



# MATHS

## BOOKS - OMEGA PUBLICATION

### RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

#### Questions

1. Determine whether each of the following relations are reflexive, symmetric and transitive :

(i) Relation  $R$  in the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 13, 14\}$  defined

$$\text{as } R = \{(x, y) : 3x - y = 0\}$$

(ii) Relation  $R$  in the set  $N$  of natural numbers defined as  $R = \{(x, y) : y = x + 5 \text{ and } x < 4\}$

(iii) Relation  $R$  in the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  defined as  $R = \{(x, y) : y \text{ is divisible by } x\}$ .

iv) Relation  $R$  in the set  $Z$ , of all integers defined as  $R = \{(x, y) : x - y \text{ is an integer}\}$ .



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Check whether the relation  $R$  defined in the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  as  $R = \{(a, b) : b = a + 1\}$  is reflexive, symmetric or transitive.



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Check whether the relation- $R$  defined in the set of all real numbers as  $R = \{(a, b) : a \leq b^3\}$  is reflexive, symmetric or transitive.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Show that the relation  $R$  in the set  $A$  of all the books in a library of a college, given by  $R = \{(x, y) : x$  and  $y$  have same number of pages} is an equivalence, relation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Let  $L$  be the set of all lines in  $XY$ -plane and  $R$  be the relation in  $L$  defined as  $R = \{(L_1, L_2) : L_1 \text{ is parallel to } L_2\}$ . Show that  $R$  is an equivalence relation. Find the set of all lines related to the line  $y = 2x + 4$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. 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.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Show that the relation  $R$  in, the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  given by  $R = \{(a, b) : |a - b| \text{ is even}\}$ , is an equivalence relation. Show that all the elements of  $\{1, 3, 5\}$  are related to each other and all the elements of  $\{2, 4\}$  are related to each other. But no element of  $\{1, 3, 5\}$ . is related to any element of.  $\{2, 4\}$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Give any example of a relation, which is:

(i) symmetric: but neither reflexive nor transitive.

ii) transitive but neither reflexive nor symmetric.

iii) reflexive and symmetric but not transitive.

iv) reflexive and transitive but not symmetric.

v) symmetric and transitive but not reflexive.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Prove that greatest integer function  $f: R \rightarrow R$ ,

given by  $f(x) = [x]$ , is neither one-one nor onto

where  $[x]$  denotes the greatest integer less than or

equal to  $x$ .



Watch Video Solution

10. Prove that Modulus Function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by:  $f(x) = |x|$  is neither one-one nor onto, where  $|x|$  is  $x$ , if  $x$  is positive and  $|x|$  is  $-x$ , if  $x$  is negative.



Watch Video Solution

11. Show that the signum function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given

by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases} \text{ is neither one-one nor}$$

onto.



Watch Video Solution

12. Consider  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [-5, \infty]$  given by

$f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x - 5$ . Show that  $f$  is invertible

with  $f^{-1}(y) = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{y+6} - 1}{3} \right]$



Watch Video Solution

13. Let  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  be defined by

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n+1}{2} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{n}{2} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases} \quad \text{for all } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

State whether the function  $f$  is bijective.



Watch Video Solution



14. Let  $A = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$  and  $B = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ . Consider the function  $f: A \rightarrow B$  defined by  $f(x) = \left(\frac{x-2}{x-3}\right)$ . Is  $f$  one-one and onto? Justify your answer.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Find  $g \circ f$  and  $f \circ g$ , if

$$f(x) = 8x^3 \text{ and } g(x) = x^{2/3}.$$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Let  $f: \{1, 3, 4\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 5\}$  and  $g: \{1, 2, 5\} \rightarrow \{1, 3\}$  be given by  $f = \{(1, 2), (3, 5), (4, 1)\}$  and  $g = \{(1, 3), (2, 3), (5, 1)\}$ . Find  $g \circ f$ ,



[View Text Solution](#)

17. If  $f(x) = \frac{4x + 3}{6x - 4}$ ,  $x \neq \frac{2}{3}$ , show that  $(f \circ f)(x) = x$  for all  $x \neq \frac{2}{3}$ . What is inverse of 'f' ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Show that  $f: [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , given by

$f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$  is one-one. Find the inverse of the

function  $f: [-1, 1] \rightarrow \text{Range } f$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Consider  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = 4x + 3$ .

Show that  $f$  is invertible. Find the inverse of  $f$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Let  $f: R \rightarrow R$ , be defined as  $f(x) = 10x + 7$ .

Find the function  $g: R \rightarrow R$  such that

$$gof = fog = 1_R$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Find  $gof$  and  $fog$  if  $f: R \rightarrow R$  and  $g: R \rightarrow R$

are given by

$$f(x) = \cos x \text{ and } g(x) = 3x^2$$

Show that  $gof \neq fog$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Consider  $f: \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow [4, \infty)$  given by  $f(x) = x^2 + 4$ . Show that  $f$  is invertible with the inverse  $f^{-1}$ , of  $f$  given by  $f^{-1}(y) = \sqrt{y - 4}$ , where  $\mathbb{R}_+$  is the set of all non-negative real numbers.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be an invertible function. Show that the inverse of  $f^{-1}$  is  $f$ , i.e.  $(f^{-1})^{-1} = f$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**24.** Consider the binary operation  $\wedge$  on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  defined by  $a \wedge b = \min \{a, b\}$  Write the operation table of the operation  $\wedge$ .



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** Let  $*$  be the binary operation on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  defined by  $a * b = \text{H.C.F. of } a \text{ and } b$ . Write the operation table of the operation  $*$ .



**Watch Video Solution**

26. Is  $*$  defined on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  by

$a \cdot b = L.C.M. \text{ of } a \text{ and } b$  a binary operation?

Justify your answer.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. Let  $*$  be the binary operation on  $N$  defined by  $a*b$

$= \text{H.C.F. of } a \text{ and } b$ : Is  $*$  commutative? Is  $*$

associative? Does there exist identity for this

binary operation on  $N$ ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**28.** Show that the binary operation on the set 'N' given by  $a * b = 1 \quad \forall a, b \in N$  is commutative as well as associative.



**Watch Video Solution**

**29.** The binary operation  $* : R \times R \rightarrow R$  is defined as  $a * b = 2a + b$ . Find  $(2 * 3) * 4$



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** Consider the binary operations  $* : R \times R \rightarrow R$  and  $\circ : R \times R \rightarrow R$  defined as  $a * b = |a-b|$  and  $a \circ$



$b = a$  for all  $a, b$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $'*$  is commutative but not associative,  $'o'$  is associative but not commutative.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**31.** Show that the binary operation on the set ' $\mathbb{N}$ ' given by  $a \cdot b = \frac{a + b}{2} \forall a, b \in \mathbb{N}$  is commutative but not associative.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**32.** Show that the binary operations on the set  $\mathbb{Q}$  of rational numbers given by  $a \cdot b = (a - b)^2$  is commutative but not associative.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**33.** State whether the following statements are true or false. Justify.

(i) For an arbitrary binary operation on a set  $N$ ,

$$a \times a = a \forall a \in N.$$

ii) If  $*$  is a commutative binary operation on  $N$ , then

$$a \times (b \times c) = (c \times b) \times a.$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**34.** Determine whether each of the following relations are reflexive, symmetric and transitive :

Relation  $R$  in the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 13, 14\}$  defined as

$$R = \{(x, y) : 2x - y = 0\}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**35.** Check whether the relation  $R$  defined in the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  as  $R = \{(a, b) : b = a + 1\}$  is reflexive, symmetric or transitive.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**36.** Check whether the relation- $R$  defined in the set of all real numbers as  $R = \{(a, b) : a \leq b^3\}$  is reflexive, symmetric or transitive.



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** Show that the relation  $R$  in the set  $A$  of all the books in a library of a college, given by  $R = \{(x, y) : x$  and  $y$  have same number of pages $\}$  is an equivalence, relation.



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** Let  $L$  be the set of all lines in  $XY$ -plane and  $R$  be the relation in  $L$  defined as  $R = \{(L_1, L_2) : L_1 \text{ is parallel to } L_2\}$ . Show that  $R$  is an equivalence relation. Find the set of all lines related to the line  $y = 2x + 4$



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** 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.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**40.** Show that the relation  $R$  in, the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  given by  $R = \{(a, b) : |a - b| \text{ is even}\}$ , is an equivalence relation. Show that all the elements of  $\{1, 3, 5\}$  are related to each other and all the elements of  $\{2, 4\}$  are related to each other. But no element of  $\{1, 3, 5\}$ . is related to any element of.  $\{2, 4\}$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**41.** Give any example of a relation, which is:

(i) symmetric: but neither reflexive nor transitive.

ii) transitive but neither reflexive nor symmetric.

iii) reflexive and symmetric but not transitive.

iv) reflexive and transitive but not symmetric.

v) symmetric and transitive but not reflexive.



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$  and let  $f = \{(1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 6)\}$  be a function from  $A$  to  $B$ . Show that  $f$  is one-one.



**Watch Video Solution**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**43.** Prove that greatest integer function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , given by  $f(x) = [x]$ , is neither one-one nor onto where  $[x]$  denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**44.** Prove that Modulus Function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by:  $f(x) = |x|$  is neither one-one nor onto, where  $|x|$  is  $x$ , if  $x$  is positive and  $|x|$  is  $-x$ , if  $x$  is negative.



[Watch Video Solution](#)



45. Show that the signum function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

is neither one-one nor

onto.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

46. Consider  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [-5, \infty]$  given by

$f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x - 5$ . Show that  $f$  is invertible

with  $f^{-1}(y) = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{y+6} - 1}{3} \right]$



 Watch Video Solution

47. Let  $f: N \rightarrow N$  be defined by

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n+1}{2} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{n}{2} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases} \quad \text{for all } n \in N.$$

State whether the function  $f$  is bijective.

 Watch Video Solution

48. Let  $A = R - \{3\}$  and  $B = R - \{1\}$ . Consider

the function  $f: A \rightarrow B$  defined by

$$f(x) = \left( \frac{x-2}{x-3} \right).$$

Is  $f$  one-one and onto? Justify

your answer.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**49.** Find  $g \circ f$  and  $f \circ g$ , if

(i)  $f(x) = |x|$  and  $g(x) = |5x - 2|$

(ii)  $f(x) = 8x^3$  and  $g(x) = x^{1/3}$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**50.** If  $f: \{1,3,4\} \rightarrow \{1, 2,5\}$  and  $g: \{1,2,5\} \rightarrow \{1,3\}$  be given by  $f = \{(1, 2), (3,5),(4, 1)\}$  and  $g = \{(1,3), (2, 3), (5, 1)\}$ , write down  $g \circ f$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

51. Let  $f(x) = \frac{4x + 3}{6x - 4}$ ,  $x \neq \frac{2}{3}$ . Show that  $f(f(x)) = x$ .



Watch Video Solution

52. Show that  $f: [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , given by  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x + 2}$  is one-one. Find the inverse of the function  $f: [-1, 1] \rightarrow \text{Range } f$ .



Watch Video Solution

53. Consider  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = 4x + 3$ .

Show that  $f$  is invertible. Find the inverse of  $f$ .



Watch Video Solution

54. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , be defined as  $f(x) = 10x + 7$ .

Find the function  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$gof = fog = 1_R$$



Watch Video Solution

55. Find  $g \circ f$  and  $f \circ g$  if  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

are given by

$$f(x) = \cos x \text{ and } g(x) = 3x^2$$

Show that  $g \circ f \neq f \circ g$



Watch Video Solution

56. Consider  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [4, \infty]$  given by  $f(x) = x^2 + 4$ .

Show that  $f$  is invertible with the inverse  $f^{-1} \circ f$

given by  $f^{-1}(y) = \sqrt{y - 4}$ , where  $\mathbb{R}$  is the set of

all non-negative real numbers.



Watch Video Solution

57. Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be an invertible function. Show that the inverse of  $f^{-1}$  is  $f$ , i.e.  $(f^{-1})^{-1} = f$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

58. Consider the binary operation  $*$  on the set  $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$  defined by  $a * b = \min. \{a,b\}$ . Write the operation table of the operation  $*$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**59.** Let  $*$  be the binary operation on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  defined by  $a*b = \text{H.C.F. of } a \text{ and } b$ . Write the operation table of the operation  $*$ .



**Watch Video Solution**

**60.** Is  $*$  defined on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  by  $a*b = \text{L.C.M. of } a \text{ and } b$  a binary operation? Justify your answer.



**Watch Video Solution**



**61.** Show that the binary operation on the set 'N' given by  $a * b = 1 \quad \forall a, b \in N$  is commutative as well as associative.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**62.** The binary operation  $* : R \times R \rightarrow R$  is defined as  $a * b = 2a + b$ . Find  $(2 * 3) * 4$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**63.** Consider the binary operations  $*$ :  $R \times R \rightarrow R$  and  $\circ$ :  $R \times R \rightarrow R$  defined as  $a * b = |a-b|$  and  $a \circ b = a$  for all  $a, b$  in  $R$ . Show that  $*$  is commutative but not associative,  $\circ$  is associative but not commutative.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**64.** Show that the binary operation on the set ' $N$ ' given by  $a \cdot b = \frac{a + b}{2} \forall a, b \in N$  is commutative but not associative.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**65.** Show that the binary operations on the set  $\mathbb{Q}$  of rational numbers given by  $a \cdot b = (a - b)^2$  is commutative but not associative.



**Watch Video Solution**

**66.** State whether the following statements are true or false. Justify.

(i) For an arbitrary binary operation on a set  $N$ ,

$$a \times a = a \forall a \in N.$$

ii) If  $*$  is a commutative binary operation on  $N$ , then

$$a \times (b \times c) = (c \times b) \times a.$$



Watch Video Solution

## Important Questions From Miscellaneous Exercise

1. If  $f: R \rightarrow R$  is defined by  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$ , find  $f(f(x))$ .



Watch Video Solution

2. Let  $f: W \rightarrow W$  be defined as  $f(n) = n - 1$ , if  $n$  is odd and  $f(n) = n + 1$ , if  $n$  is even. Show that  $f$

is invertible. Find the inverse of  $f$ . Here,  $W$  is the set of all whole numbers.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Find the number of all onto functions from the set  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$  to itself.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Let  $S = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $T = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . Find  $F^{-1}$  of the following functions  $F$  from  $S$  to  $T$ , if it exists:

$$F = \{(a, 3), (b, 2), (c, 1)\}$$



Watch Video Solution

5. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the signum function defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ -1 & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{be the}$$

greatest integer function given by  $g(x) = [x]$

where  $[x]$  is greatest integer less than or equal to

$x$ . Then, does  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$  coincide in  $(0,1]$  ?



Watch Video Solution

6. Let  $*$  be a binary operation on  $\mathbb{N}$  given by  $a * b =$

$\text{HCF}(a, b)$ ,  $a, b, \in \mathbb{N}$ . Write the value of  $22 * 4$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. If  $f: R \rightarrow R$  is defined by  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$ , find  $f(f(x))$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Let  $f: W \rightarrow W$  be defined as  $f(n) = n - 1$ , if  $n$  is odd and  $f(n) = n + 1$ , if  $n$  is even. Show that  $f$  is invertible. Find the inverse of  $f$ . Here,  $W$  is the set of all whole numbers.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Find the number of all onto functions from the set  $\{1,2,3,\dots,n\}$  to itself.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Let  $S = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $T = \{1,2,3\}$ . Find  $F^{-1}$  of the following functions  $F$  from  $S$  to  $T$ , if exists. (i)

$$F = \{(a, 3), (b, 2), (c, 1)\}, \quad \text{(ii)}$$

$$F = \{(a, 2), (b, 1), (c, 1)\}.$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)



11. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the signum function defined

$$\text{as } f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ -1 & x < 0 \end{cases} \text{ and } g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ be the}$$

greatest integer function given by  $g(x) = [x]$

where  $[x]$  is greatest integer less than or equal to

$x$ . Then, does  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$  coincide in  $(0,1]$  ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Let '\*' be a binary operation on  $\mathbb{N}$  given by  $a*b =$

H.C.F  $(a,b)$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ . Write the value of  $22*4$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Multiple Choice Questions Mcqs

1. Let the relation in the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  given by  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 2), (1, 1), (4,4), (1, 3), (3, 3), (3, 2)\}$  then (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

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: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

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.  $(2, 4) \in R$

B.  $(3, 8) \in R$

C.  $(6, 8) \in R$

D.  $(8, 7) \in R$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Let  $f: R \rightarrow R$  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**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined as  $f(x) = 3x$ . Then

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

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**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. If  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be given by:  $f(x) = (3 - x^3)^{1/3}$ ,

then  $f(f(x))$  is:

A.  $x^{1/3}$

B.  $x^3$

C.  $x$

D.  $(3 - x^3)$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{4}{3} \right\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function defined as

$f(x) = 4 \frac{x}{3x + 4}$  The inverse of  $f$  is the *(Map)g*:

Range  $f \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{4}{3} \right\}$ , given by :

A.  $g(y) = \frac{3y}{3 - 4y}$

$$\text{B. } g(y) = \frac{4y}{4 - 3y}$$

$$\text{C. } g(y) = \frac{4y}{3 - 4y}$$

$$\text{D. } g(y) = \frac{3y}{4 - 3y}$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Consider a binary operation  $*$  on  $N$  defined as  $a \cdot b = a^3 + b^3$ . Choose the correct answer: Is  $*$  neither commutative nor associative?



A. operation  $*$  is both associative and commutative

B. operation  $*$  is commutative but not associative

C. operation  $*$  is associative but not commutative

D. operation  $*$  is neither commutative nor associative

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

8. 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: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

10. Number of binary operations on the set  $\{a, b\}$  is

:

A. 10

B. 16

C. 20

D. 8

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

11. Let  $R$  be the relation in the set  $\{1,2,3,4\}$  given by:

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

. Then:

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: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Let  $R$  be the relation in the set  $N$  given by

$R = \{(a, b) : a = b - 2, g > 6\}$ . Then

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

B.  $(3, 8) \in R$

C.  $(6, 8) \in R$

D.  $(8, 7) \in R$

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

13. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined as  $f(x) = x^4$ . 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: D**



Watch Video Solution

14. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined as  $f(x) = 3x$ . Then

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

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**



**Watch Video Solution**



15. If  $f: R \rightarrow R$  be given by:  $f(x) = (3 - x^3)^{1/3}$ ,

then  $f(f(x))$  is:

A.  $x^{1/3}$

B.  $x^3$

C.  $x$

D.  $(3 - x^3)$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

16. Let  $f: R - \left\{ -\frac{4}{3} \right\} \rightarrow R$  be a function defined as  $f(x) = \frac{4x}{3x + 4}$ . The inverse of  $f$  is the map  $g: \text{Range } f \rightarrow R - \left\{ -\frac{4}{3} \right\}$  given by

A.  $g(y) = \frac{3y}{3 - 4y}$

B.  $g(y) = \frac{4y}{4 - 3y}$

C.  $g(y) = \frac{4y}{3 - 4y}$

D.  $g(y) = \frac{3y}{4 - 3y}$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

17. Consider a binary operation  $*$  on  $\mathbb{N}$  defined as

$$a \times b = a^3 + b^3. \text{ Then}$$

A. operation  $*$  is both associative and commutative

B. operation  $*$  is commutative but not associative

C. operation  $*$  is associative but not commutative

D. operation  $*$  is neither commutative nor associative

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** 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: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

20. Number of binary operations on the set  $\{a, b\}$  is

:

A. 10

B. 16

C. 20

D. 8

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

