



SRM Institute of Science and Technology

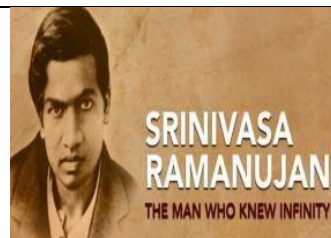
Kattankulathur

DEPARTMENT OF MEATHEMATICS

18MAB302T DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

UNIT-1 SET THEORY

Tutorial Sheet - 2



Sl.No.	Questions PART-A (3 Marks)
1	Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = 2x - 3$ and find a formula for its inverse function
2	Let $A = \{a, b, c\}$, $B = \{x, y, z\}$ and $C = \{r, s, t\}$. Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ be defined by $f = \{(a,y), (b,x), (c,y)\}$ and $g = \{(x,s), (y,t), (z,r)\}$. Find a) composition function $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$ b) $\text{Im}(f)$, $\text{Im}(g)$ and $\text{Im}(g \circ f)$
3	Determine whether the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by $f(x) = (x+1) / x$ is one-to one or not.
4	Show that the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = x^2$ is not bijective.
5	Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = 2x + 1$, $g(x) = x^2 - 1$ then find The formula for the composition function $(g \circ f)(x)$.
PART - B (6 Marks)	
6	For the relation $R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,3), (4,4)\}$ defined on $X = \{1,2,3,4\}$, find the transitive closure of R using Warshall's algorithm.
7	For the relation $R = \{(1,3), (1,4), (2,1), (2,3), (2,4), (3,4)\}$ defined on $X = \{1,2,3,4\}$ find the properties of the relation R .
8	Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ for $f(x) = 3x + 4$ and $g(x) = (x^2 + 1) / x$
9	At the end of the semester a teacher assigns letter grades to each of her students. Is this a function? If so, what sets make up the domain and codomain, and is the function injective, surjective, bijective, or neither.
10	Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ and $g : Y \rightarrow Z$ be functions. We can define the composition of f and g to be the function $g \circ f : X \rightarrow Z$ which the image of each $x \in X$ is $g(f(x))$. (a) If f and g are both injective, must $g \circ f$ be injective? Explain. (b) If f and g are both surjective, must $g \circ f$ be surjective? Explain.