

Relations & Functions

Cartesian product of sets: $(A \times B)$

$$A = \{1, 2\}$$

$$B = \{3, 4, 5\}$$

$$A \times B = \{(1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 5)\}$$

- ordered pair $(a, b) \neq (b, a)$

- $a \in A, b \in B$

$$A \times B = \{(a, b) \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$$

$$A = \{ \}$$

$$B = \{1, 2\}$$

(\cdot, b)

$$A \times B = \emptyset = \{ \}$$

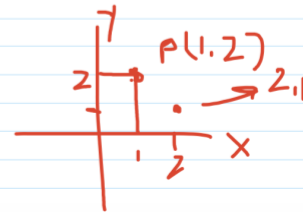
Ex - Suppose we have to design number plates of vehicles

$$A = \{KA, TN, DL\}$$

$$B = \{01, 02, 03\}$$

$$A \times B = \{(KA, 01), (KA, 02), (KA, 03), (TN, 01), (TN, 02), (TN, 03), (DL, 01), (DL, 02), (DL, 03)\}$$

KA-01
01-KA



$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$B = \{4, 5\}$$

All the points formed in 2D space would be given by Cartesian products of sets A and B

$$\text{i.e., } A \times B = \{(1, 4), (1, 5), (2, 4), (2, 5), (3, 4), (3, 5)\}$$



Two ordered pairs are equal, if and only if the corresponding first elements are equal, and also corresponding 2nd elements are equal.

ex - $(x + 1, y - 2) = (3, 1)$. Find x and y.

$$\underline{3} \quad \underline{1}$$

$$x + 1 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$y - 2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3$$

ex(NCERT):

$$(x/3 + 1, y - 2/3) = (5/3, 1/3)$$

$5/3$

$1/3$

$$y - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{3} + 1 = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{x+3}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

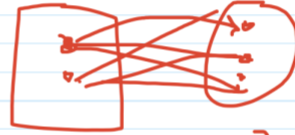
$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$$



$$n(A) = x \quad \checkmark$$

$$n(B) = y \quad \checkmark$$

$$n(A \times B) = xy$$



2

3

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$A = \mathbb{Z}^+ = \{1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$B = \{2, 3\}$$

$$A \times B \times C = \{(a, b, c) : a \in A, b \in B, c \in C\}$$

ex-

$$A = \{1, 2\} \quad 2$$

$$B = \{3, 4\} \quad 2$$

$$C = \{5\} \quad 1$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 1 = 4$$

$$A \times B \times C = \{(1, 3, 5), (1, 4, 5), (2, 3, 5), (2, 4, 5)\}$$

$$\text{Find } A \times (B \cup C)$$

$$B \cup C = \{3, 4, 5\}$$

$$A = \{1, 2\}$$

$$\{1, 2\} \times \{3, 4, 5\} = \{(1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 5)\}$$

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

ex(NCERT):

Let $A = \{1, 2\}$, $B = \{3, 4\}$.

1. Write $A \times B$.

2. How many subsets will $A \times B$ have? List them

$A \times B = \{(1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4)\}$

$$n(A \times B) = 4$$

$\{\}, \{1, 3\}, \{1, 4\}, \{2, 3\}, \{2, 4\},$

$$2^4 = 16$$

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

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

6

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

4

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

1

$$= 16$$

ex(NCERT):

The Cartesian product $A \times A$ has 9 elements. Among which 2 elements are $(-1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$. Find set A , and remaining elements of $A \times A$.

$$n(A \times A) = 9$$

$$n(A) \cdot n(A) = 9$$

$$[n(A)]^2 = 9$$

$$n(A) = 3$$

$$A = \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

$A \times A = \{(-1, -1), (-1, 0), (-1, 1),$

$(0, -1), (0, 0), (0, 1),$

$(1, -1), (1, 0), (1, 1)\}$