

Class 11 Solutions Chapter 2 Relations Ex 2.2 Q1

We have,

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}, B = \{3, 4\} \text{ and } C = \{4, 5, 6\}$$

$$A \times B = \{1, 2, 3\} \times \{3, 4\}$$

$$= \{(1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 3), (3, 4)\}$$

and,
$$B \times C = \{3, 4\} \times \{4, 5, 6\}$$

= $\{(3, 4), (3, 5), (3, 6), (4, 4), (4, 5), (4, 6)\}$

$$\therefore (A \times B) \cap (B \times C) = \{3, 4\}.$$

Class 11 Solutions Chapter 2 Relations Ex 2.2 Q2 We have,

$$A = \{2,3\}, B = \{4,5\} \text{ and } C = \{5,6\}$$

$$B \cup C = \{4,5\} \cup \{5,6\}$$

$$= \{4,5,6\}$$

$$A \times (B \cup C) = \{2,3\} \times \{4,5,6\}$$

$$= \{(2,4), (2,5), (2,6), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6)\}$$

Now,

$$B \cap C = \{4,5\} \cap \{5,6\} = \{5\}$$

$$A \times (B \cap C) = \{2,3\} \times \{5\}$$

$$= \{(2,5), (3,5)\}$$

Now.

$$A \times B = \{2,3\} \times \{4,5\}$$

$$= \{(2,4), (2,5), (3,4), (3,5)\}$$
and,
$$A \times C = \{2,3\} \times \{5,6\}$$

$$= \{(2,5), (2,6), (3,5), (3,6)\}$$

$$(A \times B) \cup (A \times C) = \{(2,4), (2,5), (2,6), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6)\}$$

Class 11 Solutions Chapter 2 Relations Ex 2.2 Q3 We have,

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}, B = \{4\} \text{ and } C = \{5\}$$

$$B \cup C = \{4\} \cup \{5\} = \{4, 5\}$$

$$A \times (B \cup C) = \{1, 2, 3\} \times \{4, 5\}$$

$$A \times (B \cup C) = \{(1, 4), (1, 5), (2, 4), (2, 5), (3, 4), (3, 5)\}$$
---(i)

Now,
$$A \times B = \{1, 2, 3\} \times \{4\}$$

$$= \{(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)\}$$
and,
$$A \times C = \{1, 2, 3\} \times \{5\}$$

$$= \{(1, 5), (2, 5), (3, 5)\}$$

$$A \times B \cup (A \times C) = \{(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)\} \cup \{(1, 5), (2, 5), (3, 5)\}$$

$$A \times B \cup (A \times C) = \{(1, 4), (1, 5), (2, 4), (2, 5), (3, 4), (3, 5)\}$$
---(ii)

From equation(i) and(ii), we get $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$

We have,

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}, B = \{4\} \text{ and } C = \{5\}$$

 $\therefore B \cap C = \{4\} \cap \{5\} = \emptyset$
 $\therefore A \times (B \cap C) = \{1, 2, 3\} \times \emptyset$
 $\Rightarrow A \times (B \cap C) = \emptyset$ ---(i)

Now,

$$A \times B = \{1, 2, 3\} \times \{4\}$$

$$= \{(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)\}$$
and,
$$A \times C = \{1, 2, 3\} \times \{5\}$$

$$= \{(1, 5), (2, 5), (3, 5)\}$$

$$\therefore (A \times B) \cap (A \times C) = \{(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)\} \cap \{(1, 5), (2, 5), (3, 5)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow (A \times B) \cap (A \times C) = \emptyset \qquad ---(ii)$$

From equation(i) and equation(ii), we get

$$A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$$

Hence verified.

We have,

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}, B = \{4\} \text{ and } C = \{5\}$$

 $B - C = \{4\}$
 $A \times (B - C) = \{1, 2, 3\} \times \{4\}$
 $A \times (B - C) = \{(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)\}$ --- (i)

Now,

$$A \times B = \{1, 2, 3\} \times \{4\}$$

$$= \{(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)\}$$
and,
$$A \times C = \{1, 2, 3\} \times \{5\}$$

$$= \{(1, 5), (2, 5), (3, 5)\}$$

$$\therefore (A \times B) - (A \times C) = \{(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4)\}$$
---(ii)

From equation(i) and equation(ii), we get

$$A \times (B - C) = (A \times B) - (A \times C)$$

Hence verified.