

**Class: XII**  
**Subject: Maths**  
**Topic: Sets, Relations and Functions**  
**No. of Questions: 25**

Q1. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$  and  $f = \{(1,4), (2,5)(3,6)\}$  be a function from  $A$  to  $B$ . state whether  $f$  is one-one or not. [All India 2011]

Q2. Write  $f \circ g$ , if  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are given by  $f(x) = |x|$  and  $g(x) = |5x - 2|$  [Foreign 2011]

Q3. The domain of  $f(x) = \sin \left( \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{4-x^2}{1-x}} \right) \right)$  is

(A)  $(-2,1) \cup (2, \infty)$  (B)  $(-2, \infty)$   
(C)  $(2, \infty)$  (D) None of these.

Q4. The period of  $f(x) = \sin 3\pi\{x\} + \tan \pi[x]$  is :

(A) 0 (B) 1  
(C)  $\pi$  (D) None of these.

Q5. If  $f(x) = (3 - x^7)^{\frac{1}{7}} \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then  $f(f(x)) =$

(A)  $x$  (B)  $x^2$   
(C)  $x^7$  (D)  $x - x^7$

Q6. If R is a relation from a non-empty set A to a non-empty set B, then

- A.  $R=A \cup B$
- B.  $R=A \times B$
- C.  $R \subset A \times B$ .
- D.  $R=A \cap B$

Q7. Let \* be a binary operation on N given by  $a * b = \text{LCM}(a, b)$  for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ . find  $5 * 7$ .

[Delhi 2012; Foreign 2008]

Q8. Let  $R = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = 1, x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$  be a relation in R. The relation R is :

- (A) reflexive
- (B) symmetric
- (C) transitive
- (D) anti-symmetric

Q9. If  $A = \{(x, y) = e, x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$  and  $B = \{(x, y) : y = x, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ , then

- (A)  $A \subseteq B$
- (B)  $A \supseteq B$
- (C)  $A \cap B = \phi$
- (D)  $A \cap B \neq \phi$ .

Q10. If  $x = \frac{(7+5\sqrt{2})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2+2\sqrt{2}}$ , then x belongs to:

- (A) (2, 3)
- (B) (0, 1)
- (C) (-1, 0)
- (D) (3, 4)

Q11. Solution set of the inequality  $5^{x+2} > \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$  is:

- (A) (-2, 0)
- (B) (0,  $\infty$ )
- (C) (-5, 5)
- (D) (-2, 2)

Q12. If  $(\log_5 x)^2 + \log_5 x < 2$ , then x belong to:

(A)  $\left(\frac{1}{25}, 5\right)$

(B)  $\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$

(C)  $(1, \infty)$

(D) none of these

Q13. Let  $A = \{p, q, r, s\}$  and  $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . Which of the following relations from A to B is not a function?

(A)  $R_1 = \{(p, 1), (q, 2), (r, 1), (s, 2)\}$

(B)  $R_2 = \{(p, 1), (q, 1), (r, 1), (s, 1)\}$

(C)  $R_3 = \{(p, 1), (q, 2), (r, 2), (s, 2)\}$

(D)  $R_1 = \{(p, 2), (q, 3), (r, 2), (s, 2)\}$

Q14. 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  $3*4$ .

Q15. Let\* is the binary operation on N given by  $a*b = \text{HCF}(a, b)$  where,  $a, b \in N$ . write the value of  $22*4$ .

Q16. Let  $*$ :  $R \times R \rightarrow R$  is defined as  $a*b = 2a + b$ . find  $(2*3)*4$ .

Q17. If  $f: R \rightarrow R$  is defined by  $f(x) = 3x + 2$ , then define  $f[f(x)]$ .

Q18. What is the range of the function  $f(x) = \frac{|x-1|}{x-1}, x \neq 1$ ?

[Hots Delhi 2010]

Q19. If  $f: R \rightarrow R$  be defined by  $f(x) = (3-x^3)^{1/3}$ , then find  $f \circ f(x)$ .

Q20. If  $f$  is an invertible function, defined as  $f(x) = \frac{3x-4}{5}$ , then write  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

- Q21. Prove that the relation  $R$  in Set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  Given by  $R = \{(a, b) : |a - b| \text{ is even}\}$  is an equivalence relation. [Delhi 2009]
- Q22. Consider  $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow [4, \infty)$  given by  $f(x) = x^2 + 4$ . Show that  $f$  is invertible with the inverse  $f^{-1}$  of  $f$  given by  $f^{-1}(y) = \sqrt{y - 4}$ , where  $\mathbb{R}_+$  is the set of all non-negative real numbers. [Hots: All India 2013; Foreign 2011]
23. Show that the function  $f : \mathbb{W} \rightarrow \mathbb{W}$  defined by  $f(n) = \begin{cases} n + 1, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ n - 1, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$  is a bijective function. [All India 2011C]
24. Let  $Z$  be the set of all integers and  $R$  is the relation on  $Z$  defined as  $R = \{(a, b) : a, b \in Z \text{ and } a - b \text{ is divisible by } 5\}$  Prove that  $R$  is an equivalence relation. [HOTS; Delhi 2010]
25. Show that relation  $R$  in the set of real numbers, defined as  $R = \{(a, b) : a \leq b^2\}$  is neither reflexive, nor symmetric nor transitive. [Foreign 2009]