CHAPTER 1

RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (1 MARK)

1. If A is the set of students of a school then write, which of following relations are. (Universal, Empty or neither of the two).

 $R_1 = \{(a, b) : a, b \text{ are ages of students and } |a - b| \ge 0\}$

 $R_2 = \{(a, b) : a, b \text{ are weights of students, and } |a - b| < 0\}$

 $R_3 = \{(a, b) : a, b \text{ are students studying in same class}\}$

- 2. Is the relation R in the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ defined as $R = \{(a, b) : b = a + 1\}$ reflexive?
- 3. If R, is a relation in set N given by

$$R = \{(a, b) : a = b - 3, b > 5\},\$$

then does elements $(5, 7) \in R$?

4. If $f: \{1, 3\} \to \{1, 2, 5\}$ and $g: \{1, 2, 5\} \to \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ be given by $f = \{(1, 2), (3, 5)\}, g = \{(1, 3), (2, 3), (5, 1)\}$

Write down gof.

5. Let $g, f: R \to R$ be defined by

$$g(x) = \frac{x+2}{3}$$
, $f(x) = 3x - 2$. Write fog.

6. If $f: R \to R$ defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{5}$$

be an invertible function, write $f^{-1}(x)$.

- 7. If $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1} \forall x \neq -1$, Write for f(x).
- 8. Let * is a Binary operation defined on R, then if

(i)
$$a * b = a + b + ab$$
, write 3 * 2

(ii)
$$a * b = \frac{(a+b)^2}{3}$$
, Write $(2 * 3) * 4$.

- 9. If n(A) = n(B) = 3, Then how many bijective functions from A to B can be formed?
- 10. If f(x) = x + 1, g(x) = x 1, Then (gof) (3) = ?
- 11. Is $f: N \to N$ given by $f(x) = x^2$ is one-one? Give reason.
- 12. If $f: R \to A$, given by

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 2$$
 is onto function, find set A.

- 13. If $f: A \to B$ is bijective function such that n(A) = 10, then n(B) = ?
- 14. If n(A) = 5, then write the number of one-one functions from A to A.
- 15. $R = \{(a, b) : a, b \in N, a \neq b \text{ and a divides } b\}$. Is R reflexive? Give reason?
- 16. Is $f: R \to R$, given by f(x) = |x 1| is one-one? Give reason?
- 17. $f: R \to B$ given by $f(x) = \sin x$ is onto function, then write set B.

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

- 19. If '*' is a binary operation on set Q of rational numbers given by $a * b = \frac{ab}{5}$ then write the identity element in Q.
- 20. If * is Binary operation on N defined by $a * b = a + ab \ \forall \ a, b \in N$. Write the identity element in N if it exists.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (4 Marks)

21. Check the following functions for one-one and onto.

(a)
$$f: R \to R$$
, $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{7}$

(b)
$$f: R \to R, f(x) = |x + 1|$$

(c)
$$f: R - \{2\} \rightarrow R, \ f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{x-2}$$

- (d) $f: R \to [-1, 1], f(x) = \sin^2 x$
- 22. Consider the binary operation * on the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ defined by $a^*b = H.C.F.$ of a and b. Write the operation table for the operation *.
- 23. Let $f: R \left\{\frac{-4}{3}\right\} \to R \left\{\frac{4}{3}\right\}$ be a function given by $f(x) = \frac{4x}{3x+4}$. Show that f is invertible with $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{4x}{4-3x}$.
- 24. Let R be the relation on set $A = \{x : x \in Z, 0 \le x \le 10\}$ given by $R = \{(a, b) : (a b) \text{ is multiple of 4}\}$, is an equivalence relation. Also, write all elements related to 4.
- 25. Show that function $f: A \to B$ defined as $f(x) = \frac{3x+4}{5x-7}$ where $A = R \left\{\frac{7}{5}\right\}$, $B = R \left\{\frac{3}{5}\right\}$ is invertible and hence find f^{-1} .
- 26. Let * be a binary operation on Q. Such that a * b = a + b ab.
 - (i) Prove that * is commutative and associative.
 - (ii) Find identify element of * in Q (if it exists).
- 27. If * is a binary operation defined on $R \{0\}$ defined by $a * b = \frac{2a}{b^2}$, then check * for commutativity and associativity.
- 28. If $A = N \times N$ and binary operation * is defined on A as (a, b) * (c, d) = (ac, bd).
 - (i) Check * for commutativity and associativity.
 - (ii) Find the identity element for * in A (If it exists).
- 29. Show that the relation R defined by (a, b) $R(c, d) \Leftrightarrow a + d = b + c$ on the set $N \times N$ is an equivalence relation.
- 30. Let * be a binary operation on set Q defined by $a * b = \frac{ab}{4}$, show that
 - (i) 4 is the identity element of * on Q.

(ii) Every non zero element of Q is invertible with

$$a^{-1} = \frac{16}{a}, \quad a \in Q - \{0\}.$$

- 31. Show that $f: R_+ \to R_+$ defined by $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x}$ is bijective where R_+ is the set of all non-zero positive real numbers.
- 32. Consider $f: R_+ \to [-5, \infty)$ given by $f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x 5$ show that f is invertible with $f^{-1} = \frac{\sqrt{x+6}-1}{3}$.
- 33. If '*' is a binary operation on R defined by a * b = a + b + ab. Prove that * is commutative and associative. Find the identify element. Also show that every element of R is invertible except -1.
- 34. If $f, g: R \to R$ defined by $f(x) = x^2 x$ and g(x) = x + 1 find (fog) (x) and (gof) (x). Are they equal?
- 35. $f:[1,\infty) \to [2,\infty)$ is given by $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$, find $f^{-1}(x)$.
- 36. $f: R \to R$, $g: R \to R$ given by f(x) = [x], g(x) = |x| then find

$$(fog)\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$$
 and $(gof)\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$.

ANSWERS

1. R_1 : is universal relation.

 R_2 : is empty relation.

 R_3 : is neither universal nor empty.

- 2. No, R is not reflexive.
- 3. $(5, 7) \notin R$
- 4. $gof = \{(1, 3), (3, 1)\}$
- 5. $(fog)(x) = x \ \forall \ x \in R$

- 6. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x+1}{2}$
- 7. $(fof)(x) = \frac{x}{2x+1}, x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$
- 8. (i) 3 * 2 = 11
 - (ii) $\frac{1369}{27}$
- 9. 6
- 10. 3
- 11. Yes, f is one-one $\because \forall x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow x_1^2 = x_2^2$.
- 12. $A = [1, \infty)$ because $R_f = [1, \infty)$
- 13. n(B) = 10
- 14. 120.
- 15. No, R is not reflexive $: (a, a) \notin R \ \forall \ a \in N$
- 16. f is not one-one functions

$$f(3) = f(-1) = 2$$

 $3 \neq -1$ *i.e.* distinct element has same images.

- 17. B = [-1, 1]
- 19. e = 5
- 20. Identity element does not exist.
- 21. (a) Bijective
 - (b) Neither one-one nor onto.
 - (c) One-one, but not onto.
 - (d) Neither one-one nor onto.

22.

*	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	2	1	2	1
3	1	1	3	1	1
4	1	2	1	4	1
5	1	1	1	1	5

24. Elements related to 4 are 0, 4, 8.

25.
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{7x+4}{5x-3}$$

- 26. 0 is the identity element.
- 27. Neither commutative nor associative.
- 28. (i) Commutative and associative.
 - (ii) (1, 1) is identity in $N \times N$
- 33. 0 is the identity element.

34.
$$(fog)(x) = x^2 + x$$

$$(gof)(x) = x^2 - x + 1$$

Clearly, they are unequal.

35.
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{2}$$

$$36. \quad \left(fog\right)\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) = 0$$

$$(gof)\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) = 1$$