

**CLASS - XII**  
**MATHEMATICS**

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**Relation and Mapping**

1. Let relation  $R$  in a set  $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$  defined by ' $a$  and  $b$  are prime to each other',  $a, b \in A$ .

(i) Find  $R$ ,

(ii) Find  $R^{-1}$ .

Ans. (i) Since the relation is 'prime to each other'

$\therefore$  In set  $A$ ,

$$R = \{(2, 3), (2, 5), (3, 2), (3, 4), (3, 5), (4, 3), (4, 5), (5, 2), (5, 3), (5, 4)\}.$$

(ii)  $R^{-1} = \{(3, 2), (5, 2), (2, 3), (4, 3), (5, 3), (3, 4), (5, 4), (2, 5), (3, 5), (4, 5)\} = R$

2. If  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$  and  $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , then find the element of  $(A \cap B) \times (A - B)$  in which the relation is 'less than'.

Ans.  $\therefore A = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$  &  $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$$\therefore A \cap B = \{1, 3\} \text{ \& } A - B = \{5, 7\}$$

Let the relation 'less than' is denoted by  $R$

$$\therefore (A \cap B) \times (A - B) = \{1, 3\} \times \{5, 7\} = \{(1, 5), (1, 7), (3, 5), (3, 7)\}$$

and each element of this set satisfies the relation 'less than'

$$\therefore R = \{(1,5), (1,7), (3,5), (3,7)\}$$

3.  $A = \{4, 9, 16, 25\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and the relation  $R$  from  $A$  to  $B$  is 'square of'. Find  $R$ , domain & range of  $R$ .

Ans.  $\therefore R = \{(a, b) : a = b^2, a \in A, b \in B\}$

$$\therefore R = \{(4,2), (9,3), (16,4)\}$$

$$\therefore \text{Domain of } R = \{4,9,16\} \text{ and range of } R = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

4. Let the function  $f = \{(0, -1), (1, 2), (-1, -4), (2, 5), (-2, -7)\}$  such that  $f(x) = ax + b$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Find  $a$  &  $b$ .

Ans. Here,  $f(0) = -1, f(1) = 2, f(-1) = -4, f(2) = 5$  and  $f(-2) = -7$

$$\therefore f(x) = ax + b,$$

$$\therefore f(0) = 0 + b \quad \text{and} \quad f(1) = a + b$$

$$\text{or, } -1 = 0 + b \quad \text{or, } 2 = a - 1 \quad [ \because b = -1 ]$$

$$\text{or, } b = -1 \quad \text{or, } a = 3$$

$$\therefore f(x) = 3x - 1$$

Clearly  $f(-1) = -4, f(2) = 5, f(-2) = -7$ , which is true.

$$\therefore a = 3, b = -1.$$

5.  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined as  $f(x) = 2x + 3, x \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  $f^{-1}(7) = ?$

Ans.:  $\therefore f(2) = 2 \times 2 + 3 = 4 + 3 = 7$

$$\therefore f^{-1}(7) = 2.$$