

$$\text{ii. } B_1 = \{6, 9, 12, 15, \dots\}$$

$$= \{n : n = \{3n, n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 2 \leq n\}\}$$

$$\text{iii. } B_2 = \{11, 13, 17, 19\}$$

$$= \{n : n \text{ is a prime number between 10 and } 20\}$$

$$\text{iv. } B_3 = \left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{9}{11}, \dots \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ n : n = \frac{n}{n+2}, \text{ where } n \text{ is an odd natural number} \right\}$$

$$\text{v. } B_4 = \{8, 27, 64, 125, 216\}$$

$$= \left\{ n : n = n^3, n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 2 \leq n \leq 6 \right\} \text{ Ans)$$

$$\text{vi. } B_5 = \{-5, -4, -3, -2, -1\}$$

$$= \{n : n \in \mathbb{Z}, -5 \leq n \leq -1\} \text{ Ans)$$

vii. $B_6 = \{ \dots, -6, -3, 0, 3, 6, \dots \}$

$$= \{ n : n = 3n, n \in \mathbb{Z} \} \quad (\text{Ans})$$

g.vi. $\{ 80, 81, 213, 16, 64 \} \neq \{ n : n \text{ is factor of } 32 \}$

Because 64 is not factor of 32. (Ans)

ii. Yes, $\{ n : n \text{ is a factor of } 27 \} \neq \{ 3, 9, 27, 54 \}$

(Because 54 is not factor of 27). (Ans)

iii. $1 \times 124 = 124$

$2 \times 62 = 124$

$4 \times 31 = 124$

\therefore Factor of 124 = $\{ 1, 2, 4, 31, 62, 124 \}$

\therefore Set of even factors of 124 = $\{ 2, 4, 62, 124 \}$ (Ans)

iv. $1 \times 72 = 72$

$2 \times 36 = 72$

$3 \times 24 = 72$

$4 \times 18 = 72$

$6 \times 12 = 72$

$8 \times 9 = 72$

\therefore Factor of 72 = $\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 72 \}$.

\therefore Set of odd factors of 72 = $\{ 1, 3, 9 \}$. (Ans)

v. $\begin{array}{r} 2 | 3234 \\ 3 | 1617 \\ 7 | 539 \\ 7 | 77 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$

$$3234 = 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 7 \times 11$$

\therefore Set of Prime factors of 3234 = {2, 3, 7, 11} (Ans).

vi. $n^2 - 7n + 12 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 4n - 3n + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n(n-4) - 3(n-4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n-4)(n-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{either } n-4 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad n-3 = 0$$

$$n=4 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad n=3$$

$\therefore \{n : n^2 - 7n + 12 = 0\} = \{3, 4\}$ is true (Ans).

viii. $n^2 - 5n - 6 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 6n + n - 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n(n-6) + 1(n-6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n-6)(n+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{either } n-6 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad n+1 = 0$$

$$n=6 \qquad \text{i.e.} \qquad n=-1$$

$\therefore \{n : n^2 - 5n - 6 = 0\} \subset \{2, 3\}$ is not true. (Ans).

i. ~~the~~ the set of letters in the word "MEERUT".

Ans. m, e, r, u, t.

ii. "UNIVERSAL"

Ans. u, n, i, v, e, r, s, a, l

iii. $A = \{n : n = y + 3, y \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } y > 3\}$

$$n = y + 3$$

When $y = 4$,

$$n = 4 + 3 = 7$$

When $y = 5$,

$$n = 5 + 3 = 8$$

When $y = 6$,

$$n = 6 + 3 = 9$$

When $y = 7$,

$$n = 7 + 3 = 10$$

When $y = 8$,

$$n = 8 + 3 = 11$$

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iv. Roster form of the given set $A = \{7, 8, 9, 10, 11, \dots\}$

(Ans)

v. $B = \{P : P \in \mathbb{W} \text{ and } P^2 < 20\}$

When $P^2 = 0$

When $P^2 = 4$

$$P = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$P = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

When $P^2 = 1$

When $P^2 = 9$

$$P = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$P = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

When $P^2 = 16$

$$P = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

\therefore Roaster form of the given set $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

v. {5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21}

$\therefore \{6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21\}$ Ans.