



Class 11 Solutions Chapter 2 Relations Ex 2.3 Q16

We have,

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 5\} \text{ and } B = \{4, 6, 9\}$$

It is given that,

$$R = \{(x, y) : \text{the difference between } x \text{ and } y \text{ is odd, } x \in A, y \in B\}$$

For the elements of the given sets A and B , we find that

$$(1, 4) \in R, (1, 6) \in R, (2, 9) \in R, (3, 4) \in R, (3, 6) \in R, (5, 4) \in R \text{ and } (5, 6) \in R$$

$$\therefore R = \{(1, 4), (1, 6), (2, 9), (3, 4), (3, 6), (5, 4), (5, 6)\}$$

Hence, relation R in roster form is $\{(1, 4), (1, 6), (2, 9), (3, 4), (3, 6), (5, 4), (5, 6)\}$

Class 11 Solutions Chapter 2 Relations Ex 2.3 Q17

We have,

$$R = \{(x, x^3) : x \text{ is a prime number less than } 10\}$$

For the elements of the given sets, we find that

$$x = 2, 3, 5, 7$$

$$\therefore (2, 8) \in R, (3, 27) \in R, (5, 125) \in R \text{ and } (7, 343) \in R$$

$$\therefore \text{Relation } R \text{ in roster form is } = \{(2, 8), (3, 27), (5, 125), (7, 343)\}$$

Class 11 Solutions Chapter 2 Relations Ex 2.3 Q18

We have,

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

and, $R = \{(a, b) : a, b \in A, b \text{ is exactly divisible by } a\}$

(i) Now, a/b stands for ' a divides b '. For the elements of the given sets A and A , we find that

$$1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, 1/6, 2/2, 2/4, 2/6, 3/3, 3/6, 4/4, 5/5, 6/6$$

\therefore Relation R in roster form is

$$R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (1, 6), (2, 2), (2, 4), (2, 6), (3, 3), (3, 6), (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6)\}$$

$$(ii) \text{ Domain } \{R\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$(iii) \text{ Range } \{R\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

Class 11 Solutions Chapter 2 Relations Ex 2.3 Q19

(i) Set builder form of the relation from P to Q is

$$R = \{(x, y) : y = x - 2, x \in P, y \in Q\}$$

(ii) Roster form of the relation from P to Q is

$$R = \{(5, 3), (6, 4), (7, 5)\}$$

$$\text{Domain } \{R\} = \{5, 6, 7\}$$

$$\text{Range } \{R\} = \{3, 4, 5\}$$

***** END *****

