

## Sets Ex 1.8 Q13

(i)

Let n(P) denote total number of persons

- $n\left(A\right)$  denote number of people who read magazine A
- $n\left(\mathcal{B}\right)$  denote number of people who read magazine  $\mathcal{B}$

and n(C) denote number of people who read magazine C

Then, 
$$n(P) = 100$$
,  $n(A) = 28$ ,  $n(B) = 30$ ,  $n(C) = 42$ ,  $n(A \cap B) = 8$ , 
$$n(A \cap C) = 10, n(B \cap C) = 5$$
,  $n(A \cap B \cap C) = 3$ 

Now,

$$\begin{split} n\left(A \cup B \cup C\right) &= n\left(A\right) + n\left(B\right) + n\left(C\right) - n\left(A \cap B\right) - n\left(B \cap C\right) - n\left(A \cap C\right) + n\left(A \cap B \cap C\right) \\ &= 28 + 30 + 42 - 8 - 10 - 5 + 3 \\ &= 100 - 23 + 3 \\ &= 100 - 20 \\ &= 80 \end{split}$$

.. Number of people who read none of the three magazines

$$= n(A \cup B \cup C)'$$

$$= n(P) - n(A \cup B \cup C)$$

$$= 100 - 80$$

$$= 20$$

Hence, 20 people read none of the three magazines.

(ii)  

$$n(C \ only) = 42 - (7 + 3 + 2)$$
  
 $= 42 - 12$   
 $= 30$ 

Sets Ex 1.8 Q14

(i)

Let n(P) denote total number of students

- n(E) denote number of students studying English language
- n(H) denote number of students studying Hindi language and
- n(S) denote number of students studying Sanskrit language

Then, 
$$n(P) = 100$$
,  $n(E - H) = 23$ ,  $n(E \land S) = 8$ ,  $n(E) = 26$ ,  $n(S) = 48$ ,  $n(S \land H) = 8$ ,  $n(E \cup H \cup S) = 24$ 

Number of students studying English only = 18

We have,

$$n\left((E \cup H \cup S)'\right) = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow n(P) - n(E \cup H \cup S) = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 - 24 = n(E \cup H \cup S)$$

$$\Rightarrow n(E \cup H \cup S) = 76$$

We have  $n(E \cup H \cup S) = n(E) + n(H) + n(S) - n(E \cap H) - n(H \cap S) - n(E \cap S) + n(E \cap H \cap S)$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 76 = 26 + n(H) + 48 - 3 - 8 - 8 + 3

$$\Rightarrow$$
 76 = 26 +  $n(H)$  + 48 - 16

$$\Rightarrow$$
 76 = 26 + 32 +  $n(H)$ 

$$\Rightarrow n(H) = 76 - 58$$
$$= 18$$

18 students were studying Hindi.

(ii) From (i) we have  $n(E \cap H) = 3$ 

🚊 3 students were studying both English and Hindi.

Sets Ex 1.8 O15

Let  $n(P_1)$  be the number of persons liking product  $P_1$   $n(P_2)$  be the number of persons liking product  $P_2$  and  $n(P_3)$  be the number of persons liking product  $P_3$ 

Then, 
$$n(P_1) = 21$$
,  $n(P_2) = 26$ ,  $n(P_3) = 29$ ,  $n(P_1 \cap P_2) = 14$ ,  $n(P_1 \cap P_3) = 12$ ,  $n(P_2 \cap P_3) = 14$ ,  $n(P_1 \cap P_2 \cap P_3) = 8$ 

.. Number of people liking product P<sub>3</sub> only

Hence, 11 persons liked product  $P_3$  only.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*