

EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment

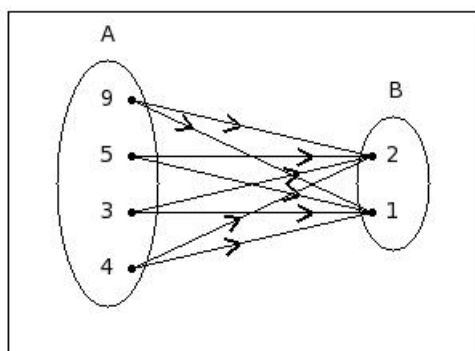
Grade : Class VII, ICSE

Chapter : Relations and Mapping

Name : Relations

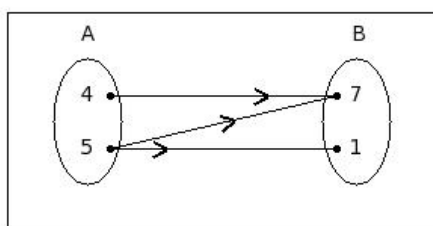
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1. If $A = \{9, 5, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{2, 1\}$, find $A \times B$

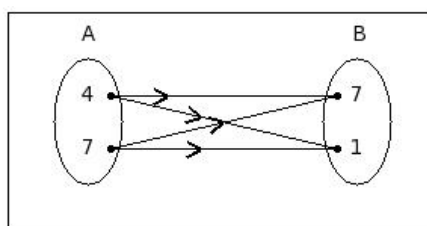


- (i) $\{(9, 2), (9, 1), (5, 2), (5, 1), (3, 2), (3, 1), (4, 2), (4, 1)\}$
 (ii) $\{(9, 2), (9, 1), (5, 2), (5, 1), (3, 2), (3, 1), (4, 2), (4, 1), (2, 5)\}$
 (iii) $\{(9, 2), (9, 1), (5, 2), (3, 2), (3, 1), (4, 2), (4, 1), (2, 4)\}$
 (iv) $\{(9, 2), (9, 1), (5, 1), (3, 2), (3, 1), (4, 2), (4, 1), (2, 5)\}$
 (v) $\{(9, 2), (9, 1), (5, 2), (5, 1), (3, 1), (4, 2), (4, 1)\}$

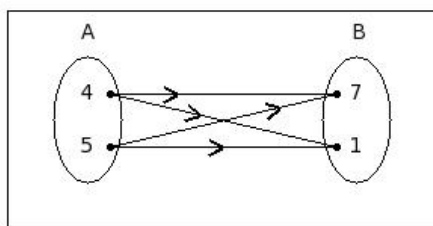
2. If $A = \{4, 5\}$ and $B = \{7, 1\}$, then $A \times B$ is



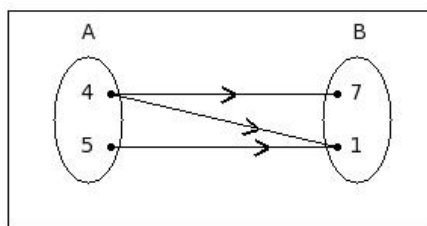
I



II



III

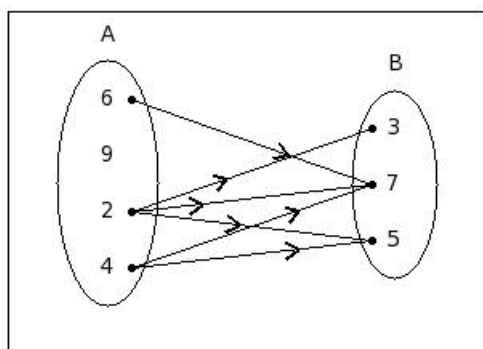


IV

- (i) III (ii) II (iii) I (iv) IV

If $A = \{6, 9, 2, 4\}$ and $B = \{3, 7, 5\}$,

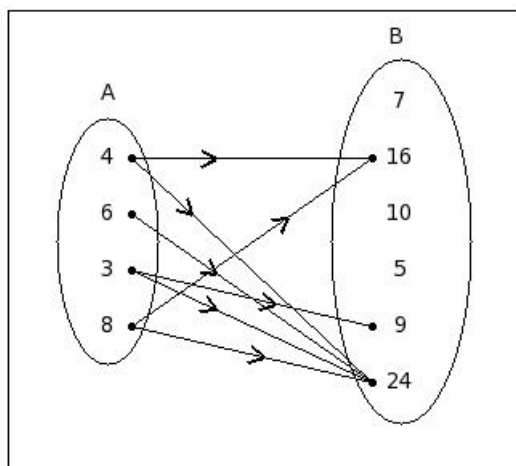
3. then the relation $R: A \rightarrow B$ such that $a \in A$ is less than $b \in B$ is



- (i) $\{(6, 7), (2, 3), (2, 5), (4, 7), (4, 5), (7, 2)\}$
 (ii) $\{(6, 7), (2, 3), (2, 7), (2, 5), (4, 7), (4, 5), (7, 2)\}$
 (iii) $\{(6, 7), (2, 3), (2, 7), (4, 7), (4, 5)\}$
 (iv) $\{(6, 7), (2, 3), (2, 7), (2, 5), (4, 7), (4, 5)\}$
 (v) $\{(6, 7), (2, 3), (2, 7), (4, 7), (4, 5), (6, 1)\}$

If $A = \{4, 6, 3, 8\}$ and $B = \{7, 16, 10, 5, 9, 24\}$,

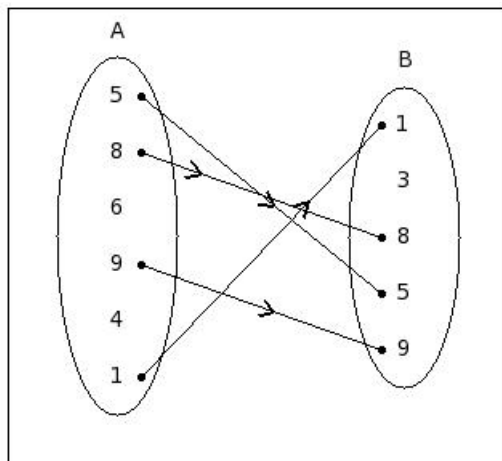
4. then the relation $R: A \rightarrow B$ such that $a \in A$ is a factor of $b \in B$ is



- (i) $\{(4, 16), (4, 24), (6, 24), (3, 24), (8, 16), (8, 24)\}$
 (ii) $\{(4, 16), (4, 24), (3, 9), (3, 24), (8, 16), (8, 24), (24, 6)\}$
 (iii) $\{(4, 16), (4, 24), (6, 24), (3, 9), (3, 24), (8, 16), (8, 24)\}$
 (iv) $\{(4, 16), (4, 24), (6, 24), (3, 9), (3, 24), (8, 16), (8, 24), (24, 6)\}$
 (v) $\{(4, 16), (4, 24), (6, 24), (3, 24), (8, 16), (8, 24), (10, 2)\}$

If $A = \{5, 8, 6, 9, 4, 1\}$ and $B = \{1, 3, 8, 5, 9\}$,

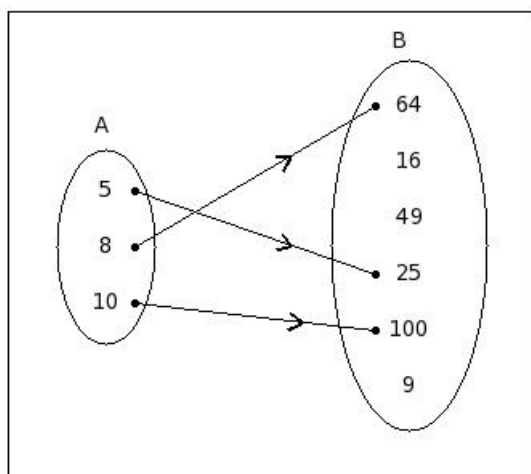
5. then the relation $R: A \rightarrow B$ such that $a \in A$ is equal to $b \in B$ is



- (i) $\{(5,5), (8,8), (1,1)\}$
- (ii) $\{(5,5), (8,8), (9,9), (1,1), (3,3)\}$
- (iii) $\{(5,5), (8,8), (9,9), (1,1)\}$
- (iv) $\{(5,5), (8,8), (9,9), (1,1), (4,4)\}$
- (v) $\{(5,5), (8,8), (1,1), (10,8)\}$

If $A = \{5, 8, 10\}$ and $B = \{64, 16, 49, 25, 100, 9\}$,

6. then the relation $R: A \rightarrow B$ such that $a \in A$ is the square root of $b \in B$ is



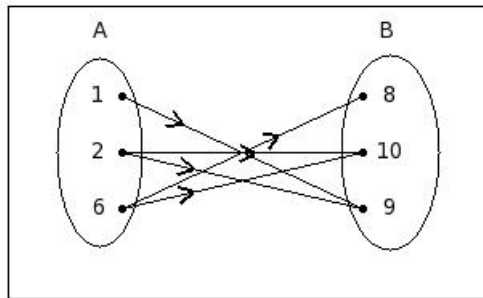
- (i) $\{(5,25), (8,64), (10,100)\}$
- (ii) $\{(5,25), (10,100)\}$
- (iii) $\{(5,25), (10,100), (64,8)\}$
- (iv) $\{(5,25), (8,64), (10,9)\}$
- (v) $\{(5,25), (8,64), (10,100), (64,8)\}$

Find the domain in the given roster form,

7. where $R = \{(7,6), (7,3), (7,1), (5,6), (5,1)\}$

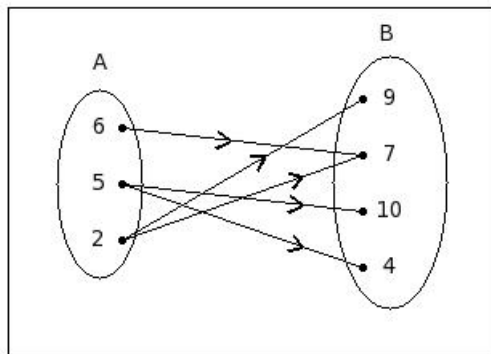
- (i) $\{4,7,5,8\}$
- (ii) $\{7,5,3\}$
- (iii) $\{7,5\}$
- (iv) $\{4,7,5\}$
- (v) $\{3,6,8,1\}$

8. Find the domain of the given relation.



- (i) $\{2,6,1,10\}$
- (ii) $\{1,2,6,9\}$
- (iii) $\{2,6,1\}$
- (iv) $\{8,10,9\}$
- (v) $\{1,2\}$

9. Find the co-domain of given relation diagram.

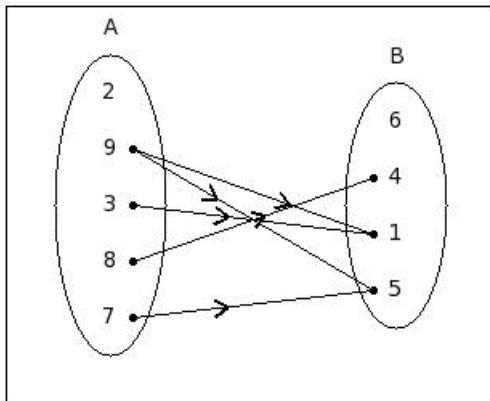


- (i) $\{9,7,10,4\}$
- (ii) $\{6,5,2\}$
- (iii) $\{9,7,10,4,6\}$
- (iv) $\{6,5,2,10\}$

10. Find the range in given roster form,
where $R = \{(7,9),(8,1),(7,3),(6,3),(8,10)\}$

- (i) $\{8,4,7,6\}$
- (ii) $\{10,1,3\}$
- (iii) $\{9,1,3,10\}$
- (iv) $\{10,1,9,3,8\}$
- (v) $\{7,8,6,9\}$

11. Find the range of given relation diagram.

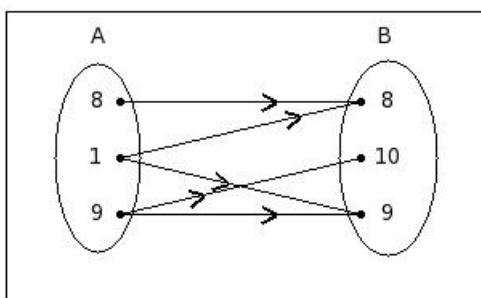


- (i) $\{6,4,1,5\}$
- (ii) $\{4,5,1\}$
- (iii) $\{8,9,7,3,6\}$
- (iv) $\{2,9,3,8,7\}$
- (v) $\{6,4,1,5,8\}$

12. Find the cardinality of the given roster form,
where $R = \{(8,1), (5,7), (5,1), (1,7), (5,5), (1,5)\}$

- (i) 8 (ii) 6 (iii) 3 (iv) 7 (v) 5

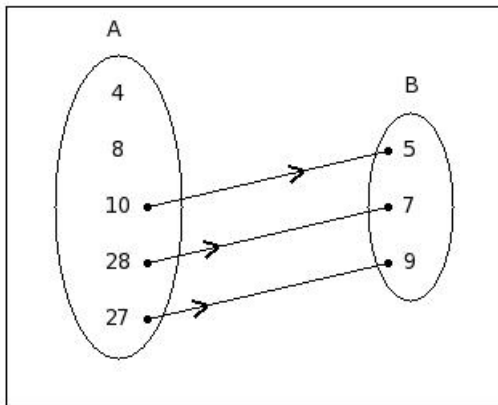
13. Find the cardinality of the given relation



- (i) 2 (ii) 6 (iii) 5 (iv) 4 (v) 7

If $A = \{4, 8, 10, 28, 27\}$ and $B = \{5, 7, 9\}$,

14. then the relation $R: A \rightarrow B$ such that $a \in A$ is a multiple of $b \in B$ is



- (i) $\{(10, 5), (27, 9), (7, 28)\}$
- (ii) $\{(10, 5), (28, 7), (27, 9), (7, 28)\}$
- (iii) $\{(10, 5), (27, 9)\}$
- (iv) $\{(10, 5), (28, 7), (10, 26)\}$
- (v) $\{(10, 5), (28, 7), (27, 9)\}$

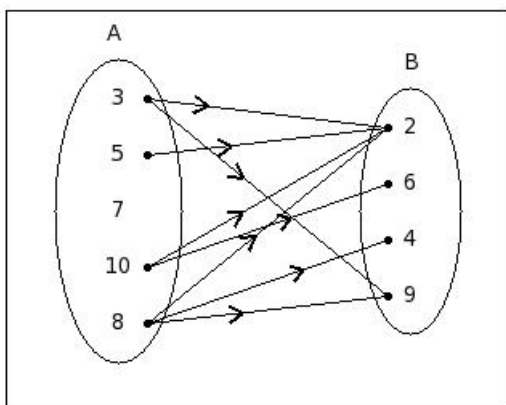
Find the domain and range of the given relation

15. $R: A \rightarrow B = \{(2, 2), (2, 1), (9, 2), (9, 1), (8, 2), (8, 1), (6, 2), (6, 1)\}$

- (i) $A = \{6, 8, 3, 2, 10\}$, $B = \{4, 2, 5\}$
- (ii) $A = \{0, 3, 7, 8\}$, $B = \{-4, -3\}$
- (iii) $A = \{8, 2, 9, 1\}$, $B = \{2, 9\}$
- (iv) $A = \{6, 2, 18, 8\}$, $B = \{8, 2\}$
- (v) $A = \{2, 9, 8, 6\}$, $B = \{2, 1\}$

Write the relation $R: A \rightarrow B$ in the given diagram,

16. where $A = \{3, 5, 7, 10, 8\}$ and $B = \{2, 6, 4, 9\}$



- (i) $\{(3,9),(8,4),(10,2),(8,2),(3,2),(5,2),(8,9)\}$
 - (ii) $\{(3,9),(8,4),(10,2),(10,6),(3,2),(5,2),(8,9),(3,7)\}$
 - (iii) $\{(3,9),(8,4),(10,2),(8,2),(10,6),(3,2),(5,2),(8,9),(2,10)\}$
 - (iv) $\{(3,9),(8,4),(10,2),(8,2),(10,6),(3,2),(5,2),(8,9)\}$
 - (v) $\{(3,9),(8,4),(8,2),(10,6),(3,2),(5,2),(8,9),(2,10)\}$
-

17. If $A = \{d,j,a\}$ and $B = \{f,n,e\}$,
which of the following is relation $R: A \rightarrow B$?

- (i) $\{(n,a),(f,d),(n,d),(e,d),(e,a)\}$
 - (ii) $\{(f,i),(e,m),(n,i),(e,i),(e,g)\}$
 - (iii) $\{(o,j),(m,d),(g,j),(i,j),(i,a)\}$
 - (iv) $\{(a,f),(j,f),(j,n),(d,e),(a,e)\}$
 - (v) $\{(d,g),(a,m),(d,i),(j,i),(a,i)\}$
-

18. If $A = \{d,c,f\}$ and $B = \{m,s,r\}$,
which of the following is relation $R: B \rightarrow A$?

- (i) $\{(d,r),(f,r),(c,r),(f,s),(f,m)\}$
 - (ii) $\{(m,i),(r,q),(s,l),(m,j),(r,i)\}$
 - (iii) $\{(s,f),(s,d),(m,d),(r,f),(s,c)\}$
 - (iv) $\{(q,c),(j,c),(i,d),(l,f),(j,f)\}$
 - (v) $\{(c,i),(d,q),(f,i),(c,q),(f,l)\}$
-

19. If $((2x + 10y + 6), 7) = (7, (7x + 4y + 7))$ then find (x,y)

- (i) $((\frac{-2}{33}), \frac{7}{64})$
 - (ii) $(\frac{7}{62}, (\frac{-2}{31}))$
 - (iii) $((\frac{-2}{31}), \frac{7}{60})$
 - (iv) $(0, \frac{7}{62})$
 - (v) $((\frac{-2}{31}), \frac{7}{62})$
-

20. Which of the following are true?

- a) $(a,b) = (b,a)$

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

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

d) $(a,b) \neq \{a,b\}$

e) $a \in (a,b)$

(i) $\{e,a,b\}$ (ii) $\{a,b\}$ (iii) $\{b,d\}$ (iv) $\{c,d\}$ (v) $\{c,d,b\}$

21. Which of the following statements are true if $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $a \in A, b \in B$?

a) $f(a)$ is called the image of a under f

b) $f(a) = b$

c) $f(b)$ is called the image of b under f

d) $f(b) = a$

(i) $\{c,d,a\}$ (ii) $\{d,b\}$ (iii) $\{c,a\}$ (iv) $\{c,b,a\}$ (v) $\{a,b\}$

Assignment Key

- 1) (i)
- 2) (i)
- 3) (iv)
- 4) (iii)
- 5) (iii)
- 6) (i)
- 7) (iii)
- 8) (iii)
- 9) (i)
- 10) (iii)
- 11) (ii)
- 12) (ii)
- 13) (iii)
- 14) (v)
- 15) (v)
- 16) (iv)
- 17) (iv)
- 18) (iii)
- 19) (v)
- 20) (iii)
- 21) (v)