CW
15.9.21

CARDINALITY OF SETS

$A = \{a, b, c, d\}$

$n(A) = 4$

$B = \{1, 5, 7\}$

$n(B) = 3$

$Q = \{\}$

Q) $A = \{$ Natural no. between 15 and 20 $\}$

$A = \{16, 17, 18, 19\}$

$n(A) = 4$

Ex-10(E)

Q1. Given :

(i) $A = \{0, 2, 4\}$

(ii) $n(A) = 4$

(iii) $B = \{-3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7\}$

$n(B) = 6$

(iii) $C = \{\}$

$n(C) = \emptyset$

(iv) $D = \{3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2\}$

$D = \{3, 2, 1\}$

$n(D) = 3$

v) Natural nos. between 15 and 20 $\}$

$E = \{16, 17, 18, 19\}$

$n(E) = 4$

vi) F = { Whole nos. from 8 to 14 }

F = { 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 }

n(F) = 7

Q2.) i) A = { Natural nos less than 10 }

A = { 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 }

n(A) = 9

ii) B = { Letters in the word 'PUPPET' }

B = { PUET }

n(B) = 4

iii) C = { Squares of the first four whole nos. }

C = { 0, 1, 4, 9 }

n(C) = 4

iv) D = { odd nos. divisible by 2 }

D = { }

n(D) = 0

Q.3) (i) If $A = \{0\}$, then $n(A) = 0$. True

(ii) $n(\{\varnothing\}) = 1$. False

True statement = $n(\varnothing) = 0$

(iii) If $T = \{a, l, a, h, b, d, h\}$, then $n(T) = 5$. False

True statement = If $T = \{a, l, h, b, d\}$, then $n(T) = 5$.

(iv) If $B = \{1, 5, 51, 15, 5, 1\}$, then $n(B) = 6$. False

True statement = If $B = \{1, 5, 51, 15\}$, then $n(B) = 4$.