Quiz

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**Question 1**(1 point)

*Saved*

.If S= {1,2,3,4,5} and if the function f: S → S is given by f= {(1,2),(2,1),(3,4),(4,5),(5,3)}, then  is

Question 1 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | {(2,1),(1,2),(4,3),(4,5)} |
|  | {(2,1),(1,2),(3,3),(5,4),(3,4)} |
|  | {(2,1),(1,2),(4,3),(5,4),(3,5)} |
|  | {(2,1),(1,2),(4,3),(3,5)} |

**Question 2**(1 point)

*Saved*

If R is a relation on A={1,2,3} such that (a,b) ∈ R if and only if a+b=even, then  is

Question 2 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | {(1,3),(3,1),(3,3),(2,2)} |
|  | {(1,1),(3,1),(2,2)} |
|  | {(1,1),(3,3),(1,3)} |
|  | {(1,1),(1,3),(3,1),(3,3),(2,2)} |

**Question 3**(1 point)

*Saved*

Let f: A → B and g: B → C be bijections. Then  g   ⃘ f is

Question 3 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a bijection |
|  | not a bijection |
|  | only surjective |
|  | only injective |

**Question 4**(1 point)

*Saved*

If the relation R is reflexive, antisymmetric and transitive, then the relation R is called

Question 4 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | equivalence relation |
|  | equivalence class |
|  | partial order relation |
|  | partially ordered set |

**Question 5**(1 point)

*Saved*

The divisibility relation defined on a set A= {2,4,5,10,12,20,25} is

Question 5 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | irreflexive |
|  | antisymmetric |
|  | not transitive |
|  | symmetric |

**Question 6**(1 point)

*Saved*

Equivalence class of 'a' is defined by

Question 6 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | {�/(�,�)∈�} |
|  | {�/(�,�) ∈ �} |
|  | {�/(�,�)∈�} |
|  | {a/(x,a)∈R} |

**Question 7**(1 point)

*Saved*

Relative complement of S with respect to R is defined as

Question 7 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | {�/�∈� ��� �∉�} |
|  | {�/�∈� ��� �∈�} |
|  | {�/�∉� ��� �∈�} |
|  | {�/� ∉� ��� �∉�} |

**Question 8**(1 point)

*Saved*

An equivalence relation R on a set A is said to possess

Question 8 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | reflexive, antisymmetric and transitive |
|  | reflexive, symmetric and transitive |
|  | reflexive, nonsymmetric and antisymmetric |
|  | none of these |

**Question 9**(1 point)

*Saved*

If R={(1,1),(1,3),(3,2),(3,4),(4,2)} and S={(2,1),(3,3),(3,4),(4,1)} are two relations defined on the set A={1,2,3,4}, then  is

Question 9 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | {(2,2),(2,4),(3,2),(3,4),(4,1),(4,3)} |
|  | {(2,1),(2,3),(3,2),(3,4),(4,1),(4,3)} |
|  | {(2,1),(2,3),(3,3),(3,4),(4,2),(4,3)} |
|  | {(2,1),(2,3),(3,2),(3,4),(4,2),(4,3)} |

**Question 10**(1 point)

*Saved*

Let A+{1,2,3,4} and R be a relation on A is defined by R={(1,1),(1,2),(2,3),(3,4)}. Then the reflexive closure of R is

Question 10 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | R= {(1,2),(2,1),(1,1),(2,2),(3,3)} |
|  | R= {(1,2),(3,3),(1,1),(3,4),(2,2),(3,3)} |
|  | R= {(3,3),(2,1),(1,1),(2,2),(4,4)} |
|  | R= {(1,1),(1,2)(2,3),(3,4),(2,2),(3,3),(4,4)} |

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