## TMC-104\_ Unit-1 Assignment-1

- 1. Show that "less than and equal to" is a partial ordering relation on the set of integers.
- 2. If  $f: \mathbb{R}^+ \to \mathbb{R}^+$  and  $g: \mathbb{R}^+ \to \mathbb{R}^+$  be functions defined by  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and g(x) = 3x + 1  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^+$ . Find  $g \circ f$  and  $f \circ g$ .
- 3. If  $(x) = x^2$ , g(x) = x + 1 and h(x) = x 1 are the functions, then find go foh and fogoh.
- 4. Show that if R is an equivalence relation on set A, then  $R^{-1}$  is also an equivalence relation on set A.
- 5. If A & B are any two sets then A-B =A  $\Leftrightarrow$ A \cap B = \emptyset.
- 6. Out of 450 students in a school, 193 students read science, 200 student read Commerce, 80 students read neither. Find out how many read both.
- 7. Let  $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$  &  $R=\{(1,1),(1,2),(2,1),(2,2),(2,3),(2,4),(3,4),(4,1),(4,3)\}$  then construct diagraph and matrix of the relation. Find its transitive closure by using Warshall's Algorithm.
- 8. Let A={2,3,4,6,12,36,48} be a nonempty set and R bet the Poset of divisibility defined on A that is if a,b € A then a divides b. Draw Hasse diagram.
- 9. Let  $f:R \rightarrow R$  and  $g:R \rightarrow R$  where R is the set of real no. find fog and gof, where  $f(x)=x^2$  and g(x)=x+4 state wheather these functions are injective, surjective and bijective.
- 10. Show that the function  $f:Q \rightarrow Q$  s.t. f(x)=3x+4 is invertible and find its inverse.
- 11. Show that the  $f(x,y)=x^y$  is a primitive recursive function
- 12. Construct the divides relation on each of the sets  $S=\{1,2,3,4,6,9\}$  and draw Hasse diagram for each relation and find (a) All maximal and minimal elements (b) Greatest and least elements.
- 13. If a mapping  $f:A \rightarrow B$  is one-one and onto then  $f^{-1}$  is also one-one and onto.
- 14. Prove that [0,1] is not countable.
- 15. If R be a relation in the set of integers  $\mathbb{Z}$  defined by

 $R = \{(x, y) : x \in \mathbb{Z}, y \in \mathbb{Z}, x - y \text{ is divisible by 3}\}.$ 

Then prove that R is an equivalence relation