## RELATION AND FUNCTION

# INTRDUCTION

### **RELATION:**

A relation R is the subset of the cartesian product of  $X \times Y$ , where X and Y are two non-empty elements. It is derived by stating the relationship between the first element and second element of the ordered pair of  $X \times Y$ . The set of all primary elements of the ordered pairs is called a domain of R and the set of all second elements of the ordered pairs is called a range of R.

#### **FUNCTION:**

A relation 'f' is said to be a function, if every element of a non-empty set X, has only one image or range to a non-empty set Y

### NOTE

Two ordered pair X and Y are equal, if and only if the corresponding first elements and second elements are equal

## **EXAMPLE SUMS**

Q.1: The Cartesian product  $A \times A$  has 9 elements among which are found (-1, 0) and (0,1). Find the set A and the remaining elements of  $A \times A$ .

#### Solution:

We know that,

If 
$$n(A) = p$$
 and  $n(B) = q$ , then  $n(A \times B) = pq$ 

From the given,

$$n(A \times A) = 9$$

$$n(A) \times n(A) = 9,$$

$$n(A) = 3 .....(i)$$

The ordered pairs (-1, 0) and (0, 1) are two of the nine elements of A  $\times$  A.

Therefore, 
$$A \times A = \{(a, a) : a \in A\}$$

Hence, -1, 0, 1 are the elemets of A. ....(ii)

From (i) and (ii),

$$A = \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

The remaining elements of set  $A \times A$  are (-1, -1), (-1, 1), (0, -1), (0, 0), (1, -1), (1, 0) and (1, 1).

Q.2: Express the function f: A-R.  $f(x) = x_2 - 1$ . where  $A = \{ -4, 0, 1, 4 \}$  as a set of ordered pairs.

#### Solution:

Given,

$$A = \{-4, 0, 1, 4\}$$

$$f(x) = x_2 - 1$$

$$f(-4) = (-4)_2 - 1 = 16 - 1 = 15$$

$$f(0) = (0)_2 - 1 = -1$$

$$f(1) = (1)_2 - 1 = 0$$

$$f(4) = (4)_2 - 1 = 16 - 1 = 15$$

Therefore, the set of ordered pairs =  $\{(-4, 15), (0, -1), (1, 0), (4, 15)\}$ 

# **PRATICE SUMS**

Q.1Assume that  $A = \{1, 2, 3, ..., 14\}$ . Define a relation R from A to A by  $R = \{(x, y) : 3x - y = 0, \text{ such that } x, y \in A\}$ . Determine and write down its range, domain, and codomain

Q.2Let  $f(x) = x_2$  and g(x) = 2x + 1 be two real functions. Find(f + g)(x), (f - g)(x), (fg)(x), (f/g)(x)