1.

10-D

(i) $\{3, 5, 7 \cdots\}$ is an infinite set

(ii) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ is a finite set

(iii) $\{\ldots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ is an infinite set

(iv) $\{20, 30, 40, 50, \ldots, 200$ is a finite set.

2.

(i) Set of counting number between 5 and 6 = True

(ii) Set of odd number between 7 and 19 = False

(iii) Set of odd number between 7 and 9 = True

(iv) Set of even number that are not divisible by 2 = True.

(v) $\{0\}$. = False

3. EX-1.0(D) Math

i {3, 5, 7} and {5, 3, 7} = equal set
ii. {8, 6, 10, 12} and {3, 2, 4, 6} = equivalent set
iii {7, 7, 2, 1, 2 and {1, 2, 7} = equal set
iv {2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and {a, b, d, e, m} = equivalent set

4. 1.0-D

1. Set of intergers = Infinite set
2. {Multiples of 5} = Infinite set
3. {Fractions between 1 and 2} = Infinite set
4 {Number of people in India} = Finite set
5 Set of tree in the world = Infinite set
6 Set of leaves on a tree = Finite set
7 Set of children in all the schools of delhi = Finite set
8 {....., -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 = Infinite set
9 {12 -9 -6 -3, 0, 3, 6 ..... } = Infinite set
10 {Number of points in a line segment 4cm long}
Infinite set

1. (C F)

1. $A = \{0, 1, 2, 4\} = A = \{0, 1, 2, 4$ i.e, $n(A) = 4$

2. $B = \{-3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7\}$ i.e. $n(B) = 6$

3. $C = \{\}$ i.e, $n(C) = 0$

4. $D = \{3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2 \Rightarrow D = 3, 2, 1, \}$ i.e. $n(D) = 3$

5. $E = \{16, 17, 18, 19\}$ i.e. $n(E) = 4$

6. $F = \{8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14\}$ i.e. $n(F) = 7$

3. True or false

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1. $n(\phi) = 1$ = False
2. If $T = \{a, 1, a, h, b, d, h\}$, then $n(T) = 5$ = True
3. If $B = \{1, 5, 51, 15, 5, 13\}$, then $n(B) = 6$ = False
4. If $A = \{0\}$, then $n(A) = 0$

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