

ASSIGNMENT-1

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Q1, In a survey of 150 people, it was found that 75 liked tea, 85 liked coffee and 35 liked both. How many people didn't like any of the two?

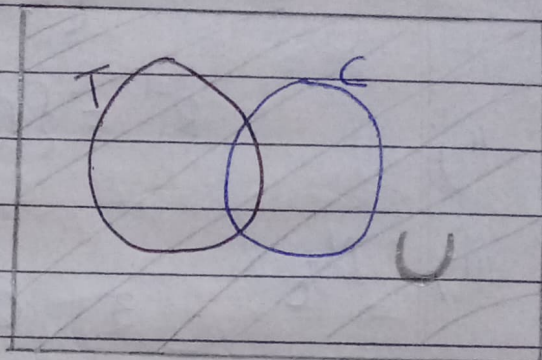
Given,

$$n(U) = 150$$

$$n(T) = 75$$

$$n(C) = 85$$

$$n(T \cap C) = 35$$



number of people that did not like any of the two

$$\Rightarrow n(T' \cap C') = n(T \cup C)'$$

$$= n(U) - n(T \cup C)$$

$$= n(U) - [n(T) + n(C) - n(T \cap C)]$$

$$= n(U) - [75 + 85 - 35]$$

$$= 150 - [125]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{25}}$$

Q2, Let $A = \{3, 6, 7, 8\}$
 $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

- Find R defined $(a, b) \in R$ if $(a-b)$ divisible by 'a'
- R^{-1}
- M_R and M_R^{-1}

i) $A \times B = \{(3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (6, 1), (6, 2), (6, 3), (6, 4),$
 $(7, 1), (7, 2), (7, 3), (7, 4), (8, 1), (8, 2), (8, 3), (8, 4)\}$

Now $R = \{(a, b), (a-b) \text{ divisible by } a\}$
 $= \{(3, 3)\}$

ii) $R^{-1} = \{(3, 3)\}$

$$\text{iii)} \quad M_x = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$M_x^{-1} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 3 & 6 & 7 & 8 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Q3, Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

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

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

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

i) ROS

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ROS} &= \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 1), (4, 1)\} \cap \{(1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 1), (2, 2)\} \\ &= \{(1, 4), (1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 3), (4, 3)\} \end{aligned}$$

ii) SOR

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SOR} &= \{(1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 1), (2, 2)\} \cap \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 1), (4, 1)\} \\ &= \{(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 2), (2, 4), (2, 3)\} \end{aligned}$$

iii) $Q \circ S$

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

(iv) $Q^2 = Q \circ Q$

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

(v) S^4

$$S^2 = S \circ S$$

$$S^3 = S^2 \circ S$$

$$S^4 = S^3 \circ S$$

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

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

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

(vi) S^2

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

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

(vii) S^3

$$S^3 = \{(1,3), (3,1), (2,4), (2,2)\} \quad (\text{solved in (v)})$$

Q4) If $A = \{(1,2,3,4)\}$ and

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

Find reflexive, symmetric, transitive closure of R i) Reflexive closure of R

$$R^R = R \cup I_A$$

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

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

ii) Symmetric closure of R

$$R^S = R \cup R^{-1}$$

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

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

iii) Transitive closure of R

$$R^T = R \cup R^2 \cup R^3 \cup R^4$$

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

ii) Transitive closure of R

$$R^T = R \cup R^2 \cup R^3 \cup R^4$$

$$R^2 = R \circ R$$

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

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

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

$$R^3 = R^2 \circ R$$

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

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

$$R^4 = R^3 \circ R$$

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

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

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

Since, $R^3 = R^4$, $R^T = R^4$

Q5) Given the relational matrix of a relation on the set of $\{a, b, c\}$. Find R^{-1} , R^2 , R^3 , $R \circ R^{-1}$ where

$$(a) \quad M_R = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b & c \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$(b) \quad M_R = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b & c \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

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

$$R^{-1} = \{(a,a), (c,a), (a,b), (b,b), (a,c), (b,c), (c,c)\}$$

$$(ii) R^2 = R \circ R$$

$$= \{(a,a), (a,c), (b,a), (b,b), (c,a), (c,b), (c,c)\} \circ$$

$$\{(a,a), (a,c), (b,a), (b,b), (c,a), (c,b), (c,c)\}$$

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

$$(iii) R^3 = R^2 \circ R$$

$$= \{(a,a), (a,b), (a,c), (b,b), (b,a), (c,c), (c,b), (b,c), (c,a)\} \circ$$

$$\{(a,a), (a,c), (b,a), (b,b), (c,a), (c,b), (c,c)\}$$

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

$$(iv) R \circ R^{-1}$$

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

$$\circ \{(a,a), (c,a), (a,b), (b,b), (a,c), (b,c), (c,c)\}$$

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

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

$$R^{-1} = \{(a, c), (c, b), (c, a)\}$$

$$(ii) R^2 = R \circ R = \{(a, c), (b, c), (c, a)\} \circ \{(a, c), (b, c), (c, a)\} \\ = \{(a, a), (b, a), (c, c)\}$$

$$(iii) R^3 = R^2 \circ R$$

$$= \{(a, a), (b, a), (c, c)\} \circ \{(a, c), (b, c), (c, a)\}$$

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

$$(iv) R \circ R^{-1}$$

$$= \{(a, c), (b, c), (c, a)\} \circ \{(c, a), (c, b), (a, c)\}$$

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