

CLASS 12 WS(1)

MATHEMATICS

<u>SETS</u>

1) Write all subsets of set A = {1,2,3}

2)A = { 1,2,3,4,5} , B = {2,4,6,8}. Find A - B

3)A = { 1,2,3,4,5}, B = {1,3,5,8}, C = {2,5,7,8}. Verify that A - (BUC) = (A-B) \cap (A-C)

4)Write the set A = {1,4,9,16,25......} in set-builder form.

5) Write the set A = {1/2,2/3,3/4......,9/10} in set-builder form.

6) Write the set A = {5 , 25 , 125 , 625} in set-builder form.

7) $n\{p[p(p(\phi))]\} = \dots$

8) $T = \{x: x \in R \text{ and } x \in /Q \}$. Which set is represented by T?

- 9) Write the set $\{x : x \in R, -5 < x \le 7\}$ in the form of interval.
- 10) n(A) = 8, n(B) = 7 and n(AUB) = 12. Find
 - a) n (B-A) b) n [p(A)] c) n [(A-B) ∪ (B-A)]
- 11) n(A-B) = 14 + x, n(B-A) = 3x, $n(A \cap B) = x$ and $n(A \cup B) = 74$. Find n(A) & n(B).
- 12) $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $A = \{7, 8, 9\}$, $B = \{2, 5, 6, 8\}$, $C = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9\}$. Find

a) A - B b) P(A) c) $(A \cup B)'$ d) $A \cap (B - C)$

- 13) Let A = Set of all rational numbers and B = {X : $X^2-4X+2=0$ }. Then find A-B, B-A, A \cap B.
- 14) Draw the venn diagrams to illustrate the following relationship among the sets E,M and U, where E is the set of students studying English in a school, M is the set of students studying Mathematics in the same school, U is the set of all students in that school.
 - a) All the students who study Mathematics study English ,But some students who study English do not study Mathematics.
 - b) There is no student who studies both Mathematics and English.
 - c) Some of the students study Mathematics but do not study English, some study English but do not study Mathematics, and some study both.
 - d) Not all students study Mathematics, but every student studying English studies Mathematics.
- 15) Write the following sets in set builder form:
 - a) A = { 1/3 , 3/5 , 5/7 , 7/9 , 9/11 , 11/13 }
 - b) B = { 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50 }
- 16) Let A, B and C be three sets . If A ∈ B and B subset of C, Is it true that A subset of C? if not, give example.
 - 17) If A = { 1,2,3,4,5,6 } , B = { 2,3,5,6 } and C = { 1,3,5 } . Verify that

A- $(B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$

- 18) Using venn diagram prove that $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
- 19) Using venn diagram prove that $(B \cup C)' = B' \cap C'$
- 20) Draw a venn diagram to represent the given sets with elements and shade A B- C in it. U = { a , b , c , d , e , f , g , h , i , j , k }

A = { c, e, f, h, i, j } B = { a, b, d, f, i } C = { a, c, e, g, h, i }

- 21) Verify De'Morgans law :-
 - U = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 }
 - A = { 1,3,4,5,7,9,10,}
 - $\mathsf{B} = \{\ 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10\ \}$
- 22) Show that $A \cup B = A \cap B$ implies A = B.
- 23) For any sets A & B , Show that $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cap P(B)$

22)U={1,2,3,4,5,6,8}, A = {2,3,4}, B = {3,4,5}.Show that $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$ and $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$ 23)A and B are two sets such that n(A) = 3 and n(B) = 6.

1) Find the minimum value of n(AUB). 2) Find the maximum value of n(AUB).

24)A and B are two sets such that n(A-B) = 20+x, n(B-A) = 3x and $n(A \cap B) = x+1$

If n(A) = n(B), i) find x. ii) find n(AUB)

25)n(U) = 800, n(A) = 200 , n(B) = 300 and n(A \cap B) = 100 . Find n(A' \cap B').