



MATHS

BOOKS - MODERN PUBLISHERS MATHS (HINGLISH)

RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Example

1. If $A = \{1,2\}$ and $B = \{a,b,c\}$, obtain $A \times B$ and represent it by an arrow diagram

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Find x and y , if $(2x, x + y) = (6, 2)$.



Watch Video Solution

2. Let $A = \{a, b\}$, $B = \{a, b, c\}$. What is $A \times B$?



Watch Video Solution

3. If $A \times B = \{(p, q), (p, r), (m, q), (m, r)\}$, find A and B.



Watch Video Solution

4. Let A and B be two sets such that $n(A) = 5$ and $n(B) = 2$. If $(a_1, 2), (a_2, 3), (a_3, 2), (a_4, 3), (a_5, 2)$ are in $A \times B$ and a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 and a_5 are distinct, find A and B.



Watch Video Solution

5. If $P = \{a, b, c\}$ and $Q = \{r\}$, form the sets $P \times Q$ and $Q \times P$.





Watch Video Solution

6. Express $\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = 25, \text{ where } x, y \in W\}$ as a set of ordered pairs.



Watch Video Solution

7. Few elements of $A \times B$ are $(1, 5)$, $(1, 10)$ and $(3, 12)$. If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, then obtain the remaining elements of $A \times B$ such that $n(A \times B)$ is least.



Watch Video Solution

8. If $P = \{1, 2\}$ form the set $P \times P \times P$.



Watch Video Solution

9. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{5, 7, 9\}$. Determine :

(i) $A \times B$ and represent it graphically.

(ii) $B \times A$ and represent it graphically.

(iii) Is $A \times B = B \times A$?

(iv) Is $n(A \times B) = n(B \times A)$?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. If $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$, $B = \{x, y\}$ represent the following products by arrow diagrams: $A \times B$ (ii) $B \times A$ (iii) $A \times A$ (iv) $B \times B$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. If $A = \{1, 2\}$, $B = \{3, 4\}$, $C = \{4, 5\}$, find $A \times (B \cup C)$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. मान लीजिए की $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{3, 4\}$ और $C = \{4, 5, 6\}$, तो, निम्नलिखित के मान ज्ञात कीजिए:

(i) $A \times (B \cap C)$ (ii) $(A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$

(iii) $A \times (B \cup C)$ (iv) $(A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{2, 3, 4\}$ and $C = \{4, 5\}$, verify $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Let $A = \{1, 2\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $C = \{5, 6\}$ and $D = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$.
Verify that: $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Theorem 1(ii) (For any three set $A; B; C$; prove that
 $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Theorem 2 (For any three set $A; B; C$; prove that
 $A \times (B - C) = (A \times B) - (A \times C)$)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. For any sets A, B, C, D prove that:
 $(A \times B) \cap (C \times D) = (A \cap C) \times (B \cap D)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Illustrative Example

1. Let $A=\{1,2\}$ and $B=\{3,4\}$. Find the number of relations from A to B.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Determine the domain and range of the relation R defined by :

$$R = \{(x, x + 5) : x \in \{0, 1, 2, 4, 5\}\}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$. Let R be the relation on A defined by

$$\{(ab) : a, b \in A, b \text{ is exactly divisible by } a\}.$$

(i) Write R in roster form (ii)

Find the domain of R (iii) Find the range of R.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. If $A = \{4, 9, 16, 25\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and R is the relation "is square of" from A to B, write down the set corresponding to R. Also find the

domain and range of R .



Watch Video Solution

5. Let R be the relation on the set N of natural numbers defined by $R = \{(a, b) : a + 3b = 12, a \in N, b \in N\}$. Find : (i) R (ii) $\text{Doma} \in \text{of } R$ (iii) $\text{Ran} \geq \text{of } R$



Watch Video Solution

6. Mr. Yogender Sharma is husband of Mrs. Leelavati. They have sons and all are married. Five sons Rakesh, Suresh, Munish, Kamlesh and Avnish. Rohini is Munish's wife and Anita is Rakesh's daughter. Neha is a member of Sharma's family. Kamlesh's sister-in-law is Sunita and Aruna's husband. Nisha is Suresh's sister-in-law and lives in the same family. Avnish has no child and so adopts a daughter Ahalya. Express the relation between these members as a function. Find the domain, co-domain and range of the members.



Watch Video Solution

7. If R is the relation "less than" from $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ to $B = \{1, 3, 5\}$, write down the Cartesian product corresponding to R . Also find the inverse relation to R .

[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ and R be the relation on A defined by :

$$R = \{(x, y) : x \in A, y \in A \text{ and } x + 2y = 10\}$$

Find the domains and ranges of R and R^{-1} after expressing them as sets of ordered pairs.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Define a relation R from A to A by

$$R = \{(x, y) : y = x + 1\}$$

(i) Depict this relation using an arrow diagram.

(ii) Write down the domain, co-domain and range of R .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Show that the relation ' $>$ ' on the set R of all real numbers is transitive but it is neither reflexive nor symmetric.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Consider that the set $A = \{a, b, c\}$. Give an example of a relation R on A . Which is :

- (i) reflexive and symmetric but not transitive
- (ii) symmetric and transitive but not reflexive
- (iii) reflexive and transitive but not symmetric.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Let R be the relation of the set Z of all integers defined by :

$$R = \{(a, b) : a, b \in Z \text{ and } (a - b) \text{ is divisible by } n \in N\}$$

Prove that :

(i) $(a, a) \in R$ for all $a \in Z$

(ii) $(a, b) \in R \Rightarrow (b, a) \in R$ for all $a, b \in Z$

(iii) $(a, b) \in R$ and $(b, c) \in R \Rightarrow (a, c) \in R$ for all $a, b, c \in Z$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Show that the relation is parallel to on the set S of all straight lines in a plane is an equivalence relation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Prove that the relation R on Z defined by $(a, b) \in R \Leftrightarrow a - b$ is divisible by 5 is an equivalence relation on Z .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Let n be a positive integer. Prove that the relation R on the set Z of all integers numbers defined by $(x, y) \in R \Leftrightarrow x - y$ is divisible by n , is an

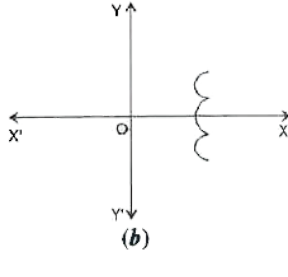
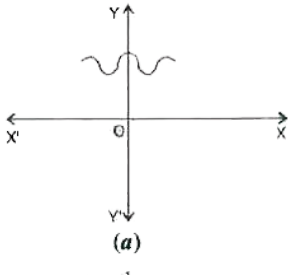
equivalence relation on Z .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Prove that a relation R defined on $N \times N$ where $(a, b)R(c, d) \Leftrightarrow ad = bc$ is an equivalence relation.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Which of the following graphs represent the function of x ? Why



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Let N be the set of natural numbers and the relation R be defined on N such that $R = \{(x, y) : y = 2x, x, y \in N\}$. What is the domain, codomain and range of R ? Is this relation a function?



Watch Video Solution

19. Which of the following relations are functions? Give reason. If it is a function, determine its domain and range.

(i) $R = \{(2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 2), (5, 7), (6, 9)\}$

(ii) $R = \{(2, 2), (2, 4), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 8)\}$

(iii) $R = \{(1, 3), (1, 5), (2, 5), (3, 6), (3, 7)\}$



Watch Video Solution

20. Let N be the set of natural numbers. Define a real valued function

$f : N \rightarrow N$ by $f(x) = 2x + 1$. Using this definition,

complete the table given below.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	y
$f(1) = \dots$	$f(2) = \dots$	$f(3) = \dots$	$f(4) = \dots$	$f(5) = \dots$	$f(6) = \dots$	$f(7) = \dots$		

$f(4) = \dots$ $f(5)$



Watch Video Solution

21. Let $f = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (0, 1), (1, 3)\}$ be a linear function from Z into Z .

Find $f(x)$.



Watch Video Solution

22. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{4, 5\}$ and let $f = \{(1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 5)\}$. Show that 'f' is

an onto function from A to B



Watch Video Solution

23. Let $N \rightarrow N$ be defined by $f(x) = 3x$. Show that 'f' is not an onto function.



Watch Video Solution

24. 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. Then f is .

- A. One-one
- B. Many-one
- C. Not a function
- D. None of these

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. If $f(x) = x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$, show that $f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

26. If f is a real function defined by $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$, then prove that

$$f(2x) = \frac{3f(x) + 1}{f(x) + 3}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

27. If $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x+1}$, $x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$, then show that $f(f(x)) = \frac{2x+1}{2x+3}$, provided that $x \neq -\frac{3}{2}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

28. If $f(x) = \log_e \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)$; prove that $f(a) + f(b) = f\left(\frac{a+b}{1+ab}\right)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. माना $f: R \rightarrow R$ एक फलन इस प्रकार परिभाषित है, कि

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 1 & x > 3 \\ x^2 - 2 & -2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 2x + 3 & x < -2 \end{cases}$$

तो निम्न का मान ज्ञात कीजिए -

(i) $f(2)$ (ii) $f(-3)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30. For the relation $y = +\sqrt{x}$, say whether it is a function or not. If it is a function, find its domain and range.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Find the domain and range of the following functions:

(i) $f(x) = \sqrt{(x-1)(3-x)}$

(ii) $f(x) = 11 - 7\sin x$

(iii) $f(x) = 1 - |x|$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

32. The domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{[x]^2 - 2[x] - 8}}$ is, where $[*]$

denotes greatest integer function

- A. $(-2, 5]$
- B. $(-2, 5)$
- C. $(-\infty, -2) \cup [5, \infty)$
- D. None of these

Answer:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

33. Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - 8x + 12}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

34. Find the range of the following function: $f(x) = \frac{1}{(2x - 3)(x + 1)}$



Watch Video Solution

35. Find the domain of the function: $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 5}{x^2 - 5x + 4}$



Watch Video Solution

36. Which of the following functions are odd or even or neither:

(i) $f(x) = \tan x + 3 \operatorname{cosec} x + x$

(ii) $f(x) = |x| + 1$

(iii) $f(x) = |x - 2|$



Watch Video Solution

37. The period of $x - [x]$ where $[x]$ represents the integral part of x is



Watch Video Solution

38. Solve: $[2x - 3] = 5$



Watch Video Solution

39. Let f and g be two functions defined by:

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x - 1} \text{ and } g(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

Find (i) $f+g$ (ii) $g + f$ (iii) $f-g$ (iv) $g-f$ (v) fg (vi) gf (vii) $\frac{f}{g}$ (viii) $\frac{g}{f}$



Watch Video Solution

40. The domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{[x]}$ is (where $[x]$ is greatest integer function)



Watch Video Solution

41. Define the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $y = f(x) = x^2$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Complete the Table given below by using this definition. What is the domain and range

of this function? Draw the graph of $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = x^2$



Watch Video Solution

42. Draw the graph of the function: $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$f(x) = x^3, x \in \mathbb{R}$$



Watch Video Solution

43. Let \mathbb{R} be the set of real numbers. Define a real function

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $f(x) = x + 10$. Sketch the graph of this function.



Watch Video Solution

44. फलन $f, f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x, & x < 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \\ x + 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$ द्वारा परिभाषित है। $f(x)$ का आलेख खींचिए।



Watch Video Solution

45. Draw the graph of the function: $1 - x$



Watch Video Solution

46. Draw the graph of the function: $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ x^2 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 2 \\ x & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$



Watch Video Solution

47. Draw the graph of the function:

$$f(x) = |1 - x| + |1 + x|, \quad -2 \leq x \leq 2$$



Watch Video Solution

48. If $A = \{2, 4, 6, 9\}$ and $B = \{4, 6, 18, 27, 54\}$, $a \in A$, $b \in B$, find the set of ordered pairs such that 'a' is a factor of 'b' and $a < b$



Watch Video Solution

49. Find the domain and range of the function f given by

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

50. Is the following relation a function ? Justify your answer:

(i) $R_1 = \left\{ (2, 3), \left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right), (2, 7), (-4, 6) \right\}$

(ii) $R_2 = \{(x, |x|) : x \text{ is a real number}\}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

51. For which Domain, the functions $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$ and $g(x) = 1 - 3x$ are equal to

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

52. Find the domain of the function: $f(x) = [x] + x$



Watch Video Solution

53. Find the range of the function: $f(x) = \frac{|x - 4|}{x - 4}$



Watch Video Solution

54. Find the domain of the function f given by $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{[x]^2 - [x] - 6}}$



Watch Video Solution

Exercise 2 A

1. If $A = \{a, b, c\}$, $B = [p, q]$, find $B \times A$.

(ii) Let $A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$, $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$. Find $A \times B$



Watch Video Solution

2. Find x and y if:

(i) $(x + 1, y - 2) = (3, 1)$

(ii) $(x + 2, 4) = (5, 2x + y)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $R = \{(a, b) : a \in A, b \in A, a \text{ divides } b\}$. Write R explicitly.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Let A and B be two sets 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 and z are distinct elements.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. The Cartesian product $A \times A$ has 9 elements among which are found $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$. Find the set A and the remaining elements of $A \times A$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. If R is the set of all real numbers, what do the cartesian products $R \times R$ and $R \times R \times R$ represent?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. If $A = [a, b, c]$, $B = [c, d]$ and $C = [d, e, f]$, Find

(i) $A \times (B \cup C)$ (ii) $(A \cap B) \times C$ (iii) $(A \times B) \cap (B \times C)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. (a) Let $A = \{1,2,3\}$, $B = [3,4]$ and $C = \{4,5,6\}$. Find:

(i) $(A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$

(b) Let $A = \{2,4,6\}$, $B = \{6,8,10\}$ and $C = \{10,12,14\}$. Find $B \times (A \cup C)$

(c) If $A = [1,2,3]$, $B = [3,4]$, $C = [4,5,6]$, find $A \times (B \cup C)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Let $A = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 2 \right\}$, $B = [2, 3, 5]$, $C = \{-1, -2\}$. Verify that

$$A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Let $A = \{1,2,3\}$, $B = \{2,3,4\}$ and $C = \{4,5\}$. Verify that:

$$A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. If $A = [1, 2, 3]$, $B = [4]$, $C = [5]$, then verify that:

(i) $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$

(ii) $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Let $A = [1, 2, 3]$, $B = [-1, 0, 1, 2, 3]$, $C = \{1\}$, $D = \{-1, 1\}$. Then verify the following:

(i) $(A \times B) \cap (C \times D) = (A \cap C) \times (B \cap D)$

(ii) If $A \subset B$ and $C \subset D$, then $(A \times C) \subset (B \times D)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Let $P = \{1,4,9\}$ and $Q = \{2,4,6\}$. Write the elements of $(P \cap Q) \times (P \cup Q)$.

Also, find $(P \times Q) \cap (Q \times P)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Theorem 3 (If A and B are two non empty set; then prove that

$$A \times B = B \times A \Leftrightarrow A = B$$



Watch Video Solution

15. Let A be a non-empty set such that $A \times B = A \times C$. Show that

$$B = C .$$



Watch Video Solution

16. If $A \subseteq B$ and $C \subseteq D$, then prove that:

$$A \times C \subseteq B \times D$$



Watch Video Solution

17. (i) If $A \subseteq B$, prove that $A \times A \subseteq (A \times B) \cap (B \times A)$

(ii) If $A \subseteq B$, prove that $A \times C \subseteq B \times C$ for any set C .



Watch Video Solution

18. Theorem 1(i) (For any three sets $A; B; C$; prove that $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. For any three sets A, B and C , prove that:

$$(A - B) \times C = (A \times C) - (B \times C)$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. For any sets A, B, C and D , prove that:

$$(A \times B) \cap (C \times D) = (A \cap C) \times (B \cap D)$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. For any three sets A, B, C prove that:

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

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{1, 2\}$, then find:

(i) $A \times B$ (ii) $B \times A$

(iii) Is $A \times B = B \times A$?

(iv) Represent $A \times B$ graphically and by arrow diagram.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Let $X = (-2, 0, 1)$, $Y = \{2, 3\}$. Represent $X \times Y$ and $Y \times X$ graphically.

Also find $n(X \times Y)$ and $n(Y \times X)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Let $A = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$, $B = \{1, 12, 13, 15\}$. How many elements are there in $A \times B$? In $B \times A$? Is $A \times B = B \times A$? Is $n(A \times B) = n(B \times A)$?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Theorem 9(A and B are two non empty set having n element in common ; then prove that $A \times B$ and $B \times A$ have n^2 element in common.)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise 2 B

1. (a) Let R be the relation on Z defined by aRb if and only if $a - b$ is an integer. Find: (i) R (ii) domain of R (iii) range of R.

(b) Let R be the relation on Z defined by:

$$R = \{(a, b) : a \in Z, b \in Z, a^2 = b^2\}$$

Find (i) R (ii) domain of R (iii) range of R.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$. Let

$R = \{(a, b) : a \in A, b \in B, a \text{ divides } b\}$ be a relation from A into B.

Find R. Show that domain of R is A and range of R is B.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Determine the domain and range of the relation R defined by :

(i) $R = \{(x + 1, x + 5), x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}\}$

(ii) $R = \{(x, x^3) : x \text{ is prime number less than } 10\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Determine the domain and range of the following relations:

(i) $\{(1, 2), (1, 4), (1, 6), (1, 8)\}$

(ii) $\{(x, y), x \in N, y \in N \text{ and } x + y = 10\}$

(iii) $\{(x, y) : x \in N, x < 5, y = 3\}$

(iv) $\{(x, y) : y = |x - 1|, x \in Z \text{ and } |x| \leq 3\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{x, y, z\}$. Let $R: A \rightarrow B$ is defined as $R = \{(1, x), (1, z), (3, x), (4, y)\}$ then find domain and range of R.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Let L be the set of all lines in a plane and R be the relation in L defined as $R = \{(L_1, L_2) : L_1 \text{ is perpendicular to } L_2\}$. Show that R is symmetric but neither reflexive nor transitive.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Show that the relation \geq on the set R of all real numbers is reflexive and transitive but not symmetric.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. The relation "is a factor of" on the set N of all natural number is not



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$. Let R be the relation on A defined by $\{(a, b) : a, b \in A, b \text{ is exactly divisible by } a\}$.

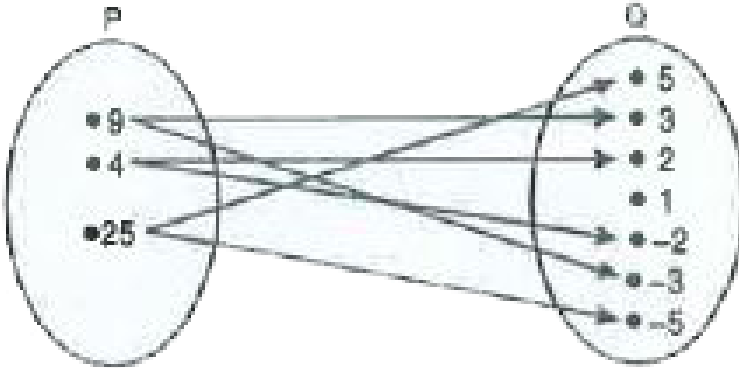
(i) Write R in roster form, (ii) Find the domain of R , (iii) Find the range of R .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The following figure shows a relation between P and Q. Write the relation in: (i) set builder form (ii) roster form

What is its domain and range?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. For the given relation R on a set S, determine which are equivalence relations:

(a) (i) S is the set of all rational number $a R b$ iff $a = b$

(ii) S is the set of all real numbers iff:

(I) $|a| = |b|$ (II) $a \geq b$

(b) (i) S is the set of all triangles in a plane $a R b$ iff a is congruent to b.

(ii) S is the set of all triangles in a plane $a R b$ iff a and b have equal perimeters.

(iii) S is the set of all people in India today, $a R b$ iff a and b have same mother-tongue.

(iv) S is the set of all people in the world today $a R b$ iff a and b have same mother-tongue.

(v) S is the set of all people in the world today $a R b$ iff a lives within 75 kilometres of b .



[View Text Solution](#)

12. Statement-1: The relation R on the set $N \times N$ defined by $(a, b) R (c, d)$

$\Leftrightarrow a+d = b+c$ for all $a, b, c, d \in N$ is an equivalence relation.

Statement-2: The union of two equivalence relations is an equivalence relation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Is inclusion of a subset in another, in the context of a universal set, an equivalence relation in the class of subsets of the sets? Justify your answer.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Given the relation $R = \{(1,2), (2,3)\}$ on the set of natural numbers, add a minimum of ordered pairs so that the enlarged relation is symmetric, transitive and reflexive.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise 2 C

1. Which of the following relations are functions? Give reasons. If it is a function, determine its domain and range:

(i) $\{(2,1), (3,1), (4,2)\}$

(ii) $\{(2,2), (2,4), (3,3), (4,4)\}$

(iii) $\{(2,1),(5,1),(8,1),(11,2),(14,2),(17,2)\}$

(iv) $\{(1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(4,5),(5,6),(6,7)\}$

(v) $\{(2,1),(4,2),(6,3),(8,4),(10,5)\}$

(vi) $\{(1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(3,5),(3,7),(4,8)\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Determine if each function given below is one-to-one

(i) To each state of India assign its capital.

(ii) To each person on earth assign the number, which corresponds to his height.

(iii) To each country in the world assign the latitude and longitude of its capital.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If $f: A \rightarrow B$ is an injection such that range of $f = \{a\}$. Determine the number of elements in A .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. (i) If $f(x) = 3x^4 - 5x^2 + 7$, find $f(x - 1)$

(ii) If $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 4$, then find the values of x satisfying

$$f(x) = f(2x + 1)$$

 Watch Video Solution

5. (i) If $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ prove that:

$$[f(x)]^3 = f(x^3) + 3f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

(ii) If $f(x) = x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$, prove that $f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$

(iii) If $f(x) = \frac{1 - x^2}{1 + x^2}$, prove that $f(\tan \theta) = \cos 2\theta$

 Watch Video Solution

6. (i) If $y = f(x) = \frac{3x - 1}{5x - 3}$, prove that $f(y) = x$

(ii) If $y = f(x) = \frac{ax - b}{bx - a}$, prove that $f(y) = x$

 Watch Video Solution

7. If $f(x) = \log_e \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)$, then $f \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right)$ is equal to :

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. (a) What are the real numbers x such that $[x] = 2$?

(b) What are the value taken by the function $|x|$?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. What values does the function $x \rightarrow 2x^2 - 1$ associate with the number 7 in the range?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Given $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 8 & \text{for } x \leq 5 \\ 7 & \text{for } x > 5 \end{cases}$

What is the value of the function:

(i) at $x = 3$ and (ii) at $x = 7$?



Watch Video Solution

11. What is the domain of the function $\frac{x}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$?



Watch Video Solution

12. What is the range of the constant function 1 ?



Watch Video Solution

13. For what values of x are the following functions not defined ? (i)

$\frac{3x}{4x - 3}$ (ii) $\sqrt{x - 2}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x - 3}}$ (iv) $\frac{\sin x}{x}$ (v) $\sin \frac{1}{x}$ (vi)

$\sqrt{(x + 2)(x - 3)}$



Watch Video Solution

14. Find the periods of the following functions, if periodic : (i) $|\cos x|$ (ii)

$$2\cos\frac{1}{3}(x - \pi)$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Show that $f: N \rightarrow N$ defined by

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n+1}{2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{n}{2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases} \text{ is many-one onto}$$

function.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. If $f(x) = \cos(\log x)$, then $f(x)f(y) - \frac{1}{2} \left[f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + f(xy) \right] =$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. (1) If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, prove that :

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}}.$$

(2) If $f(x) = x^2$, find :

$$\frac{f(1.1) - f(1)}{1.1 - 1}.$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Find domain (i) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 5}$ (ii) $f(x) = \frac{3 - x}{x - 3}$ (iii) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$
(iv) $f(x) = \frac{|x - 3|}{x - 3}$ (v) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2 - \sin 3x}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. (i) $f(x) = \sqrt{3 - 2x}$

(ii) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + 2}}$

(iii) $f(x) = 1 + x - [x - 2]$.

Find the domain of the following (23 - 24) :

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{\log\left(\frac{5x - x^2}{6}\right)}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. State, given justification for your answer, which of the following pairs are equal :

(i) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2}, g(x) = 1$

(ii) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2}, g(x) = |x|.$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Are the following functions invertible in their respective domains ? If so, find the inverse in each case :

(i) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x + 4$

(ii) $f(x) = \frac{x - 1}{x + 1}$ (iii)

$f(x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2}, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = 3x - 7$. Show that f is invertible and hence find f^{-1} .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise 2 D

1. Let $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = 2x + 1$ be two real functions. Find :

$(f + g)(x)$, $(f - g)(x)$, $(fg)(x)$ and $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = x$ be two functions defined over the set of nonnegative real numbers. Find $(f + g)(x)$, $(fg)(x)$, $(fg)(x)$ and

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If f and g are functions defined by :

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}, g(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \text{ then describe the following : (i) } f + g \text{ (ii) } f - g \text{ (iii) } fg \text{ (iv) } \frac{f}{g}.$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise 2 E

1. Define the real valued function $f : R \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow R$ defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, x \in R \setminus \{0\}. \text{ Complete the Table given below using this}$$

definition. What is the domain and range of this function?

x	2	1.5	1	0.5
y	0.25	1	1.5	2

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Sketch the graphs of the following functions : (a) (i) $f(x) = 2x + 3$ (ii)

$$f(x) = 4 - 2x$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Draw the graph of $f(x) = \text{sgn}(x - 2)$.



Watch Video Solution

4. Draw the graph of the function :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is an even integer} \\ 1 & \text{if } x \text{ is an odd integer} \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

Objective Type Questions

1. Let $n(A) = m$ and $n(B) = n$. The total number of non-empty relations that can be defined from A to B is

A. m^n

B. $n^m - 1$

C. $mn - 1$

D. $2^{mn} - 1$

Answer:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Domain of $\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$ ($a > 0$) is

A. $(-a, a)$

B. $[-a, a]$

C. $[0, a]$

D. $(-a, 0]$

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Range of $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 - 2 \cos x}$ is:

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

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

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

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

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. The domain of the function f given by $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - x - 6}$

A. $R - \{3, -2\}$

B. $R - \{-3, 2\}$

C. $R - [3, -2]$

D. $R - (3, -2)$.

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

5. The correct match by the following is :

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Polynomial Function | (a) $F(x) = x $ |
| (ii) Constant Function | (b) $F(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$ |
| (iii) Rational Function | (c) $F(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ |
| (iv) Modulus Function | (d) $F(x) = 2, x \in \mathbf{R}$ |

- A. (i) - (b), (ii) - (c), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (a)
- B. (i) - (b), (ii) - (d), (iii) - (c), (iv) - (a)
- C. (i) - (c), (ii) - (b), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (a)
- D. (i) - (a), (ii) - (b), (iii) - (c), (iv) - (d)

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

6. If R is a relation from a finite set A having m elements to a finite set B having n elements then the number of relations from A to B is

A. 2^m

B. mn

C. $m + n$

D. 2^{mn}

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. (i) If $A = [-1, 1]$, find $A \times A$

(ii) If $P = \{1,2\}$, find $P \times P$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. If $G = \{7,8\}$ and $H = \{5,4,2\}$, find $G \times H$ and $H \times G$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. If $P = \{a, b, c\}$ and $Q = \{r\}$, find $P \times Q$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. If $n(A) = 3$, $n(B) = 4$, then write $n(A \times A \times B)$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Let A and B be two sets 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.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$. Let R be the relation on A defined by

$\{(ab) : a, b \in A, b \text{ is exactly divisible by } a\}$. (i) Write R in roster form (ii)

Find the domain of R (iii) Find the range of R .



Watch Video Solution

13. Let R be the relation "is divisor of" from the set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ to $B = \{4, 10, 15\}$.

Write down the set of ordered pairs corresponding to R .



Watch Video Solution

14. If $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$ and $B = \{2, 4\}$ list the elements of R , if $R = \{(x, y) : x, y \in A \times B \text{ and } x > y\}$.



Watch Video Solution

15. Let $R = \{(x, y) : x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, y = 2x - 4\}$. If $(p, -2)$ and $(4, q^2) \in R$, then find the value of p and q .



Watch Video Solution

16. If $R = \{(x, y) : x, y \in Z, x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}$ is a relation defined on the set Z of integers, then write domain of R .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. A function f is defined by $f(x) = 2x - 5$. Write down the values of (i) $f(0)$, (ii) $f(7)$, (iii) $f(3)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Write the range of the function $f(x) = \cos[x]$, where $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Find the domain and range of each of the following real valued function: $f(x) = \frac{x - 2}{2 - x}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Write of the domain and range of $f(x) = \sqrt{x - [x]}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Let f and g be real functions, defined by

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x - 1} \text{ and } g(x) = \sqrt{x + 1}. \text{ Find}$$

(i) $(f+g)(x)$ (ii) $(f-g)(x)$ (iii) $(fg)(x)$ (iv) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Let $f, g: R \rightarrow R$ be defined respectively by

$$f(x) = x + 1, g(x) = 2x - 3. \text{ Find } f+g, f-g \text{ and } \frac{f}{g}.$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x - |x|}}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Find the range of $f(x) = e^{x - [x]}$, $x \in R$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. If f and g are real functions defined by

$f(x) = x^2 + 7$ and $g(x) = 3x + 5$ Then, find each of the following.

$f(3) + g(-5)$ (ii) $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times g(14)$

(iii) $f(-2) + g(-1)$ (iv) $f(t) - f(-2)$

(v) $\frac{f(t) - f(5)}{t - 5}$ if $t \neq 5$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Find the period of $\tan 4x$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

1. If $\left(\frac{x}{3} + 1, y - \frac{2}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$, find the values of x and y .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. If the set A has 3 elements and the set $B = \{3, 4, 5\}$, then find the number of elements in $(A \times B)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If $G = \{7, 8\}$ and $H = \{5, 4, 2\}$, find $G \times H$ and $H \times G$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Stat whether each of the following statements are true or false. If the statement is false re-write the given statement correctly: If

$p = \{m, n\}$ and $Q = \{n, m\}$, then $P \times Q = \{(m, n), (n, m)\}$ If A and B are non empty sets then $A \times B$ is a non empty set of ordered pairs (x, y) such that $x \in B$ and $y \in A$. If

$A = \{1, 2\}$, $B = \{3, 4\}$, then $A \times (B \cap \varnothing) = \varnothing$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. If $A = \{-1, 1\}$, find $A \times A \times A$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. If $A \times B = \{(a, x), (a, y), (b, x), (b, y)\}$. Find A and B .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Let $A = \{1, 2\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $C = \{5, 6\}$ and $D = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$. Verify that:

(i) $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$.

(ii) $A \times C$ is a subset of $B \times D$.



Watch Video Solution

8. Let $A = \{1, 2\}$, $B = \{3, 4\}$. Write $A \times B$. How many subsets will $A \times B$ have?



Watch Video Solution

9. Let A and B be two sets 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 and z are distinct elements.



Watch Video Solution

10. The Cartesian product $A \times A$ has 9 elements among which are found $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$. Find the set A and the remaining elements of $A \times A$.



Watch Video Solution

1. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 14\}$. Define a relation on a set A by $R = \{(x, y) : 3x - y = 0, \text{ where } x, y \in A\}$. Depict this relationship using an arrow diagram. Write down its domain, co-domain and range.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Define a relation R on the set N of natural numbers by $R = \{(x, y) : y = x + 5, x \text{ is a natural number less than } 4, x, y \in N\}$. Depict this relationship using i. roster form ii. an arrow diagram. Write down the domain and range of R .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5\}$ and $B = \{4, 6, 9\}$. Define a relation R from A to B by $R = \{(x, y) : \text{the difference between } x \text{ and } y \text{ is odd, } x \in A, y \in B\}$ Write R in roster form .

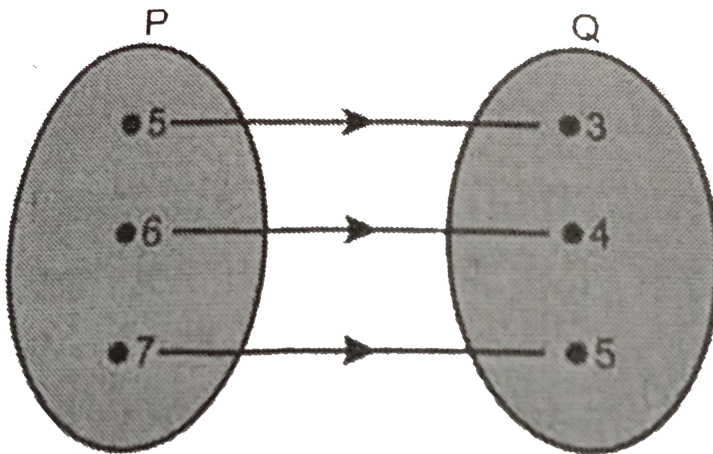


Watch Video Solution

4. The figure shows a relationship between the sets P and Q. Write this relation :

(i) in set-builder form

(ii) Roster form. What is its domain and range?



Watch Video Solution

5. Write the relation $R = \{(x, x^3) : x \text{ is a prime number less than } 15\}$ in roster form.



Watch Video Solution

6. Let $A = \{x, y, z\}$ and $B = \{1, 2\}$. Find the number of relations from A to B.



Watch Video Solution

7. Let R be the relation on Z defined by $R = \{(a, b) : a, b \in Z, ab \text{ is an integer}\}$. Find the domain and range of R.



Watch Video Solution

Ncert File Question For Ncert Book Exercise 2.3

1. Which of the following relations are functions? Give reasons. If it is a function, determine its domain and range.

(i) $\{(2,1), (5,1), (8,1), (11,1), (14,1), (17,1)\}$

(ii) $\{(2,1),(4,2),(6,3),(8,4),(10,5),(12,6),(14,7)\}$

(iii) $\{(1,3),(1,5),(2,5)\}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Find the domain and range of the following real functions:(i)

$$f(x) = -|x| \quad \text{(ii) } f(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. A function f is defined by $f(x) = 2x - 5$. Write down the values of (i) $f(0)$, (ii) $f(7)$, (iii) $f(3)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. The function t which maps temperature in degree Celsius into temperature in degree Fahrenheit is defined by $t(C) = \frac{9C}{5} + 32$. Find (i) $t(0)$ (ii) $t(28)$ (iii) $t(-10)$ (iv) The value of C , when $t(C) = 212$.



Watch Video Solution

5. Find the range of each of the following functions. (i)

$$f(x) = 2 - 3x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, x > 0 \quad \text{(ii) } f(x) = x^2 + 2, \quad x$$

is a real number. (iii) $f(x) = x$, x is a real number.



Watch Video Solution

Miscellaneous Exercise

1. The relation 'f' is defined by: $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 3x, & 3 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$. The relation g is defined by $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 3x, & 2 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$

Show that f is a function and g is not a function.



Watch Video Solution

$$2. f(x) = x^2, \text{ find } \frac{f(1.1) - f(1)}{1.1 - 1}$$



Watch Video Solution

3. Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - 8x + 12}$



Watch Video Solution

4. Find the domain and the range of the real function defined by

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x - 1}$$



Watch Video Solution

5. Find the domain and the range of the real function/defined by

$$f(x) = |x - 1|$$



Watch Video Solution

6. Let $f = \left\{ \left(x, \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} \right) : x \in R \right\}$ be a function from R into R .

Determine the range of f .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Let $f, g : R \rightarrow R$ be defined, respectively by $f(x) = x + 1, g(x) = 2x^3$.

Find $f + g, fg$ and $\frac{f}{g}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Let $f = \{(1,1), (2,3), (0,-1), (-1, -3)\}$ be a function from Z to Z defined by $f(x) = ax + b$, for some integers a, b . Determine a, b .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Let $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$, $B = \{1,5,9,11,15,16\}$ and $f = \{(1,5), (2,9), (3,1), (4,5), (2,11)\}$. Are the following true?

(i) f is a relation from A to B .

(ii) f is a function from A to B . Justify your answer in each case.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Let f be the subset of $Z \times Z$ defined by $f = \{(ab, a + b) : a, b \in Z\}$. Is f a function from Z to Z ? Justify your answer.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Let $A = \{9, 10, 11, 12, 13\}$ and let $f: A \rightarrow N$ be defined by $f(n) =$ the highest prime factor of n . Find the range of f .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise

1. If $A = \{x : x \in W, x < 2\}$, $B = \{x : x \in N, 1 < x < 5\}$, $C = \{3, 5\}$,

find: (i) $A \times (B \cap C)$ (ii) $A \times (B \cup C)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $S = \{(x, y) : x \in A, y \in A\}$, then find the ordered which satisfy the conditions given below.

(i) $x+y=5$ (ii) $x + y < 5$

(iii) $x + y = > 8$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If $R_1 = \{(x, y) \mid y = 2x + 7, \text{ where } x \in R \text{ and } -5 \leq x \leq 5\}$ is a relation. Then find the domain and Range of R_1 .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. If $R_2 = \{(x, y) \mid x \text{ and } y \text{ are integers and } x^2 + y^2 = 64\}$ is a relation.

Then find R_2 .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. If the given relation a function? Give reason for your answer.

(i) $h = \{(4, 6), (3, 9), (-11, 6), (3, 11)\}$

(ii) $f = \{(x, x) \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$

(iii) $g = \left\{ \left(x, \frac{1}{x} \right) \mid x \text{ is a positive integer} \right\}$

(iv) $s = \{(x, x^2) \mid x \text{ is positive integer}\}$

(v) $t = \{(x, 3) \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. If f and g are real functions defined by $f(x) = x^2 + 7$ and $g(x) = 3x + 5$

Then, find each of the following.

$f(3) + g(-5)$ (ii) $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times g(14)$

(iii) $f(-2)+g(-1)$ (iv) $f(t)-f(-2)$

(v) $\frac{f(t) - f(5)}{t - 5}$ if $t \neq 5$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. If f and g are two real valued functions defined as $f(x) = 2x + 1$ and

$g(x) = x^2 + 1$ then find

(i) $f+g$ (ii) $f-g$ (iii) fg (iv) $\frac{f}{g}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Find the domain of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. If $f(x) = \frac{x - 1}{x + 1}$, then show that $f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = -f(x)$ (ii)

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{f(x)}$$



Watch Video Solution

10. If $y = f(x) = \frac{ax - b}{bx - a}$, then prove that $x = f(y)$



Watch Video Solution

Revision Exercise

1. Let R be a relation from set Q to Q defined as:

$$R = \{(a, b) : a, b \in Q \text{ and } a - b \in Z\}$$

Prove that

(i) For each $a \in Q$, $(a, a) \in R$

(ii) $(a, b) \in R \Rightarrow (b, c) \in R$ where $a, b \in Q$

(iii) $(a, b) \in R, (b, c) \in R \Rightarrow (a, c) \in R$, where $a, b, c \in Q$



Watch Video Solution

2. Let R be a relation from N to N defined by $R = \{(a, b) : ab \in N \text{ and } a = b^2\}$. Are the following true? (i) $(a, a) \in R, \forall a \in N$ (ii) $(a, b) \in R, \text{ implies } (b, a) \in R$ (iii) $(a, b) \in R, \text{ implies } (b, a) \in R$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If $f(x) = \frac{1+x}{1-x}$, show that $f(f(\tan \theta)) = -\cot \theta$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. If $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$ show that $f\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right) = 2f(x)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. If $f(x) = \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$, show that $f(\tan \theta) = \sin 2\theta$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. यदि $f(x) = \log_e x$, तो सिद्ध कीजिए की $f(x y z) = f(x) + f(y) + f(z)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. If for non-zero x , if $f(x) + mf\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{x} - 5$, where $1 \neq m$, then

obtain $f(x)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Let $f(x)$ be defined on $[-2, 2]$ and be given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x - 1, & 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = f(|x|) + |f(x)|.$$

Then find $g(x)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Period of $f(x) = \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Find the domain and range of the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{when } x < 0 \\ x & \text{when } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{x} & \text{when } x > 1 \end{cases}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Find the domain of the following:

(i) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\log_{10}(1-x)} + \sqrt{x+2}$

(ii) $f(x) = \sqrt{1-2x} + 3 \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3x-1}{2}\right)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Find the domain of $F(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 2^{\sin^{-1}x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-2}}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Find the domain of the following functions:

$$(i) f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x| - x}}$$

$$(ii) f(x) = \sqrt{\cos(\sin x)} + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1 + x^2}{2x}\right)$$

$$(iii) \frac{1}{\log_{10}(1 - x)} + \sqrt{x + 2}$$



Watch Video Solution

14. Find the domain and range of the following functions:

$$(i) f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x - [x]}}$$

$$(ii) f(x) = \sin\left(\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{4 - x^2}}{1 - x}\right)\right)$$



Watch Video Solution

15. Is the function: $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 8x + 18}{x^2 + 4x + 30}$ one-one?



Watch Video Solution

16. Prove that $f: (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{1+x} & -1 < x < 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ \frac{x}{1-x} & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{is bijective. Prove that } f \text{ is one -one onto}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

$f(n) = \begin{cases} n + 1, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ n - 1, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$ Show that f is a bijection.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Let $f: \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ be defined by

$f(n) = \begin{cases} n + 1, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ n - 1, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$ Show that f is invertible and $f = f^{-1}$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Check Your Understanding

1. If $A \times B = \phi$, then is it necessary that both A and B are empty?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. If $A = \{-1, 1\}$, find $A \times A \times A$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Let $A = \{1, 2\}$ and $B = \{3, 4\}$. Find the number of relations from A to B.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Write the relation $R = \{(x, x^3) : x \text{ is a prime number less than } 20\}$ in roster form.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

 Watch Video Solution

5. Find the domain and Range of Absolute-Value function:

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

 Watch Video Solution

6. Which of the following functions are odd or even or neither?

(i) $f(x) = \cot x + 4 \cos ecx + x$

(ii) $f(x) = \sec x + 4 \cos x + 3x^2$

(iii) $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$

 Watch Video Solution

7. Find the periods of the following : (i) $|\cos x|$ (ii) $\tan 4x$

 Watch Video Solution

8. The domain of $f(x) = \frac{1}{[x] - x}$ is

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Let $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = 2x + 1$ be two real functions.

Find $(f + g)(x)$, $(f - g)(x)$, $(fg)(x)$, $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Competition File

1. Let $R = \{(1, 3), (4, 2), (2, 4), (2, 3), (3, 1)\}$ be a relation the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. The relation R is

A. a function

B. transitive

C. not symmetric

D. reflexive

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Let $R = \{(3, 3), (6, 6), (9, 9), (12, 12), (6, 12), (3, 9), (3, 12), (3, 6)\}$

be relation on the set $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12\}$. The relation is-

A. reflexive only

B. reflexive and transitive only

C. reflexive and symmetric only

D. an equivalence relation.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Let w denote the words in the english dictionary. Define the relation R by: $R = \{(x, y) \in W \times W \mid \text{words } x \text{ and } y \text{ have at least one letter in common}\}$. Then R is: (1) reflexive, symmetric and not transitive (2) reflexive, symmetric and transitive (3) reflexive, not symmetric and transitive (4) not reflexive, symmetric and transitive

A. not reflexive, symmetric and transitive

B. reflexive, symmetric and not transitive

C. reflexive, symmetric and transitive

D. reflexive, not symmetric and transitive

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Let R be the real line. Consider the following subsets of the plane $R \times R$. $S = \{(x, y) : y = x + 1 \text{ and } 0 < x < 2\}$, $T = \{(x, y) : x - y \text{ is an integer}\}$. Which one of the following is true? (1) neither S nor T is an

equivalence relation on R (2) both S and T are equivalence relations on R
 (3) S is an equivalence relation on R but T is not (4) T is an equivalence relation on R but S is not

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

B. Neither S nor T is an equivalence relation on R

C. Both S and T are equivalence relations on R

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

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Consider the following relations: $R = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \text{ are real numbers and } x = wy \text{ for some rational number } w\}$;

$S = \left\{ \left(\frac{m}{n}, \frac{p}{q} \right) \mid m, n, p \text{ and } q \text{ are integers such that } n, q \neq 0 \text{ and } mq = np \right\}$.

. Then (1) neither R nor S is an equivalence relation (2) S is an equivalence relation but R is not an equivalence relation (3) R and S both are

equivalence relations (4) R is an equivalence relation but S is not an equivalence relation

- A. R is an equivalence relation but S is not an equivalence relation
- B. neither R nor S is an equivalence relation
- C. S is an equivalence relation but R is not an equivalence relation
- D. R and S both are equivalence relations.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

6. The largest interval lying in $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ for which the function $\left[f(x) = 4^{-x} \wedge 2 + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right) + \log(\cos x)\right]$ is defined, is

- A. $-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}$
- B. $\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
- C. $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

D. $[0, \pi]$

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Let $f: N \rightarrow Y$ be a function defined as $f(x) = 4x + 3$, where

$Y = \{y \in N : y = 4x + 3 \text{ for some } x \in N\}$. Show that f is invertible and

its inverse is (1) $g(y) = \frac{3y + 4}{3}$ (2) $g(y) = 4 + \frac{y + 3}{4}$ (3) $g(y) = \frac{y + 3}{4}$

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. The domain of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x| - x}}, \text{ is}$$

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

9. Let $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = \sin x$ or $\forall x \in R$. Then the set of all x satisfying $(f \circ g \circ f \circ g)(x) = (g \circ g \circ f)(x)$, where $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$, is

$$\pm \sqrt{n\pi}, n \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\} \quad \pm \sqrt{n\pi}, n \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, n \in \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\} \quad 2n\pi, n \in \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

- A. $\pm \sqrt{n\pi}, n \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

B. $+\sqrt{n\pi}, n \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, n \in \{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

D. $2n\pi, n \in \{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

10. The function $f: [0, 3] \rightarrow [1, 29]$, defined by

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 36x + 1, \text{ is}$$

A. one-one and onto

B. onto but not one-one

C. one-one but not onto

D. neither one-one nor onto.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

11. If $a \in R$ and the equation $-3(x - [x])^2 + 2(x - [x]) + a^2 = 0$ (where $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer $\leq x$) has no integral solution, then all possible values of a lie in the interval: (1) $(-2, -1)$ (2) $(\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$ (3) $(-1, 0) \cup (0, 1)$ (4) $(1, 2)$

A. $(1, 2)$

B. $(-2, -1)$

C. $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$

D. $(-1, 0) \cup (0, 1)$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

12. The function $f: R \rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ defined as $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$ is

A. Surjective but not injective

B. Neither injective nor surjective

C. Invertible

D. Injective but not surjective.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

Chapter Test

1. Range of $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 - 2 \cos x}$ is:

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

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

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

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

2. If R is a relation from a finite set A having m elements to a finite set B having n elements then the number of relations from A to B is

A. 2^m

B. mn

C. $m + n$

D. 2^{mn}

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. $\left(\frac{x}{3} + 1, y - \frac{2}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$ then $x =$, $y =$



Watch Video Solution

4. $f(x) = x^2$, find $\frac{f(1.1) - f(1)}{1.1 - 1}$



Watch Video Solution

5. Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 5}{x^2 - 5x + 4}$



Watch Video Solution

6. Theorem 1(i) (For any three set $A; B; C$; prove that $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$)



Watch Video Solution

7. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3; 14\}$. Define a relation on a set A by $R = \{(x, y) : 3x - y = 0, \text{ where } x, y \in A\}$. Depict this relationship using an arrow diagram. Write down its domain, co-domain and range.



Watch Video Solution

8. Let $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)$. Find x, y for which

$$f(x) + f(y) = f\left(\frac{x+y}{1+xy}\right)$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{\log\left(\frac{5x-x^2}{6}\right)}$

A. $(2, 3)$

B. $[2, 3)$

C. $(2, 3]$

D. $[2, 3]$

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The period of $\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x$ is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. The function 'f' is defined by: $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 3x, & 3 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$

The relation 'g' is defined by $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 3x, & 2 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$

Show that 'f' is a function and 'g' is not a function



[Watch Video Solution](#)