

- ① If $A = \{2, 4\}$ and $B = \{3, 4, 5\}$, then find $(A \cap B) \times (A \cup B)$.
- ②. If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{a, b\}$, then find $A \times B$ and $B \times A$. Does $A \times B = B \times A$ holds true?
- ③. If $P = \{1, 2\}$, then find $P \times P \times P$?
- ④. If $n(A) = 7$, $n(B) = 8$ and $n(A \cap B) = 4$, then match the following Columns given as!

(i). $n(A \cup B)$	(a). 56
(ii). $n(A \times B)$	(b). 16
(iii). $n((A \times B) \times A)$	(c). 392
(iv). $n((A \times B) \cap (B \times A))$	(d). 96
(v). $n((A \times B) \cup (B \times A))$	(e). 11
- ⑤. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $B = \{2, 4, 5\}$ then relation R defined from A to B as $R = \{(a, b) : a \text{ and } b \text{ are relatively prime or Co-prime; for } a \in A \text{ and } b \in B\}$.
 - (i). Find the Domain and Range of R and Codomain of R ?
 - (ii). Is relation $R = R^{-1}$?
- ⑥. If $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$, $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$, then relation R defined from A to B as $a R b \Leftrightarrow a > b$, for $a \in A, b \in B$. Find the Domain, Range and Codomain of relation R ?
- ⑦. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, then, Identify which of the following are Empty Relation(s) defined on A ?
 - (i). $R_1 = \{(x, y) : xy \neq 25 \text{ for } x, y \in A\}$
 - (ii). $R_2 = \{(x, y) : xy > 1 \text{ for } x, y \in A\}$
 - (iii). $R_3 = \{(x, y) : x + y > 0, \text{ for } x, y \in A\}$
 - (iv). $R_4 = \{(x, y) : |x - y| > 1, \text{ for } x, y \in A\}$
 - (v). $R_5 = \{(x, y) : xy > 25 \text{ for } x, y \in A\}$
- ⑧. If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ then answer the following as!-
 - (i). Total no. of Possible relations that can be defined on A ?
 - (ii). Number of Empty Relation and Universal Relation on A ?
 - (iii). Number of Relation on A which are neither the Smallest nor the Largest Relation defined on A ?
 - (iv). Give example of any Relation which is Empty Relation on A in Set Builder Form?
 - (v). Give example of Universal Relation on A in Set Builder Form?

- (1). If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, then
- Determine I_A ?
 - Find $n(I_A)$ i.e. Cardinality of Identity Relation on A ?
 - Is Relation R on A given as $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2)\}$ an Identity Relation on A ? Justify with reasons.
 - Is Relation R on A given as $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (1, 2), (2, 1)\}$ an Identity Relation on A ? Justify with reasons.
- (10) (i) Does the relation "a is brother of b" an Identity Relation or Reflexive Relation ?
- (ii) Does the relation "Equality Relation" an Identity Relation and Reflexive Relation defined on N, W, Z, Q, T, R ?
- (iii) Does the relation "line l_1 parallel to l_2 " represents Reflexive Relation on the set of all straight lines in a Plane ?
- (11) Determine the Smallest Equivalence Relation on the set $A = \{5, 6, 7\}$.
- (12) Determine the Smallest Reflexive Relation on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Also, determine the Largest Reflexive Relation defined on set A .
- (13) From above questions (12) & (13), also determine the Largest Possible Relation defined on set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ or $B = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$ which is Symmetric ??
- (14) Does the Relations "equal to ($=$)"; "is greater than ($>$)"; "is less than ($<$)"; "not greater than ($\nless$)"; "not smaller than ($\ngtr$)"; "Similarity between Triangles" represents Reflexivity, Symmetric and Transitivity Nature in a Relation ?
- (5) Test whether the following relations R_1, R_2 and R_3 are
- Reflexive
 - Symmetric
 - Transitive
- given as :-
- (i) R_1 on $\mathbb{Q}_0$ defined by $(a, b) \in R_1 \Leftrightarrow a = \frac{1}{b}, \forall a, b \in \mathbb{Q}_0$?
- (ii) R_2 on $\mathbb{Z}$ defined by $(a, b) \in R_2 \Leftrightarrow |a - b| \leq 5, \forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$? or $|a - b| \neq 5$?
- (iii) R_3 on $\mathbb{R}$ defined by $(a, b) \in R_3 \Leftrightarrow a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2 = 0, \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}$?
- Let A be the set of all human beings in a Town at a particular time. Determine whether each of the following relations are Reflexive, Symmetric and Transitive given as :-
- (a) $R = \{(x, y) : x \text{ is wife of } y\}$. (b) $R = \{(x, y) : x \text{ is Father of } y\}$. (c) $R = \{(x, y) : x \text{ is Cousin of } y\}$. (d) $R = \{(x, y) : x \text{ is Mother of } y\}$.