

RELATION DPP-1

1. A relation from P to Q is
 (a) A universal set of $P \times Q$ (b) $P \times Q$
 (c) An equivalent set of $P \times Q$ (d) A subset of $P \times Q$
2. Let $A = \{a, b, c\}$ and $B = \{1, 2\}$. Consider a relation R defined from set A to set B. Then R is equal to set
 (a) A (b) B (c) $A \times B$ (d) $B \times A$
3. Let $n(A) = n$. Then the number of all relations on A is
 (a) 2^n (b) $2^{(n)!}$ (c) 2^{n^2} (d) None of these
4. The relation R defined on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ by
 $R = \{(x, y) : |x^2 - y^2| < 16\}$ is given by
 (a) $\{(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 1), (2, 3)\}$
 (b) $\{(2, 2), (3, 2), (4, 2), (2, 4)\}$
 (c) $\{(3, 3), (3, 4), (5, 4), (4, 3), (3, 1)\}$
 (d) None of these
5. A relation R is defined from $\{2, 3, 4, 5\}$ to $\{3, 6, 7, 10\}$ by $xRy \Leftrightarrow x$ is relatively prime to y. Then domain of R is
 (a) $\{2, 3, 5\}$ (b) $\{3, 5\}$
 (c) $\{2, 3, 4\}$ (d) $\{2, 3, 4, 5\}$
6. Let R be a relation on N defined by $x + 2y = 8$. The domain of R is
 (a) $\{2, 4, 8\}$ (b) $\{2, 4, 6, 8\}$
 (c) $\{2, 4, 6\}$ (d) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
7. If $R = \{(x, y) | x, y \in Z, x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}$ is a relation in Z, then domain of R is
 (a) $\{0, 1, 2\}$ (b) $\{0, -1, -2\}$
 (c) $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ (d) None of these
8. If A is the set of even natural numbers less than 8 and B is the set of prime numbers less than 7, then the number of relations from A to B is
 (a) 2^9 (b) 9^2 (c) 3^2 (d) 2^{9-1}
9. Given two finite sets A and B such that $n(a) = 2$, $n(b) = 3$. Then total number of relations from A to B is
 (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 64 (d) None of these
10. The relation R defined on the set of natural numbers as $\{(a, b) : a \text{ differs from } b \text{ by } 3\}$, is given by
 (a) $\{(1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 6), \dots\}$ (b) $\{(4, 1), (5, 2), (6, 3), \dots\}$
 (c) $\{(1, 3), (2, 6), (3, 9), \dots\}$ (d) None of these
11. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{1, 3, 5\}$. A relation $R : A \rightarrow B$ is defined by $R = \{(1, 3), (1, 5), (2, 1)\}$. Then R^{-1} is defined by
 (a) $\{(1, 2), (3, 1), (1, 3), (1, 5)\}$ (b) $\{(1, 2), (3, 1), (2, 1)\}$
 (c) $\{(1, 2), (5, 1), (3, 1)\}$ (d) None of these

Answers

1)d 2 c 3 c 4 d 5d 6 c 7 c 8 a9c 10b 11c