

## Maths

Reg.No. : 

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FOR ANSWERS WHATSAPP - 8056206308

Time : 01:30:00 Hrs

- 1) If  $f(x)=x+7$  and  $g(x)=x-7, X \in R$ , find  $f \circ g(7)$ . ? 1
- 2) If the binary operation  $*$  on the set of integers  $Z$  is defined by  $a*b=a+3b^2$  then find the value of  $2*4$ . 1
- 3) Let  $*$  be a binary operation on  $N$  given by  $a*b=\text{HCF}(a,b), a, b \in N$ . Write the value of  $22*4$ . 1
- 4) If the binary operation  $*$  defined on  $Q$  is defined as  $a*b=2a+b-ab$ , for all  $a, b \in Q$ , find the value of  $3*4$ . 1
- 5) If  $f:R \rightarrow R$  be defined by  $f(x) = (3 - x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  then find  $f \circ f(x)$ . 1
- 6) If  $f$  is an invertible function defined as  $f(x)=\frac{3x-4}{5}$ , write  $f^{-1}(x)$ . 1
- 7) If  $f:R \rightarrow R$  and  $g:R \rightarrow R$  are given by  $f(x)=\sin x$  and  $g(x)=5x^2$  find  $f \circ g(x)$ . 1
- 8) If  $f(x)=27x^3$  and  $g(x)=x^{1/3}$  find  $f \circ g(x)$ . 1
- 9) State the reason for the relation  $R$  in the set  $\{1,2,3\}$  given by  $R=\{(1,2),(2,1)\}$  not to be transitive. 1
- 10) Let  $A=\{1,2,3\}$   $B=\{4,5,6,7\}$  and let  $f=\{(1,4),(2,5),(3,6)\}$  be a function from  $A$  to  $B$ . State whether  $f$  is one-one or not. 1
- 11) Write  $f \circ g$ , if  $f:R \rightarrow R$  and  $g:R \rightarrow R$  are given by:  $f(x)=|x|$  and  $g(x)=|5x-2|$  1
- 12) Write  $f \circ g$ , if  $f:R \rightarrow R$  and  $g:R \rightarrow R$  are given by  $f(x)=8x^2$  and  $g(x)=x^{1/3}$  1
- 13) The binary operation  $*$ :  $R \times R \rightarrow R$  is defined as  $a*b=2a+b$ . Find  $(2*3)*4$ . 1
- 14) If the binary operation  $*$  on the set  $Z$  of integers is defined by  $a*b=a+b-5$ , then write the identity element for the operation  $*$  in  $Z$ . 1
- 15) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two real functions defined as  $f(x)=2x-3; g(x)=\frac{3+x}{2}$ . Find  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$ . Can you say one is inverse of the other? 1
- 16) Prove that  $f:R \rightarrow R$  given by  $f(x)=x^3+1$  is one-one function. 1
- 17) Let  $f:R \rightarrow R$  is defined by  $f(x)=x^2$ . Is  $f$  one-one? 1
- 18) Let  $f:R \rightarrow R$  is defined by  $f(x)=|x|$ . Is function  $f$  onto? Give reasons. 1
- 19) Let  $R$  be a relation in the set of natural numbers  $N$  defined by  $R=\{(a,b) \in N \times N; a$  1
- 20) Let  $A$  be any non-empty set and  $P(A)$  be the power set of  $A$ . A relation  $R$  defined on  $P(A)$  by  $X R Y \Leftrightarrow X \cap Y = X, X, Y \in P(A)$ . Examine whether  $R$  is symmetric. 1
- 21) Let  $f: N \rightarrow N$  be defined by  $f(x)=3x$ . Show that  $f$  is not onto function. 1
- 22) Let  $*$  be a binary operation on  $N$  given by  $a*b=\text{lcm}(a,b), a, b \in N$ . Find  $(2*3)*6$ . 1
- 23)  $*$  is a binary operation defined on the set of natural numbers  $N$ , defined by  $a*b=a^b$  Find (i)  $2*3$  (ii)  $3*2$  1
- 24)  $*$  is a binary operation defined on  $Q$  given by  $a*b=a+ab, a, b \in Q$ . Is  $*$  commutative? 1
- 25) An operation  $*$  on  $Z^+$  is defined as  $a*b=a-b$ . Is the operation  $*$  a binary operation? Justify your answer. 1
- 26) Find if the binary operation  $*$  given by  $a*b=\frac{a+b}{2}$  in the set of real numbers, associative. 1
- 27) Show that the relation  $R:\{1,2,3\} \rightarrow \{1,2,3\}$  given by  $R=\{(1,1),(2,2),(3,3),(1,2),(2,3)\}$  is reflexive but neither symmetric nor transitive. 1
- 28) Prove that the greatest integer function  $f:R \rightarrow R$ , given by  $f(x)=[x]$  is neither one-one nor onto. 1
- 29) Show that the absolute value function  $:R \rightarrow R$  given by  $f(x)=|x|$  is neither one-one nor onto. 1
- 30) Let  $A=\{1,2,3\}$   $B=\{4,5,6,7\}$  and let  $f=\{(1,4),(2,5),(3,6)\}$  be a function from  $A$  to  $B$ . Show that  $f$  is one-one. 1
- 31) Let  $f:\{1,3,4\} \rightarrow \{1,2,5\}$  and  $g:\{1,2,5\} \rightarrow \{1,3\}$  be given by  $f=\{(1,2),(3,5),(4,1)\}$  and  $g=\{(1,3),(2,3),(5,1)\}$ . Write down  $f \circ g$ . 1
- 32) Show that division is not a binary operation on  $N$ . 1
- 33) Let the function  $f:R \rightarrow R$  to be defined by  $f(x)=\cos x \forall x \in R$ . Show that  $f$  is neither one-one nor onto. 1
- 34) For the set  $A=\{1,2,3\}$  define a relation  $R$  in the set  $A$  as follows:  $R=\{(1,1),(2,2),(3,3),(1,3)\}$ . Write the ordered pairs to be added to  $R$  to make it the smallest equivalence relation. 1

- 35) If  $R = \{(x, y) : X + 2y = 8\}$  is a relation on  $N$ , write the range of  $R$  1
- 36) Let  $R = \{(a, a^2) : a \text{ is a prime number less than } 5\}$  be a relation Find the range of  $R$  1
- 37) Let  $R$  be the equivalence relation in the set  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  given by  $R = \{(a, b) : 2 \text{ divides } (a - b)\}$  Write the equivalence class  $[0]$  1
- 38) State the reason why the Relation  $R = \{(a, b) : a \leq b^2\}$  on the set  $R$  of the real numbers is not reflexive 1
- 39) If  $f: R \rightarrow R$  defined as  $f(x) = \frac{2x-7}{4}$  is an invertible function write  $f^{-1}(x)$  1
- 40) Let  $f: R \rightarrow R$  be defined by  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5$  and  $g: R \rightarrow R$  be defined by  $g(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$  find  $g \circ f$  1
- 41) Let  $f: \{1, 3, 4\} \sim \{1, 2, 5\}$  and  $g: \{1, 2, 5\} \sim \{1, 3\}$  given by  $f = \{(1, 2), (3, 5), (4, 1)\}$  and  $g = \{(1, 3), (2, 3), (5, 1)\}$  Write down  $g \circ f$  1
- 42) Let  $*$ :  $R \times R \rightarrow R$  given by  $(a, b) \rightarrow a + 4b^2$  is a binary operation .Computer  $(-5)(2 * 0)$  1
- 43) Let  $*$  be a binary operation , on the set of all non-zero real numbers given by  $a * b = \frac{ab}{5}$  for all  $a, b \in R - \{0\}$  Find the value of  $x$ , given that  $2 * (x * 5) = 10$  1
- 44) State the reason for the following Binary operation  $*$  defined on the set  $Z$  of integers to be not commutative  $a * b = ab^2$  1
- 45) If the binary operation  $*$  on the set of integers  $Z$  is defined by  $a * b = a + 3b^2$  then find the value of  $8 * 3$  1
- 46) If  $*$  is a binary operation on the set  $R$  of real numbers defined by  $a * b = a + b - 2$  then find the identity element for the binary operation  $*$ . 1
- 47) Let  $*$  be a binary operation on  $N$  given by  $a * b = \text{LCM}(a, b)$  for all  $a, b \in N$ . Find  $5 * 7$  1
- 48) Let  $*$  be a binary operation. On the set of all non-zero real numbers, given by  $a * b = \frac{ab}{5}$ . For all  $a, b \in R - \{0\}$ . Find the value of  $x$ , given that (i)  $2 * (x * 5) = 6$ , (ii)  $3 * (x * 3) = 9$ . 1
- 49) Show that the relation  $R$  in the Set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  given by  $R = \{(a, b) : |a - b| \text{ is divisible by } 2\}$  is an equivalence relation. Write all the equivalence classes of  $R$ . 6
- 50) Show that the function  $f: R \rightarrow R$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1 + |x|}$ ,  $x \in R$  is one-one and onto function Hence find  $f^{-1}(x)$  6
- 51) Consider  $f: R_+ \rightarrow [-5, \infty)$  given by  $f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x - 5$  Show that  $f$  is invertible find  $f^{-1}(x)$  where  $R_+$  is the set of all non-negative real numbers. 6
- 52) Let  $f: N \rightarrow N$  be a function defined as  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 7$  show that  $f: N \rightarrow S$  Where  $S$  is the range of  $f$ , and  $f$  is invertible Find the inverse of  $f$ . Has interest any relation with knowledge? 6
- 53) Let  $A = R \times R$  and  $*$  be a binary operation on  $A$  defined by  $(a, b) * (c, d) = (a + c, b + c)$  Show that  $*$  is commutative and associative. Find the identity element for  $*$  on  $A$ . Also find the inverse of every element  $(a, b) \in A$ . 6
- 54) Show that the binary operation  $*$  on  $A = R - \{-1\}$  defined as  $a * b = a + b$  for all  $a, b \in A$  is commutative and associative on  $A$ . Also find the identity element of  $*$  in  $A$  and prove that every element of  $A$  is invertible 6
- 55) Determine whether the operation  $*$  define below on  $Q$  is binary operation or not.  $a * b = ab + 1$  If yes, check the commutative and the associative properties. Also check the existence of identity element and the inverse of all elements is  $Q$ . 6
- 56) Let  $*$  be a binary operation defined on  $Q \times Q$  by  $(a, b) * (c, d) = (ac, b + ad)$ . where  $Q$  is the set of rational numbers. Determine, whether  $*$  is commutative and associative. Find the identity element for  $*$  and the invertible elements of  $Q \times Q$ . 6

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