



## EXERCISE 1.5

### Question-1

Let  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $C = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Find

(i)  $A'$

(ii)  $B'$

(iii)  $(A \cup C)'$

(iv)  $(A \cup B)'$

(v)  $(A')'$

(vi)  $(B - C)'$

Ans.

$$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

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

$$B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$$

$$C = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

(i)  $A' = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

(ii)  $B' = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$

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

$$\therefore (A \cup C)' = \{7, 8, 9\}$$

(iv)  $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8\}$

$$(A \cup B)' = \{5, 7, 9\}$$

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

(vi)  $B - C = \{2, 8\}$

$$\therefore (B - C)' = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$$

### Question-2

If  $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$ , find the complements of the following sets:

(i)  $A = \{a, b, c\}$

(ii)  $B = \{d, e, f, g\}$

(iii)  $C = \{a, c, e, g\}$

(iv)  $D = \{f, g, h, a\}$

Ans.

$$U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$$

(i)  $A = \{a, b, c\}$

$$A' = \{d, e, f, g, h\}$$

(ii)  $B = \{d, e, f, g\}$

$$\therefore B' = \{a, b, c, h\}$$

(iii)  $C = \{a, c, e, g\}$

$$\therefore C' = \{b, d, f, h\}$$

(iv)  $D = \{f, g, h, a\}$

$$\therefore D' = \{b, c, d, e\}$$

### Question-3

Taking the set of natural numbers as the universal set, write down the complements of the following sets:

(i)  $\{x: x \text{ is an even natural number}\}$

(ii)  $\{x: x \text{ is an odd natural number}\}$

(iii)  $\{x: x \text{ is a positive multiple of 3}\}$

(iv)  $\{x: x \text{ is a prime number}\}$

(v)  $\{x: x \text{ is a natural number divisible by 3 and 5}\}$

(vi)  $\{x: x \text{ is a perfect square}\}$

(vii)  $\{x: x \text{ is perfect cube}\}$

(viii)  $\{x: x + 5 = 8\}$

(ix)  $\{x: 2x + 5 = 9\}$

(x)  $\{x: x \geq 7\}$

(xi)  $\{x: x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 2x + 1 > 10\}$

Ans.

$U = \mathbb{N}$ : Set of natural numbers

(i)  $\{x: x \text{ is an even natural number}\}' = \{x: x \text{ is an odd natural number}\}$

(ii)  $\{x: x \text{ is an odd natural number}\}' = \{x: x \text{ is an even natural number}\}$

(iii)  $\{x: x \text{ is a positive multiple of } 3\}' = \{x: x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x \text{ is not a multiple of } 3\}$

(iv)  $\{x: x \text{ is a prime number}\}' = \{x: x \text{ is a positive composite number and } x \neq 1\}$

(v)  $\{x: x \text{ is a natural number divisible by } 3 \text{ and } 5\}' = \{x: x \text{ is a natural number that is not divisible by } 3 \text{ or } 5\}$

(vi)  $\{x: x \text{ is a perfect square}\}' = \{x: x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x \text{ is not a perfect square}\}$

(vii)  $\{x: x \text{ is a perfect cube}\}' = \{x: x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x \text{ is not a perfect cube}\}$

(viii)  $\{x: x + 5 = 8\}' = \{x: x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x \neq 3\}$

(ix)  $\{x: 2x + 5 = 9\}' = \{x: x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x \neq 2\}$

(x)  $\{x: x \geq 7\}' = \{x: x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x < 7\}$

(xi)  $\{x: x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 2x + 1 > 10\}' = \{x: x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x \leq 9/2\}$

Question-4

If  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ . Verify that

(i)  $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$  (ii)  $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$

Ans.

$U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

$A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$

(i)

$(A \cup B)' = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}' = \{1, 9\}$

$A' \cap B' = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\} \cap \{1, 4, 6, 8, 9\} = \{1, 9\}$

$\therefore (A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$

(ii)

$(A \cap B)' = \{2\}' = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

$A' \cup B' = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\} \cup \{1, 4, 6, 8, 9\} = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

$\therefore (A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$

Question-5

Draw appropriate Venn diagram for each of the following:

(i)  $(A \cup B)'$

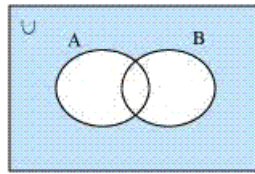
(ii)  $A' \cap B'$

(iii)  $(A \cap B)'$

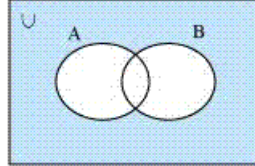
(iv)  $A' \cup B'$

Ans.

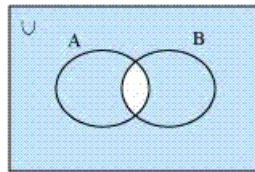
i)  $(A \cup B)'$



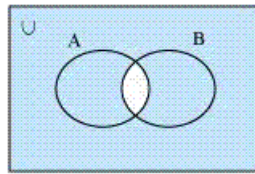
(ii)  $A' \cap B'$



(iii)  $(A \cap B)'$



(iv)  $A' \cup B'$



#### Question-6

Let  $U$  be the set of all triangles in a plane. If  $A$  is the set of all triangles with at least one angle different from  $60^\circ$ , what is  $A'$ ?

Ans.

$A'$  is the set of all equilateral triangles

#### Question-7

Fill in the blanks to make each of the following a true statement:

(i)  $A \cup A' = \dots$

(ii)  $\Phi' \cap A = \dots$

(iii)  $A \cap A' = \dots$

(iv)  $U' \cap A = \dots$

Ans.

i)  $A \cup A' = U$

(ii)  $\Phi' \cap A = U \cap A = A$

$\therefore \Phi' \cap A = A$

(iii)  $A \cap A' = \Phi$

(iv)  $U' \cap A = \Phi \cap A = \Phi$

$\therefore U' \cap A = \Phi$

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