Sets Ex 1.2 Q1(i)

In Roster form, we describe a set by listing its elements, reparated by commas and the elements are written within braces $\{\ \}$. If a set has infinitely many elements, them comma is followed by ..., where the dots stand for 'and so on'.

The above set in Roster form can be written as $\{a,b,c,d,\}$. Since the letters $a,b,c,$ and d precedes e in the english alphabet.

Sets Ex 1.2 Q1(ii)

In Roster form, we describe a set by listing its elements, reparated by commas and the elements are written within braces $\{\ \}$. If a set has infinitely many elements, them comma is followed by ..., where the dots stand for 'and so on'.

$1 \in N \ \because\ 1^2 = 1 < 25$
$2 \in N \ \because 2^2 = 4\ < 25$
$3 \in N \ \because 3^2 = 9\ < 25$
$4 \in N \ \because 4^2 = 16\ < 25$

Hence , the above set can be written as $\{1,2,3,4\}$

Sets Ex 1.2 Q1(iii)

In Roster form, we describe a set by listing its elements, reparated by commas and the elements are written within braces $\{\ \}$. If a set has infinitely many elements, them comma is followed by ..., where the dots stand for 'and so on'.

We note that $a < x < b$ means tha x is more than a but less than b.
The prime numbers which are more than 10 fact less than 20 are 11,13,17 and 19.
Hence the above set can be written as$\{11,13,17,19\}$

Sets Ex 1.2 Q1(iv)

In Roster form, we describe a set by listing its elements, reparated by commas and the elements are written within braces $\{\ \}$. If a set has infinitely many elements, them comma is followed by ..., where the dots stand for 'and so on'.

The above set can be written as $\{2,4,6,8...\}$ since all those natural numbers, which can be written as a multiple of 2 are the even natural numbers.

Sets Ex 1.2 Q1(v)

In Roster form, we describe a set by listing its elements, reparated by commas and the elements are written within braces $\{\ \}$. If a set has infinitely many elements, them comma is followed by ..., where the dots stand for 'and so on'.

We know that given any $x \in R$, x is always less than or equal to itself, i.e $x \leq x$
Hence the above set is empty, i.e ϕ.

Sets Ex 1.2 Q1(vi)

In Roster form, we describe a set by listing its elements, reparated by commas and the elements are written within braces $\{\ \}$. If a set has infinitely many elements, them comma is followed by ..., where the dots stand for 'and so on'.

The Prime divisors of 60 are 2,3,5.
Hence the above set can be written as $\{2,3,5\}$

Sets Ex 1.2 Q1(vii)

In Roster form, we describe a set by listing its elements, reparated by commas and the elements are written within braces $\{\ \}$. If a set has infinitely many elements, them comma is followed by ..., where the dots stand for 'and so on'.

The above set can be written as
$\{17,26,35,44,53,62,71,80\}$

Sets Ex 1.2 Q1(viii)

In Roster form, we describe a set by listing its elements, reparated by commas and the elements are written within braces{ }. If *a* set has infinitely many elements, them comma is followed by ..., where the dots stand for 'and so on'.

As repetition is not allowed in a set, the distinct letters are T,R,I,G,O,N,M,E,Y. Hence the above set can be written as

$$\{T, R, I, G, O, N, M, E, Y\}$$

********** END **********