Chapter-1

Exercise-1.1

Set and Function

Creative Questions: 1. $\mathbf{E} = \{\mathbf{x} : \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}\}$

- 1. $\mathbf{E} = \{\mathbf{x}: \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } \mathbf{x}^2 (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{a}\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}\}, \quad \mathbf{F} = \{\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4}\} \text{ and}$ $\mathbf{G} = \{\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{6}\}$ a) Find the elements of the set E.
 - b) Prove that, $P(F \cap G) = P(F) \cap P(G)$
 - c) Show that, $E \times (F \cup G) = (E \times F) \cup (E \times G)$
- 2. $A = \{x: x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x^2 (p+q)x + pq = 0, p, q \in \mathbb{R}\},\$
 - $B = \{2, 3\}$ and C = (3, 4, 5) [D.B.-16]
 - a) Find the elements of the set E.
 b) Show the p(D = C) = D(D) = D
 - b) Show that, $P(B \cap C) = P(B) \cap P(C)$ c) Prove that, $A \times (B \cup C) =$
 - $(A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$
- 3. $A = \{x: x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x^2 (a + b)x + ab = 0, B = \{2, 3\} \text{ and } C = (2, 4, 5\} \text{ where}$
 - $\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b} \in \mathbf{R}$ [D.B.-16]
 - a) Determine the components of set A.
 - b) Show that, $P(B \cap C) = P(B) \cap P(C)$ c) Prove that, $A \times (B \cup C) =$
 - $(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) \cup (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{C})$ $\mathbf{A} = \{\mathbf{x} : \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } \mathbf{x}^2 9\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0},$
- 4. $A = \{x: x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x^2 9x + 20 = 0, \\ B = \{5, 6\}$ and
 - $C = \{x: x \text{ is prime number and } 6 \le x \le 12\}$ [Ctg.B-15]
 - a) Express A in Tabular Method.
 - b) What is the number of elements of, P(B \cup C)
 - c) Proof that, $P(A) \cap P(B) \neq P(A \cup B)$

5. Step-I



Sep-II. The function, $F(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$, where a, b, c $\in \mathbb{R}$

a) Represent the set area no. -7 by the sets A, B, C in the step-I.

- b) State and prove "De Morgans Law" by the sets A, B, C in the step-I
- c) Find the domain, range, inverse function and justify the function one-one or onto in step-II.
- 6. U is a universal set and A, B are two finite sets which are not disjoint
 - a) Express the above information in Venn-diagram.
 - b) Show that, $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) n(A \cap B)$
 - c) If $n(A \cup B) = 30$, n(B)=15, then find $n(A \cap B)$.
- 7. U = {3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}, A = {x : x is a prime number} and B = {x : x is an even number)
 - a) List the elements of the sets A and A∩B and show in a Venn diagram.
 - b) Show that, $A' \cap B' = \{9\}$
 - c) Verify that, $n(A' \cup B') = n(A') + n(B') n(A' \cap B')$
- 8. In the Venn diagram, the elements of the sets A and B are shown. Given $n(A) = n(A' \cap B)$



- a) Find the value of n(A'∩B) in terms of x.
- b) Find the value of x, n(A) and n(B).
- c) Prove that, $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) n(A \cap B)$.

Exercise-1.2

Set and Function

Creative Question

- 1. If $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ where $g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ are defined $f(x) = \frac{2x+2}{x-1}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x-3}{2x+1}$ [D. B -17]
 - a) Find the domain of f.
 - b) Show that g is one-one and onto function.
 - c) If $3 f^{-1}(x) = x$, then find the value of x

2.
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{2}{\mathbf{x}-3}$$
 [R. B -17]

- a) Find the domain of f(x).
- b) Determine $f^{-1}(5)$.
- c) Draw the graph of the given function.
- 3. $f(x) = \frac{2x+2}{x-3}, x \neq 3$ is a function [C. B -17]
 - a) Find the domain of f(a 1).
 - b) Find the inverse function of given function.
 - c) Show that the given function is oneone and onto.
- 4. S= $\{x, y\}$: $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 8y + 9 = 0$ be a relation and $A - x \in \mathbb{N}$, x is a prime number and x<7} B = $\{x, y\}$ is positive integer and

B = {x : x is positive integer and $\sqrt{x} < 2$ } are two sets [Ctg. B -17]

- a) Express the set B in tabular method.
- b) Show that, $P(A) \cap P(B) = P(A \cap B)$.
- c) Draw the graph of the relation "S" and ascertain from the graph whether 'S' is a function or not.
- 5. $f(x) = \sqrt{2x 3}$ is a function [S. B 17]
 - a) If f(x)=1 then determine the value of x.
 - b) Determine the Domain f(x)) and show the function is one-one.
 - c) Determine the range of $f^{-1}(x)$.

6.
$$f(x) = \frac{4x+3}{2x+5}$$
 [J. B -17]

- a) Find the domain of f(x).
- b) Show that, f(x) is one-one function.
- c) If $f^{-1}(-2) = P \cdot f^{-1}(-3)$ find the value of p.
- 7. $F(x) = \sqrt{2-4x}$ is a function

[C. B -17]

- a) Find the domain of the function stated by F(x).
- b) Determine whether the function F is one-one or not .
- c) Find the value of $F^{-1}(-3)$.

8.
$$A = \{x: x \in Z \text{ and } x^2 \leq 4\}$$

$$B = \{x \in N : x \text{ is odd and } x < 5$$

$$C = \{3, 5\}$$
 [R. B -15]

a) Show A in tabular method.

- b) Show that $P(B) \cup P(C) \subset P(B \cup C)$.
- c) The relation $S = \{(x, y): x \in A, y \in A and y = \sqrt{4 x^2}\}$ is to be expressed in tabular method. Find Dorn S and Range S.

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{x-5}$$
 is a function. [C.B.-15]

- a) If (x)=2, find the value of x.
- b) Find the domain of F(x) & determine whether it one-one.
- c) Find $F^{-1}(3)$

9.



- a) If $P(x) = 2x^2 + 3x$, then find P(-2).
- b) If x = 2, then show that $P(B) \neq P(A' \cap B)$.
- c) $f(x) = n(C \cap A' \cap B')$ show that, f(x) is a one-one function & $f^{-1}(3) = 0$
- 11. $F(x) = \sqrt{1 2x}$. [B.B.-15]
 - a) Find the domain of F(x)
 - b) State whether the function is oneone.

c) Find
$$F^{-1}(x)$$

12. Given
$$f(a) = \frac{a+y}{a-y}$$
 and $g(x) = \frac{1}{2x+1}$.

- a) Find the discriminate of the equation $2x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$
- b) Solve: $f(x) + \frac{1}{f(x)} = \frac{5}{2}$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 90$.
- c) Find the domain and range of g(x)and show that g(x) is one-one function.