

# PROJECT WORK OF OPTIONAL MATHS

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## Questions

- 1) Define ordered pair with some examples.
- 2) Take two non empty sets of no. on your own and find its cartesian product.
- 3) Represent the Cartesian product in ordered pair form, mapping diagram, table & graph.
- 4) Find the relation between of the above Cartesian product under your own specified condition.
- 5) Find the domain and range of the relation.
- 6) Represent the relation in ordered pair form, mapping diagram, table & graph.
- 7) Mention the type of above relation.
- 8) Mention the above relation is a function or not along with suitable reason.

NEXT

→ Representing  $A \times B$  in table form,

## 1) Ordered pair

If the occurrence of the elements is considered in a definite order, then a set with two elements is known as an ordered pair.

Examples:

- (i) ~~(4,6)~~  $(4,6) = (5-1, 10-4)$  as  $5-1$  is 4 and  $10-4$  is 6.
- (ii)  $(2,4) = (4-2, 6-2)$  as  $4-2$  is 2 and  $6-2$  is 4.

2) → Soln,

Here,

$$A = \{2, 4\} \text{ \& } B = \{6, 8\}$$

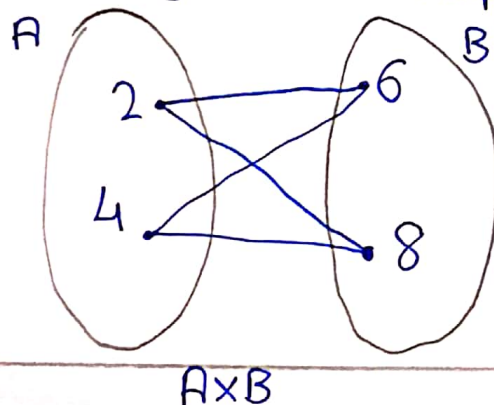
Now,

$$\begin{aligned} A \times B &= \{2, 4\} \times \{6, 8\} \\ &= \{(2, 6), (2, 8), (4, 6), (4, 8)\} \end{aligned}$$

3.) → Representing  $A \times B$  in ordered pair,

$$\begin{aligned} A \times B &= \{2, 4\} \times \{6, 8\} \\ &= \{(2, 6), (2, 8), (4, 6), (4, 8)\} \end{aligned}$$

→ Representing  $A \times B$  in mapping diagram,

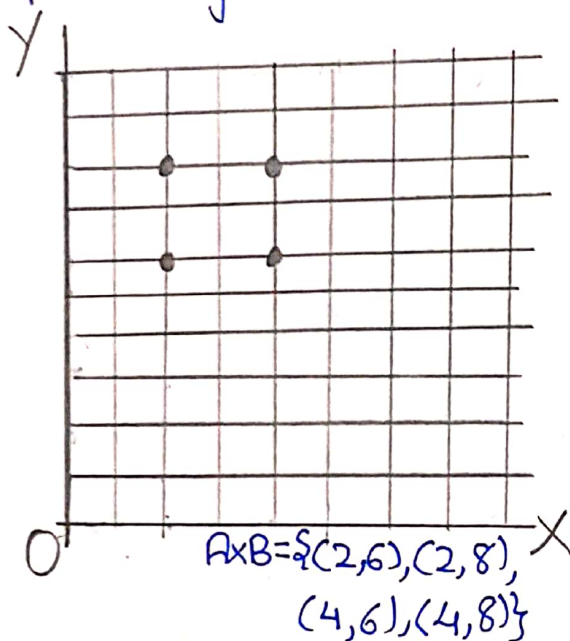




→ Representing  $A \times B$  in table form,

$A \downarrow B \rightarrow$	6	8
2	(2,6)	(2,8)
4	(4,6)	(4,8)

→ Representing  $A \times B$  in graph,



4.) → Soln

Here,

$R_1$  = a relation from  $A$  to  $B$  such that  $\begin{matrix} y > x \\ x > y \end{matrix}$ .

$$\therefore R_1 = \{(2,6), (2,8), (4,6), (4,8)\}$$

$R_2$  = a relation from  $A$  to  $B$  such that  $\begin{matrix} 2x \\ x < 2 \end{matrix} = y$ .

$$\therefore R_2 = \{(4,8)\}$$

5)  $\rightarrow$  Soln,  
Here,

$$i) R_1 = \{(2,6), (2,8), (4,6), (4,8)\}$$

$$\text{Domain of } R_1 = \{2, 4\}$$

$$\text{Range of } R_1 = \{6, 8\}$$

$$ii) R_2 = \{(4,8)\}$$

$$\text{Domain of } R_2 = \{4\}$$

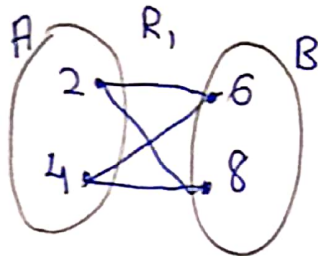
$$\text{Range of } R_2 = \{8\}$$

6)  $\rightarrow$  Soln,  
Here,

- Representing  $R_1$  in ordered pair form,

$$R_1 = \{(2,6), (2,8), (4,6), (4,8)\}$$

- Representing  $R_1$  in mapping diagram,



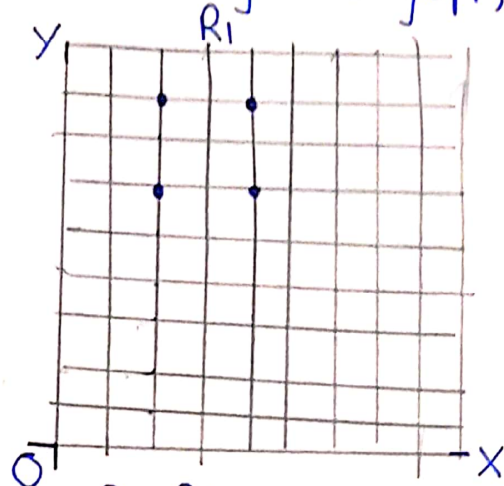
- Representing  $R_1$  in table form,

$R_1$		
A: x	2	4
B: y	6	8

~~= Representing  $R_2$~~

$\rightarrow$

- Representing  $R_1$  in graph,

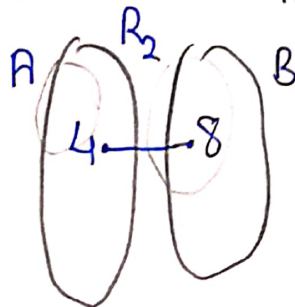


$$R_1 = \{(2, 6), (2, 8), (4, 6), (4, 8)\}$$

- Representing  $R_2$  in ordered pair form,

$$R_2 = \{(4, 8)\}$$

- Representing  $R_2$  in mapping diagram

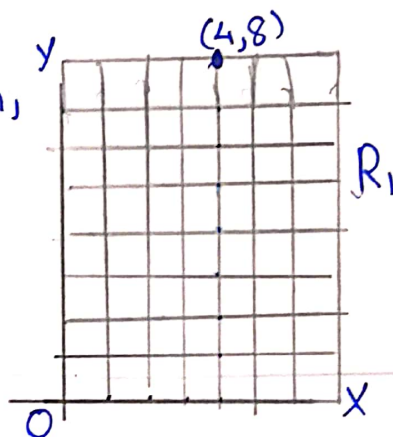


- Representing  $R_2$  in table,

$R_2$

A:	4
B:	8

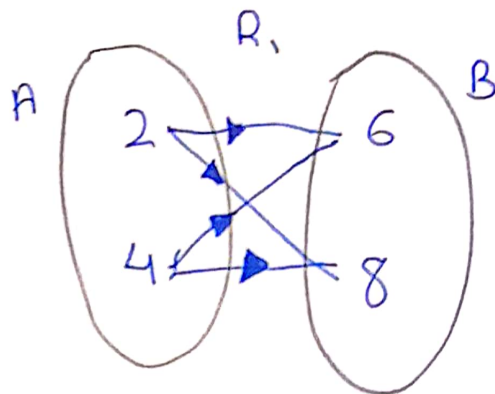
- Representing  $R_2$  in graph,



7)  $\rightarrow$  Soln

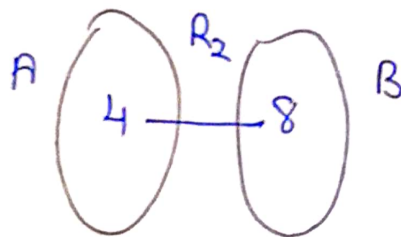
Here,

$$R_1 = \{(2, 6), (2, 8), (4, 6), (4, 8)\}$$



$\therefore R_1$  is a ~~many~~ one to ~~one~~ many relation.

$$R_2 = \{(4, 8)\}$$



$\therefore R_2$  is a one to one relation.

8)  $\rightarrow$  Soln

Here,

$R_1$  is ~~not a function~~ ~~one many~~ relation because every element of  $x$  does not have a unique relation with every element of  $y$ .

$R_2$  is a function because every element of  $x$  has a unique relation with every element of  $y$ .

THE

END