

CBSE 12th Mathematics
Chapter 1 (Relations and functions)
Important Questions Unsolved

SECTION - A

Question number 1 to 13 carry 1 mark each.

Q.1: If $a * b$ denotes the larger of 'a' and 'b' and if $a \circ b = (a * b) + 3$, then write the value of $(5) \circ (10)$, where $*$ and \circ are binary operations.

Q.2: Let $*$ be a binary operation defined by $a * b = 2a + b - 3$. Find $3 * 4$.

Q.3: Let $*$ be a binary operation on N given by $a * b = HCF(a, b)$ $a, b \in N$. Write the value of $22 * 4$.

Q.4: If: $R \rightarrow R$ be defined by $f(x) = (3 - x^3)^{1/3}$, then find f of (x) .

Q.5: 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.

Q.6: The binary operation $*$: $R \times R \rightarrow R$, is defined as $a * b = 2a + b$. find $(2 * 3) * 4$.

Q.7: If $(R) = \{(x, y) : x + 2y = 8\}$ is a relation on N , write the range of R .

Q. 8: If $f(x) = x + 7$ and $g(x) = x - 7$, $x \in R$,
find $(f \circ g)(7)$.

Q.9: If binary operation $*$ on the set of integers Z , is defined by $a * b = a + 3b^2$, then find the value $2 * 4$.

Q. 10: What is the range of the function:

$$f(x) = \frac{|x - 1|}{(x - 1)} ?$$

Q.11: State the reason for the relation R in the set $\{1, 2, 3\}$ given by $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 1)\}$ not to be transitive.

Q.12: Let $*$ be a 'binary' operation on \mathbb{N} given by $a * b = LCM(a, b) \forall a, b \in \mathbb{N}$.

Q.13: Let $*$ be a binary operation, on the set of all non-zero real number, given by

$$a * b = \frac{ab}{5} \text{ for } a, b \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}.$$

Find the value of x , given that $2 * (x * 5) = 10$.

SECTION - B

Question number 14 to 31 carry 4 mark each.

Q.14: Let $f : R \rightarrow R$ be defined as $f(x) = 10x + 7$. Find the function $g : R \rightarrow R$ such that $g \circ f = f \circ g = I_R$.

Q.15: A binary operation $*$ on the set $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ is defined as

$$a * b = \begin{cases} a + b, & \text{if } a + b < 6 \\ a + b - 6 & \text{if } a + b \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

Show that zero is the identify for this operation and each element ' a ' of the set is invertible with $6 - a$, being the inverse of ' a '.

Q. 16: (i) Is The binary operation $*$, defined on set N , given by

$a * b = \frac{a+b}{2}$ for all $a, b \in Q$, commutative? (ii) is the above binary operation $*$ associative?

Q. 17: Prove that the relation R in the set

$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ given by $R = \{(a, b) : |a - b| \text{ is even}\}$, is an equivalence relation.

Q.18: Let Z be the set of all integers and R be 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.

Q.19: Consider the binary operation $*$ on the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ defined by

$$a * b = \min\{a, b\}. \text{ Write the operation table of the operation } *.$$

Q.20: Let $A = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$ and $B = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$. Consider the function $f: A \rightarrow B$ defined by

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x-2}{x-3}\right). \text{ show that } f \text{ is one - one and onto and hence find } f^{-1}$$

Q. 21: Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ and R be the relation in $A \times A$ defined by $(a, b) R (c, d)$ if $a + d = b + c$ for $(a, b), (c, d)$ in $A \times A$. Prove that R is an equivalence relation. Also obtain the equivalence class $[(2,5)]$.

Q. 22: Show that the function f in $A = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{2}{3}\right\}$

$$\text{Defined as } f(x) = \frac{4x+3}{6x-4} \text{ is one - one and onto. hence find } f^{-1}.$$

Q.23: Show that the relation R defined by $(a, b) R (c, d) \Rightarrow a + d = b + c$ on the set $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ is an equivalence relation.

Q.24: Let $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be defined by

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n+1}{2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{n}{2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases} \text{ for all } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Find whether the function f is bijective.

Q.25: Show that the relation S in the set $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$ given by $S = \{(a, b) : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, |a - b| \text{ is divisible by } 4\}$ is an equivalence relation. Find the set of all elements related to 1.

Q.26: Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined as $f(x) = 10x + 7$. Find the function $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $g \circ f = f \circ g = I_{\mathbb{R}}$.

Q.27: A binary operation $*$ on the set $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ is defined as

$$a * b = \begin{cases} a + b, & \text{if } a + b < 6 \\ a + b - 6 & \text{if } a + b \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

Show that zero is the identity for this operation and each element ' a ' of the set is invertible with $6 - a$, being the inverse of ' a '.

Q.28: Show that $f: N \rightarrow N$, given by,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \\ x - 1, & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \end{cases} \text{ is both one - one and onto.}$$

Q.29: Consider the binary operations* : $R \times R \rightarrow R$ defined as

$a * b = |a - b|$ and $a \circ b = a$ for all $a, b \in R$. show that '*' is commutative but not associative 'o' is associative but not commutative.

Q.30: Consider $f: R_+ \rightarrow [4, \infty)$ given by $f(x) = x^2 + 4$. Show that f is invertible with the inverse f^{-1} of given by $f^{-1}(y) = \sqrt{y - 4}$ where R_+ is the set of all non - negative real numbers.

Q.31: If the function $f: R \rightarrow R$ be given by $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ and $g: R \rightarrow R$ be given by

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{x - 1}, x \neq 1,$$

find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ and hence find $f \circ g(2)$ and $g \circ f(-3)$.

SECTION - C

Question number 32 to 42 carry 6 mark each.

Q.32: Consider $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [-5, \infty)$ given by $f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x - 5$.

Show that f is invertible with $f^{-1}(y) = \left(\sqrt{\frac{y+6-1}{3}} \right)$

Hence Find

(i) $f^{-1}(y)$

(ii) y if $f^{-1}(y) = \frac{4}{3}$,

Where \mathbb{R}_+ is the set of all non-negative real numbers.

Q.33: Discuss the commutativity and associativity of binary operation '*' defined on $A = \mathbb{Q} - \{1\}$ by the rule $a * b = a - b + ab$ for all $a, b \in A$. Also find the identity element of * in A and hence find the invertible elements of A.

Q.34: Let \mathbb{N} denote the set of all natural numbers and R be the relation on $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ defined by $(a, b) R (c, d)$ if $ad(b+c) = bc(a+d)$. Show that R is an equivalence relation.

Q.35: Let $f: N \rightarrow N$ be a function defined as $f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x - 5$.

Show that $f: N \rightarrow S$,

Where S is the range of f , is invertible. Find the inverse of f and hence find $f^{-1}(43)$ and $f^{-1}(163)$

Q.36: Let $A = \{x \in Z: 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$. Show that

$R = \{(a, b): a, b \in A, |a - b| \text{ is divisible by } 4\}$ is an equivalence relation. Find the set of all elements related to 1. Also write the equivalence class[2].

Q.37: Show that the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}, \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ neither one - one nor onto.}$$

Also, if $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined as $g(x) = 2x - 1$, find $f \circ g(x)$.

Q.38: Consider $f: \mathbb{R} - \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{4}{3}\right\}$ given by

$$f(x) = \frac{4x + 3}{3x + 4} \text{ Show that } f \text{ is bijective.}$$

Find the inverse of f and hence find $f^{-1}(0)$ and x such that $f^{-1}(x) = 2$.

Q.39: Let $A = Q \times Q$ and let $*$ be a binary operation on A defined by

$(a, b) * (c, d) = (ac, b + ad)$ for $(a, b), (c, d) \in A$. Determine, whether $*$ is commutative and associative. Then, with respect to $*$ on A

- (i) Find the identity element in A .
- (ii) Find the invertible elements of A .

Q.40: Consider $f: \mathbb{R}_+^+ \rightarrow [-9, \infty)$ given by $f(x) = 5x^2 + 6x - 9$. Prove that f is invertible with:

$$f^{-1}(y) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{54 + 5y} - 3}{5} \right)$$

Q.41: A binary operation $*$ is defined on the set

$X = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ by $x * y = x + y + xy, \forall x, y \in X$. Check whether $*$ is commutative and associative. Find its identity element and also find the inverse of each element of X .

Q.42: Show that the binary operation $*$ on $A = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ defined as $a * b = a + b + ab$ 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.