



Class 11 Solutions Chapter 2 Relations Ex 2.2 Q4

We have,

$$A = \{1, 2\}, B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, C = \{5, 6\} \text{ and } D = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

$$\therefore B \times D = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \times \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

$$= \left\{ (1, 5), (1, 6), (1, 7), (1, 8), (2, 5), (2, 6), (2, 7), (2, 8), \right. \\ \left. (3, 5), (3, 6), (3, 7), (3, 8), (4, 5), (4, 6), (4, 7), (4, 8) \right\} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\text{and, } A \times C = \{1, 2\} \times \{5, 6\}$$

$$= \{(1, 5), (1, 6), (2, 5), (2, 6)\} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

Clearly from equation (i) and equation (ii), we get

$$A \times C \subset B \times D$$

Hence verified.

We have,

$$A = \{1, 2\}, B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, C = \{5, 6\} \text{ and } D = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

$$\therefore B \cap C = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cap \{5, 6\} = \emptyset$$

$$A \times (B \cap C) = \{1, 2\} \times \emptyset = \emptyset \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

Now,

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

$$\text{and, } A \times C = \{1, 2\} \times \{5, 6\}$$

$$= \{(1, 5), (1, 6), (2, 5), (2, 6)\}$$

$$\therefore (A \times B) \cap (A \times C) = \emptyset \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

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

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

Hence verified.

Class 11 Solutions Chapter 2 Relations Ex 2.2 Q5

(i) we have,

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

$$\therefore B \cap C = \{3, 4\} \cap \{4, 5, 6\} = \{4\}$$

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

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

(ii) We have,

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

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

and,

$$A \times C = \{1, 2, 3\} \times \{4, 5, 6\} \\ = \{(1, 4), (1, 5), (1, 6), (2, 4), (2, 5), (2, 6), (3, 4), (3, 5), (3, 6)\}$$

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

(iii) we have,

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

$$\therefore B \cup C = \{3, 4\} \cup \{4, 5, 6\} \\ = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$\therefore A \times (B \cup C) = \{1, 2, 3\} \times \{3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ = \{(1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (1, 6), (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 5), (2, 6), (3, 3), (3, 4), (3, 5), (3, 6)\}$$

Class 11 Solutions Chapter 2 Relations Ex 2.2 Q6

Let (a, b) be an arbitrary element of $(A \cup B) \times C$. Then,

$$\begin{aligned} & (a, b) \in (A \cup B) \times C \\ \Rightarrow & a \in A \cup B \text{ and } b \in C && [\text{By definition}] \\ \Rightarrow & (a \in A \text{ or } a \in B) \text{ and } b \in C && [\text{By definition}] \\ \Rightarrow & (a \in A \text{ and } b \in C) \text{ or } (a \in B \text{ and } b \in C) \\ \Rightarrow & (a, b) \in A \times C \text{ or } (a, b) \in B \times C \\ \Rightarrow & (a, b) \in (A \times C) \cup (B \times C) \\ \Rightarrow & (a, b) \in (A \cup B) \times C \\ \Rightarrow & (a, b) \in (A \times C) \cup (B \times C) \\ \Rightarrow & (A \cup B) \times C \subseteq (A \times C) \cup (B \times C) && \text{---(i)} \end{aligned}$$

Again, let (x, y) be an arbitrary element of $(A \times C) \cup (B \times C)$. Then,

$$\begin{aligned} & (x, y) \in (A \times C) \cup (B \times C) \\ \Rightarrow & (x, y) \in A \times C \quad \text{or} \quad (x, y) \in B \times C \\ \Rightarrow & x \in A \text{ and } y \in C \quad \text{or} \quad x \in B \text{ and } y \in C \\ \Rightarrow & (x \in A \text{ or } x \in B) \quad \text{and} \quad y \in C \\ \Rightarrow & x \in A \cup B \quad \text{and} \quad y \in C \\ \Rightarrow & (x, y) \in (A \cup B) \times C \\ \Rightarrow & (x, y) \in (A \times C) \cup (B \times C) \\ \Rightarrow & (x, y) \in (A \cup B) \times C \\ \Rightarrow & (A \times C) \cup (B \times C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \times C && \text{---(ii)} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Hence proved.

Let (a,b) be an arbitrary element of $(A \cap B) \times C$. Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a,b) \in (A \cap B) \times C \\
 \Rightarrow & a \in A \cap B \text{ and } b \in C \\
 \Rightarrow & (a \in A \text{ and } a \in B) \text{ and } b \in C & [\text{By definition}] \\
 \Rightarrow & (a \in A \text{ and } b \in C) \text{ and } (a \in B \text{ and } b \in C) \\
 \Rightarrow & (a,b) \in A \times C \text{ and } (a,b) \in B \times C \\
 \Rightarrow & (a,b) \in (A \times C) \cap (B \times C) \\
 \Rightarrow & (a,b) \in (A \cap B) \times C \\
 \Rightarrow & (a,b) \in (A \times C) \cap (B \times C) \\
 \Rightarrow & (A \cap B) \times C \subseteq (A \times C) \cap (B \times C) & \text{---(i)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Let (x,y) be an arbitrary element of $(A \times C) \cap (B \times C)$. Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x,y) \in (A \times C) \cap (B \times C) \\
 \Rightarrow & (x,y) \in A \times C \text{ and } (x,y) \in B \times C & [\text{By definition}] \\
 \Rightarrow & (x \in A \text{ and } y \in C) \text{ and } (x \in B \text{ and } y \in C) \\
 \Rightarrow & (x \in A \text{ and } x \in B) \text{ and } y \in C \\
 \Rightarrow & x \in A \cap B \text{ and } y \in C \\
 \Rightarrow & (x,y) \in (A \cap B) \times C \\
 \Rightarrow & (x,y) \in (A \times C) \cap (B \times C) \\
 \Rightarrow & (x,y) \in (A \cap B) \times C \\
 \Rightarrow & (A \times C) \cap (B \times C) \subseteq (A \cap B) \times C & \text{---(ii)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Class 11 Solutions Chapter 2 Relations Ex 2.2 Q7

Let (a,b) be an arbitrary element of $A \times B$. then,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a,b) \in A \times B \\
 \Rightarrow & a \in A \text{ and } b \in B & \text{---(i)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a,b) \in A \times B \\
 \Rightarrow & (a,b) \in C \times D & [\because A \times B \subseteq C \times D] \\
 \Rightarrow & a \in C \text{ and } b \in D & \text{---(ii)} \\
 \therefore & a \in A \Rightarrow a \in C & [\text{Using (i) and (ii)}] \\
 \Rightarrow & A \subseteq C \\
 \text{and,} & \\
 & b \in B \Rightarrow b \in D \\
 \Rightarrow & B \subseteq D
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, proved

***** END *****