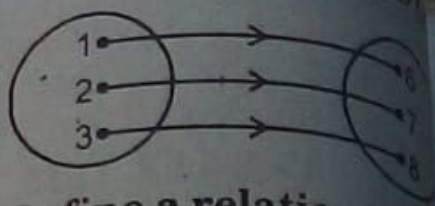


- (ii)  $R = \{(1, 6), (2, 7), (3, 8)\}$   
 (iii) Domain =  $\{1, 2, 3\}$   
 Range =  $\{6, 7, 8\}$



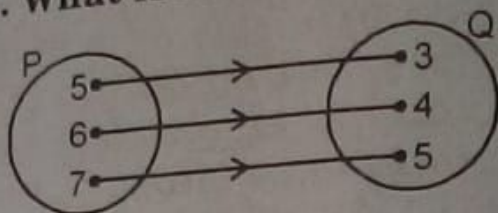
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3.  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5\}$  and  $B = \{4, 6, 9\}$ . Define a relation  $R$  from  $A$  to  $B$  by  $R = \{(x, y) : \text{the difference between } x \text{ and } y \text{ is odd}, x \in A, y \in B\}$ . Write  $R$  in roster form.

Sol.  $R = \{(x, y) : \text{the difference between } x \text{ and } y \text{ is odd}, x \in A, y \in B\}$ ,

where  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5\}$  and  $B = \{4, 6, 9\}$ .  
 Here,  $R = \{(1, 4), (1, 6), (2, 9), (3, 4), (3, 6), (5, 4), (5, 6)\}$

4. Figure given below 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?



Sol. (i)  $R = \{(x, y) : x - y = 2, 4 < x < 8, x, y \in \mathbb{N}\}$

(ii)  $R = \{(5, 3), (6, 4), (7, 5)\}$

Domain =  $\{5, 6, 7\}$ , Range =  $\{3, 4, 5\}$ .

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

(i) Write  $R$  in roster form.

(ii) Find the domain of  $R$ .

(iii) Find the range of  $R$ .

Sol. (i) Given  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$  and  $R$  is the relation on  $A$  defined by  $\{(a, b) : a \in A, b \in A, a \text{ divides } b\}$

Clearly,  $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 6), (2, 2), (2, 4), (2, 6), (3, 3), (3, 6), (4, 4), (6, 6)\}$ .

(ii) Domain ( $R$ ) =  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$

(iii) Range ( $R$ ) =  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$ .

6. Determine the domain and the range of the relation  $R$  defined by  $R = \{(x, x + 5) : x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}\}$

Sol. Here,  $R = \{(x, x + 5) : x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}\}$

$\therefore$  Domain ( $R$ ) =  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

and Range ( $R$ ) =  $\{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

[On putting  $x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$  in  $x + 5$ ]

$(2, 3), (2, 4), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4)$ .

### EXERCISE 2.2

XI

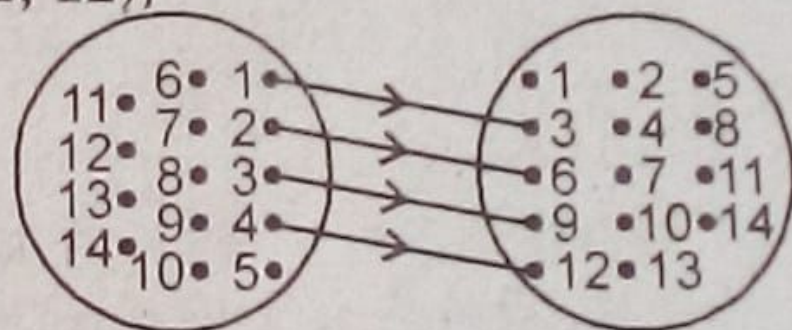
1. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 14\}$ . Define a relation  $R$  from  $A$  to  $A$  by  $R = \{(x, y) : 3x - y = 0, \text{ where } x, y \in A\}$ . Write down its domain, co-domain and range.

Sol. (i)  $R = \{(x, y) : 3x - y = 0, \text{ where } x, y \in A\}$   
 $= \{(1, 3), (2, 6), (3, 9), (4, 12)\}$

(ii) Domain :  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 14\}$

(iii) Co-domain :  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 14\}$

(iv) Range :  $\{3, 6, 9, 12\}$



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.

Sol. (i)  $R = \{(x, y) : x = y - 5, x \text{ is a natural number less than } 4; x, y \in N\}$

7. Write the relation  $R = \{(x, x^3) : x \text{ is a prime number less than } 10\}$  in roster form.

Sol. Prime numbers less than 10 are 2, 3, 5, 7.

$$\therefore R = \{(2, 8), (3, 27), (5, 125), (7, 343)\}.$$

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

Sol.  $A = \{x, y, z\}$  and  $B = \{1, 2\}$ .

$$A \times B = \{(x, 1), (x, 2), (y, 1), (y, 2), (z, 1), (z, 2)\}$$

Now  $n(A \times B) = 6$ .

Therefore, the number of subsets of  $n(A \times B)$  is  $2^6 = 64$ .

So, the number of relations from A into B is 64.

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

Sol.  $R = \{(a, b) : a \in \mathbb{Z}, b \in \mathbb{Z}, a - b \text{ is an integer}\}$   
 $= \{(a, b) : a \in \mathbb{Z}, b \in \mathbb{Z}, a \text{ and } b \text{ both are integers}\}.$

$$\text{Domain (R)} = \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\text{Range (R)} = \mathbb{Z}.$$


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