B contains of 6 elements, then the number of one-one and onto mappings from A to B is

A. 720

B. 120

C. 0

D. none of these

#### Answer: C



**19.** Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$  and  $B = \{a, b\}$ . Then the

number of surjections from A into B is

A.  $^{n}P_{2}$ 

B.  $2^{n} - 2$ 

 $C. 2^n - 1$ 

D. none of these

Answer: C



20. Let f:R  $\ o$  R be defined by  $f(x)=rac{1}{x}$   $orall x\in R.$ 

## Then f is

A. one-one

B. onto

C. bijective

D. f is not defined

Answer: D



**21.** Which of the following function from Z to itself

are bijections?

A. 
$$f(x) = x^3$$

- $\mathsf{B.}\,f(x)=x+2$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,f(x)=2x+1$

D. 
$$f(x)=x^2+1$$

### Answer: C

22. Let  $f \colon [2,\infty) o R$  be the function defined by  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$ , then the range of f is

**A.** R

- $\mathsf{B}.\left[1,\infty\right)$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,[4,\infty)$
- $\mathsf{D}.\,[5,\infty)$

Answer: D



**23.** Let R be a relation on the set N of natural numbers defined by n R m if n divides m. Then R is

A. Reflexive and symmetric

B. Transitive and symmetric

C. Equivalence

D. Reflexive, transitive but not symmetric

Answer: D

**24.** Let L denote the set of all straight lines in a plane. Let a relation R be defined by I Rm if and only if I is perpendicular to m  $\forall$  I, m  $\in$  1. Then R is

A. reflexive

B. Symmetric

C. Transitive

D. none of these

Answer: B

**25.** Let N be the set of natural numbers and the function f:N  $\rightarrow$  N be defined by f(n) = 2n + 3  $\forall$  n

 $\in$  N. Then f is

A. surjective

B. injective

C. bijective

D. none of these

**Answer: B** 



**26.** If n(A) = 3 and n(B) = 4, then the number of injective mapping that can be defined from A to B (a)144 (b)12 (c)24 (d)64 A. 144 B. 12 C. 24 D. 64 **Answer: C** Watch Video Solution

27. Let  $f\!:\!R o R$  defined by  $f(x)=x^2+1$ , then

pre image of 17 and -3 respectively are

A. 
$$\phi$$
,  $\{-4, 4\}$   
B.  $\{3, -3\}, \phi$   
C.  $\{4, -4\}, \phi$   
D.  $\{4, -4\}, \{-2, -2\}$ 

### Answer: C



**28.** For real numbers x and y, we write x R y  $\Leftrightarrow$  x - y +  $\sqrt{2}$  is an irrational number. Then, the relation R is

A. reflexive

B. symmetric

C. transitive

D. none of these

**Answer: A** 

**29.** Let T be the set of all triangles in the Euclidean plane, and let a relation R on T be defined as a R b if a is congruent to b  $\forall$  a,b  $\in$  T. Then R is

A. reflexive but not transitive

B. transitive but not symmetric

C. equivalence

D. None of these

Answer: C



**30.** Consider the non-empty set consisting of children in a family and a relation R defined as aRb if a is brother of b. Then R is

A. symmetric but not transitive

B. transitive but not symmetric

C. neither symmetric nor transitive

D. both symmetric and transitive

Answer: B

31. The maximum number of equivalence relations

on the set A = {1, 2, 3} are

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 5

### Answer: D



32. If a relation R on the set {1, 2, 3} be defined by R

= {(1, 2)}, then R is

A. reflexive

B. transitive

C. symmetric

D. none of these

**Answer: B** 

**33.** Let R be a relation defined by R = {(a, b) :  $a \ge b$ }, where a and b are real numbers, then R is

A. an equivalent relation

B. reflexive, transitive but not symmetric

C. symmetric, transitive but not reflexive

D. neither transitive nor reflexive but symmetric

**Answer: B** 

**34.** Let A =  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  and consider the relation, R =  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ 

1}, (2, 2), (3, 3), (1, 2), (2, 3), (1, 3). Then R is

A. reflexive but not symmetric

B. reflexive but not transitive

C. symmetric and transitive

D. neither symmetric, nor transitive

Answer: A

**35.** If the set A contains 5 elements and the set B contains 6 elements, then the number of one-one and onto mappings from A to B is

A. 720

B. 120

C. 0

D. none of these

### Answer: C



**36.** The number of surjections from  $A = \{1, 2, ..., n\}$ ,

 $n\geq 2$  onto B = {a, b} is

A.  $^{n}P_{2}$ 

B.  $2^{n} - 2$ 

 $C. 2^n - 1$ 

D. None of these

Answer: B



37. Let f:R ightarrow R be defined by  $f(x)=rac{1}{x}$   $orall x\in R.$ 

#### Then f is

A. one-one

B. onto

C. bijective

D. f is not defined

Answer: D



38. Which of the following function from Z to itself

are bijections?

A. 
$$f(x) = x^3$$

- $\mathsf{B.}\,f(x)=x+2$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,f(x)=2x+1$

D. 
$$f(x)=x^2+1$$

#### **Answer: B**

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**39.** Let  $f \colon [2,\infty) o R$  be the function defined by  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$ , then the range of f is

**A.** R

- $\mathsf{B}.\left[1,\infty\right]$
- $\mathsf{C}.\left[4,\infty
  ight)$
- D.  $[5,\infty)$

Answer: B



Questions Carrying 1 Mark Type li

1. Let the relation R be defined in N by aRb if 2 a + 3

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2. Let the relation R be defined on the set

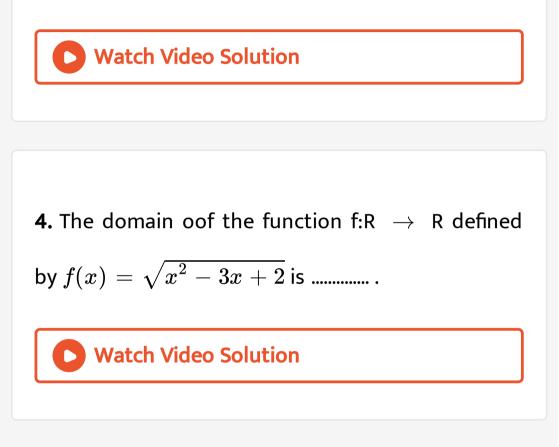
 $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \; \; ext{by} \; \; R = ig\{(a, b) \colon ig|a^2 - b^2ig| < 8ig\}$  :

Then R is given by ...........



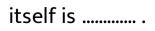
3. Consider the set A = {1, 2, 3} and R be the smallest

equivalence relation on A, then R = .......



5. Consider the set A containing n elements. Then,

the total number of injective functions from a onto



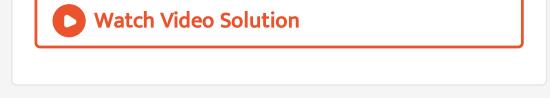


**6.** Let Z be the set of integers and R be the relation defined in Z such that a R b if a - b is divisible by 3. Then R partitions the set Z into ...... pairwise disjoint subsets.

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7. Let the relation R be defined in N by aRb if 2 a + 3

b = 30. Then R = .......



8. Let the relation R be defined on the set

 $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \; \; ext{by} \; \; R = ig\{(a, b) \colon \left|a^2 - b^2
ight| < 8ig\}$  :

Then R is given by ...........

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Questions Carrying 1 Mark Type lii

1. Consider the set A = {1, 2, 3} and the relation R =

{(1, 2), (1, 3)}. R is a transitive relation.





2. Let A be a finite set. Then, each injective function

from A into itself is not surjective.



3. Every relation which is symmetric and transitive

is also reflexive.



**4.** An integer m is said to be related to another integer n if m is a integral multiple of n. This relation in Z is reflexive, symmetric and transitive.



5. Let A = {0, 1} and N be the set of natural numbers.

Then the mapping f : N  $\rightarrow$  A defined by f(2n - 1) =

0, f(2n) = 1,  $\forall n \in N$ , is onto.

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**6.** The relation R on the set A = {1, 2, 3} defined as R = {(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 3)} is reflexive, symmetric and transitive.

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**7.** A relation R in A is said to be transitive if a R b and b R c  $\Rightarrow$  a R c

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8. The relation R in the set  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  given by R =  $\{(1, 2, 3)\}$ 

2), (2, 1)} is not symmetric.



**9.** Let R be the relation in the set N given by  $R = \{(a, b) : a = b-2, b > 6\}$ . Choose the correct answer:



**10.** A function f:X  $\rightarrow$  Y is said to be bijective, if f is

both one-one and onto.

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11. Show that the function f: N o N given by f(x)=

3x is one-one but not onto.

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