

LAKSHYA JEE

LAKSHYA KO HAR HAAL ME PAANA HAI



Relations & Functions

Lecture: 03

By: **KUNDAN KUMAR**
(B-Tech, IIT-BHU)
17+ years Teaching Experience

Today's Goal: :

Types of Relations :

Definition of Functions:



Problems based on Types of Relations:

From NCERT:

Reflexive
Symmetric
Transitive } \rightarrow equivalence

Determine whether each of the following relations are reflexive, symmetric and transitive:

1. Relation R in the set $\checkmark A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 13, 14\}$ defined as $R = \{(x, y) : 3x - y = 0\}$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3x$$

$R: A \rightarrow A \Rightarrow R = \{(1, 3), (2, 6), (3, 9), (4, 12)\}$

Reflexive $(a, a) \in R \Rightarrow \text{Not} \Rightarrow \text{Not reflexive}$
Symmetric $(a, b) \in R \Rightarrow (b, a) \in R \Rightarrow \text{Not symmetric}$
Transitive $(1, 3) \in R \ \& \ (3, 9) \in R \Rightarrow (1, 9) \in R \Rightarrow \text{not transitive}$

2. Relation R in the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ defined as $R = \{(x, y) : y \text{ is divisible by } x\}$

Reflexive (x, x) means x is divisible by x i.e. Reflexive
Symmetric



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x R y \Rightarrow y \text{ is divisible by } x \\ y R x \Rightarrow x \text{ is divisible by } y \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 4 \text{ is divisible by } 2 \\ \text{but } 2 \text{ is not divisible by } 4 \end{array}$$

Not Symmetric

for transitive:

$$x R y \Rightarrow y \text{ is divisible by } x \Rightarrow y = n_1 x \quad ; \quad n_1 \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$y R z \Rightarrow z \text{ is divisible by } y \Rightarrow z = n_2 y \quad , \quad n_2 \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$x R z \Rightarrow z \text{ is divisible by } x$$

$$\Downarrow \\ z = n_2 (n_1 x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{z = (\text{integral}) x}$$

i.e. yes transitive

Problems based on Types of Relations:

From NCERT:

Determine whether each of the following relations are reflexive, symmetric and transitive:

3. Relation R in the set A of human beings in a town at a particular time given by

(a) $R = \{ (x, y): x \text{ is exactly 7 cm taller than } y \}$

$$\Rightarrow x = y + 7$$

~~Reflexive~~ $\Rightarrow x = x + 7$
Not possible

~~Symmetric~~ $\Rightarrow x = y + 7$

~~Transitive~~ $\Rightarrow y = x + 7$

(b) $R = \{ (x, y): x \text{ is wife of } y \}$

$R \rightarrow$ Not

$S \rightarrow$ Not

$T \rightarrow$ Yes ✓

(c) $R = \{ (x, y): x \text{ is father of } y \}$

$R \rightarrow$ Not

$S \rightarrow$ Not

$T \rightarrow$ Not

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{xRy}: x = y + 7 \checkmark \\ \underline{yRz}: y = z + 7 \checkmark \\ \underline{xRz}: x = z + 7 \times \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} x = z + 14$$



Problems based on Types of Relations:

From JEE MAIN (2010):

Determine whether each of the following relations are reflexive, symmetric and transitive:

✓ $R = \{ (x, y) : x, y \text{ are real numbers and } x = wy \text{ for some rational number } w \}$

Reflexive \Rightarrow Put $y=x \Rightarrow x=wx \Rightarrow w=1 \in \mathbb{Q}$ i.e. yes
 Symmetric $\Rightarrow x=wy$ & $y=wx \Rightarrow$ not possible at a time unless $w=1$
 Transitive $\Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} x=wy \\ y=wz \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow x=w^2z \neq wz$ do not transitive \Rightarrow Not

✓ $S = \{ \left(\frac{m}{n}, \frac{p}{q} \right) : m, n, p \text{ and } q \text{ are integers such that } n, q \text{ are non-zero and } qm = pn \}$.

$$qm = pn \Rightarrow \frac{m}{n} = \frac{p}{q}$$

$$\frac{m}{n} = \frac{p}{q} \text{ & } \frac{p}{q} = \frac{r}{s} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{n} = \frac{r}{s}$$

Reflexive $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{p}{q}$ do yes

Symmetric $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{p}{q} \Rightarrow \frac{p}{q} = \frac{m}{n} \Rightarrow$ do yes

Transitive

R is not equivalence
 S is equivalence



Problems based on Types of Relations:

Some More Standard Problems:

$$R = \{(x, y) \mid x - y + \sqrt{2} \text{ is an irrational no. ; } x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Reflexive:

$$\text{Put } y = x \Rightarrow x - x + \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q} \Rightarrow \text{True} \Rightarrow \text{yes}$$

Symmetric:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} xRy \Rightarrow x - y + \sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q} \\ yRx \Rightarrow y - x + \sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \frac{9}{41} - \frac{9}{41} \\ x = \sqrt{2} \\ y = 1 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{2} - 1 + \sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q} \\ 1 - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{Q} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{not symmetric}$$

Transitive

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} xRy \Rightarrow x - y + \sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q} \\ yRz \Rightarrow y - z + \sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q} \\ xRz \Rightarrow x - z + \sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x = \sqrt{2} \\ y = 1 \\ z = \sqrt{2} \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{2} - 1 \notin \mathbb{Q} \checkmark \\ \rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{Q} \checkmark \\ \rightarrow \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q} \times \end{array} \right\}$$



Home assignment:

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

* $\lfloor \text{sum of } a \text{ \& } b \rfloor = 4$

* $|a - b| \leq 4$

* l_1 is parallel to l_2

* l_1 is perpendicular to l_2

+ Friends
of $\mathbb{N} \in \mathbb{R}$

+ DPP

Thank You Lakshyians