

10th Maths - Important 2,5 Marks

CHAPTER - I - Relations and Functions

1) If $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$ and $B = \{2, 3\}$ then

Example: 1.1

i) Find $A \times B$ and $B \times A$

ii) Is $A \times B = B \times A$? If not why?

iii) Show that $n(A \times B) = n(B \times A) = n(A) \times n(B)$

2) Let $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid 1 < x < 4\}$, $B = \{x \in \mathbb{W} \mid 0 \leq x < 2\}$
and $C = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x < 3\}$. Then verify that

i) $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$

Example: 1.3

ii) $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$

3) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{x \mid x \text{ is a prime number less than } 10\}$. Find $A \times B$ and $B \times A$

Exercise: 1.1 (2)

4) If $A = \{5, 6\}$, $B = \{4, 5, 6\}$, $C = \{5, 6, 7\}$

show that $A \times A = (B \times B) \cap (C \times C)$

Exercise: 1.1 (4)

5) Given $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{2, 3, 5\}$, $C = \{3, 4\}$ and $D = \{1, 3, 5\}$
check if.

Exercise: 1.1 (5)

$(A \cap C) \times (B \cap D) = (A \times B) \cap (C \times D)$ is true?

6) Let $A = \{x \in \mathbb{W} \mid x < 2\}$, $B = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid 1 < x \leq 4\}$ and
 $C = \{3, 5\}$ verify that

i) $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$

Exercise: 1.1 (6)

ii) $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$

iii) $(A \cup B) \times C = (A \times C) \cup (B \times C)$

7) Let $A =$ The set of all natural numbers less than 8, $B =$ The set of all prime numbers less than 8, $C =$ The set of even prime numbers. Verify that

Exercise: 1.1 (7)

$$i) (A \cap B) \times C = (A \times C) \cap (B \times C)$$

$$ii) A \times (B - C) = (A \times B) - (A \times C)$$

8) Let $A = \{3, 4, 7, 8\}$ and $B = \{1, 7, 10\}$. Which of the following sets are relations from A to B ?

Example: 1.4

$$i) R_1 = \{(3, 7), (4, 7), (7, 10), (8, 1)\}$$

$$ii) R_2 = \{(3, 1), (4, 12)\}$$

$$iii) R_3 = \{(3, 7), (4, 10), (7, 7), (7, 8), (8, 11), (8, 7), (8, 10)\}$$

9) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 45\}$ and R be the relation defined as "is square of a number" on A . Write R as a subset of $A \times A$. Also, find the domain and range of R .

Exercise: 1.2 (2)

10) A Relation R is given by a set $\{(x, y) / y = x + 3, x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}\}$. Determine its domain and range.

Exercise: 1.2 (3)

11) Represent each of the given relations by

Exercise: 1.2 (4)

(a) an arrow diagram

(b) a graph and

(c) a set in roster form, wherever possible.

$$i) \{(x, y) / x = 2y, x \in \{2, 3, 4, 5\}, y \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}\}$$

$$ii) \{(x, y) / y = x + 3, x, y \text{ are natural numbers } < 10\}$$

12) A relation $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is defined by $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ where $X = \{-2, -1, 0, 3\}$ and $Y = \mathbb{R}$. Example: 1.7

- List the elements of f
- Is f a function?

13) Given $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ find

- $f(1)$
- $f(x+1)$
- $f(x) + f(1)$

Example: 1.9

14) Let $X = \{3, 4, 6, 8\}$. Determine whether the relation $R = \{(x, f(x)) \mid x \in X, f(x) = x^2 + 1\}$ is a function from X to \mathbb{N} ? Exercise: 1.3 (2)

15) Given the function $f: x \rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 6$, evaluate

- $f(-1)$
- $f(2a)$
- $f(2)$
- $f(x-1)$

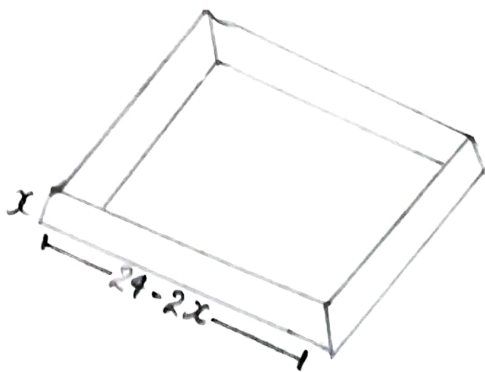
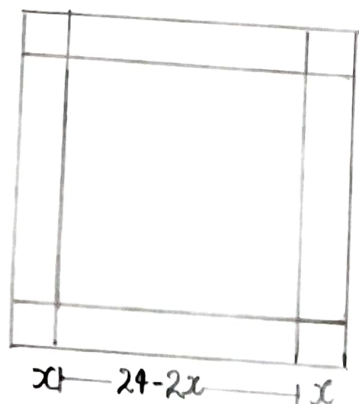
Exercise: 1.3 (3)

16) Let $f(x) = 2x + 5$. If $x \neq 0$ then find

$$\frac{f(x+2) - f(2)}{x}$$

Exercise: 1.3 (5)

17) An open box is to be made from a square piece of material, 24 cm on a side, by cutting equal squares from the corners and turning up the sides as shown in figure. Express the volume V of the box as a function of x . Exercise: 1.3 (7)



18) A function f is defined by $f(x) = 3 - 2x$. Find x such that $f(x^2) = (f(x))^2$ Exercise 1.3(8)

19) A plane is flying at a speed of 500 km per hour. Express the distance 'd' travelled by the plane as function of time t in hours. Exercise: 1.3(9)

20) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{2, 5, 8, 11, 14\}$ be two sets. Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a function given by $f(x) = 3x - 1$. Represent this function. Example: 1.11

i) by arrow diagram

ii) in a table form

iii) as a set of ordered pairs

iv) in a graphical form.

21) If $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ and $f: A \rightarrow B$ is an onto function defined by $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ then find B . Example: 1.14

22) Forensic scientists can determine the height (in cm) of a person based on the length of the thigh bone. They usually do so using the function $h(b) = 2.47b + 54.10$. where b is the length of the thigh bone.

i) Verify the function h is one-one or not.

ii) Also find the height of a person if the length of his thigh bone is 50 cm.

iii) Find the length of the thigh bone if the height of a person is 147.96 cm.

Example: 1.16

23) If the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+7 & ; x < -2 \\ x^2 - 2 & ; -2 \leq x < 3 \\ 3x - 2 & ; x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

, then find the values

of i) $f(4)$

iii) $f(4) + 2f(1)$

ii) $f(-2)$

iii) $\frac{f(1) - 3f(4)}{f(-3)}$

Example : 1.18

24) Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a function defined by $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 1$.

where $A = \{2, 4, 6, 10, 12\}$, $B = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 9\}$.

Represent f by

i) Set of ordered pairs

iii) an arrow diagram

ii) a table

iv) a graph

Exercise : 1.4(2)

25) Represent the function $f = \{(1, 2) (2, 2) (3, 2) (4, 3) (5, 4)\}$ through

(i) an arrow diagram

(ii) a table form

(iii) a graph

Exercise : 1.4(3)

26) Show that the function $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ defined by $f(m) = m - m - 3$ is one-one function. Exercise : 1.4(5)

27) Let $A = \{-1, 1\}$ and $B = \{0, 2\}$. If the function $f: A \rightarrow B$ defined by $f(x) = ax + b$ is an onto function? Find a and b .

Exercise : 1.4(8)

28) A function $f: [-5, 9] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined as follows.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 6x + 1 & ; -5 \leq x < 2 \\ 5x^2 - 1 & ; 2 \leq x < 6 \\ 3x - 4 & ; 6 \leq x \leq 9 \end{cases}$$

Exercise: 1.4(10)

Find (i) $f(-3) + f(2)$

(iii) $2f(4) + f(8)$

(ii) $f(7) - f(1)$

(iv) $\frac{2f(-2) - f(6)}{f(4) + f(-2)}$

29) If the function f is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2 & ; x > 1 \\ 2 & ; -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x - 1 & ; -3 < x < -1 \end{cases}$$

Exercise: 1.4(9)

(i) $f(3)$

(ii) $f(0)$

(iii) $f(-1, 5)$

(iv) $f(2) + f(-2)$

30) The function 't' which maps temperature in Celsius (C) into temperature in Fahrenheit (F) is defined by $t(C) = F$ where $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$, Find,

(i) $t(0)$

(ii) $t(28)$

(iii) $t(-10)$

(iv) The value of C when $t(C) = 212$

(v) The temperature when the Celsius value is equal to the Fahrenheit value.

Exercise: 1.4(12)

31) Find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ when $f(x) = 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 2$

Example: 1.19

32) Represent the function $f(x) = \sqrt{2x^2 - 5x + 3}$ as a composition of two functions.

Example: 1.20

33) Find k if $f \circ f(k) = 5$, where $f(x) = 2x - 1$

Example: 1.22

34) Find x if $g \circ f(x) = f \circ g(x)$, given $f(x) = 3x + 1$ and $g(x) = x + 3$.

Example: 1.24

35) Using the function f and g given below, find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$. Check whether $f \circ g = g \circ f$

(i) $f(x) = x - 6$, $g(x) = x^2$

(ii) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$, $g(x) = 2x^2 - 1$

(iii) $f(x) = \frac{x+6}{3}$, $g(x) = 3 - x$

(iv) $f(x) = 3 + x$, $g(x) = x - 4$

Exercise: 1.5(1)

(v) $f(x) = 4x^2 - 1$, $g(x) = 1 + x$

36) Find the value of k , such that $f \circ g = g \circ f$

(i) $f(x) = 3x + 2$, $g(x) = 6x - k$

(ii) $f(x) = 2x - k$, $g(x) = 4x + 5$

Exercise: 1.5(2)

37) If $f(x) = 2x - 1$, $g(x) = \frac{x+1}{2}$, show that
 $f \circ g = g \circ f = x$ Exercise : 1.5 (3)

38) consider the functions $f(x)$, $g(x)$, $h(x)$
 as given below. show that.
 $(f \circ g) \circ h = f \circ (g \circ h)$ in each case.

- (i) $f(x) = x - 1$, $g(x) = 3x + 1$ and $h(x) = x^2$
 (ii) $f(x) = x^2$, $g(x) = 2x$ and $h(x) = x + 4$
 (iii) $f(x) = x - 4$, $g(x) = x^2$ and $h(x) = 3x - 5$.

Exercise : 1.5 (8)