

sets

Q1) write the following sets in roster (Tabular) form

(i) $A_1 = \{x : 2x + 3 = 11\}$

$$\therefore 2x + 3 = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 11 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{2} \Rightarrow x = 4$$

Given set in roster (Tabular) form is

$$A_1 = \{4\}$$

(ii) $A_2 = \{x : x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0\}$

$$\therefore x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x + x - 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-5) + 1(x-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-5)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{either } x-5=0 \text{ or } x+1=0$$

$$\Rightarrow x=5 \quad \Rightarrow x=-1$$

∴ Given set in roster (Tabular) form is

$$A_2 = \{5, -1\}$$

$$(V) A_5 = \{x : x = 4n, n \in \mathbb{W} \text{ and } n < 4\}$$

$$\therefore x = 4n$$

$$\therefore \text{when } n = 0$$

$$x = 4 \times 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{when } n = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{when } n = 2$$

$$x = 4 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{when } n = 3$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = 4 \times 2$$

\therefore Given set in roster form $x = 8$

(Tabular form) From $x = 8$

$$A_5 = \{0, 4, 8, 12\}$$

$$x = 4 \times 3$$

$$x = 12$$

$$(i) B_1 = \{6, 9, 12, 15, \dots\}$$

$$= \{x : x = 3n + 3; n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$(ii) B_2 = \{11, 13, 17, 19\}$$

= {x : x is a prime number between 10 & 20}

$$(iii) B_3 = \left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{9}{11}, \dots \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ x : x = \frac{n}{n+2}, \text{ where } n \text{ is an odd natural no} \right\}$$

$$(iv) B_4 = \{8, 27, 64, 125, 216\}$$

$$= \{x : x = n^3; n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 2 \leq n \leq 6\}$$

$$(v) B_5 = \{-5, -4, -3, -2, -1\}$$

$$= \{x : x \in \mathbb{Z}, -5 \leq x \leq -1\}$$

$$(vi) B_6 = \{\dots, -6, -3, 0, 3, 6, \dots\}$$

$$= \{x : x = 3n, n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$= \{m, e, n, u, f\}$$

(ii) The set of letters in the word 'UNIVERSAL'.

Ans \rightarrow Roster form of the set of letters in the word

$$\text{'UNIVERSAL'} = \{u, n, i, v, e, r, s, a, l\}$$

(iii) $A = \{x : x = y + 3, y \in N \text{ and } y > 3\}$

Ans $\rightarrow A = \{x : x = y + 3, y \in N \text{ and } y > 3\}$

$$x = y + 3$$

when $y = 4$

(iv) $B = \{p : p \in W \text{ and } p^2 < 20\}$

when $y = 5$

$$x = 4 + 3 = 7$$

when $y = 6$

$$x = 5 + 3 = 8$$

when $y = 7$

$$x = 6 + 3 = 9$$

when $y = 8$

$$x = 7 + 3 = 10$$

$$x = 8 + 3 = 11$$

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

(iv) $B = \{p : p \in W \text{ and } p^2 < 20\}$

Ans \rightarrow when $p^2 = 0$

$$p = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

when $p^2 = 1$

$$p = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

(v) $C = \{x$

$\text{Ans} \rightarrow 5, 1$

But w

$$\therefore x = 6, 8$$

\therefore Roster

$$16, 18,$$

note: 16

greater

called

Q5) List th

(i) $\{x : x^2$

$$x^2 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-3)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+1)(x-2)$$

\therefore either

\therefore Element

3 and -2

(ii) $\{x : x$

$$x = 2y$$

when y

$$\frac{10}{2} > x$$

$$5 > x$$

\therefore Elements of the given set $\{x : 4 - 2x > -6, x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ are $4, 3, 2, 1, 0, -1, \dots$

EXERCISE 61B)

(Q1) Find the cardinal number of the following sets:

(i) $A_1 = \{-2, -1, 1, 3, 5\}$

cardinal number of set $A_1 = 5$

(ii) $A_2 = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 3 \leq x \leq 7\}$
 $= \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$

\therefore cardinal number of set $A_2 = 4$

(iii) $A_3 = \{p : p \in \mathbb{W} \text{ and } 2p - 3 < 8\}$

$$2p - 3 < 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 2p - 3 + 3 < 8 + 3$$

(Adding 3 to both sides)

$$\Rightarrow 2P \angle 11$$

$$\Rightarrow P \angle \frac{11}{2}$$

(Dividing both sides by 2)

$$\Rightarrow P \angle 85 - 5$$

$$\therefore A_3 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

\therefore cardinal number of set $A_3 = 6$

(iv) $A_4 = \{b : b \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } -7 < 3b - 1 < 2\}$

$$-7 < 3b - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -7 + 1 < 3b - 1 + 1$$

(Adding 1 to both sides)

$$\Rightarrow -6 < 3b$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-6}{3} < b$$

(Dividing both sides by 3)

$$\Rightarrow -2 < b$$

$$\text{Again } 3b - 1 \leq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3b - 1 + 1 \leq 2 + 1$$

(Adding 1 to both sides)

$$\Rightarrow 3b \leq 3$$

$$\Rightarrow b \leq \frac{3}{3}$$

(Dividing both sides by 3)

$$\Rightarrow b \leq 1$$

$$\therefore -2 < b \leq 1$$

$$\therefore \text{Given set } A_4 = \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

\therefore cardinal number of set $A_4 = 3$

3) State which of the following sets are finite and which are infinite:

(i) $A = \{x : x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } x < 16\}$
 $= \{-\dots, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$
 $= \{9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3, -4, \dots\}$
 \therefore It is an infinite set.

(ii) $B = \{x : x \in \mathbb{W} \text{ and } 5x - 3 \leq 20\}$
 $5x - 3 \leq 20$
 $\Rightarrow 5x - 3 + 3 \leq 20 + 3$ (Adding 3 to both sides)
 $\Rightarrow 5x \leq 20 + 3$
 $\Rightarrow 5x \leq 23$
 $\Rightarrow x \leq \frac{23}{5}$ (Dividing both sides by 5)
 $\Rightarrow x \leq 4.6$

$\therefore B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 \therefore It is a finite set.

(iii) $P = \{y : y = 3x - 2, x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x > 5\}$
 $y = 3x - 2$ $y = 3 \times 6 - 2 = 18 - 2 = 16$
 when $x = 6$, $y = 3 \times 7 - 2 = 21 - 2 = 19$
 when $x = 7$ $y = 3 \times 8 - 2 = 24 - 2 = 22$
 when $x = 8$, $y = 3 \times 9 - 2 = 27 - 2 = 25$
 $\therefore P = \{16, 19, 22, 25, \dots\}$
 \therefore It is an infinite set.

(iv) $M = \{H : H = \frac{3}{n}; n \in \mathbb{W} \text{ and } 6 < n \leq 15\}$
 $H = \frac{3}{n}$

when $n = 7$

$H = \frac{3}{7}$

when $n=8$, $H = \frac{3}{8}$

when $n=9$, $H = \frac{3}{9}$

when $n=10$, $H = \frac{3}{10}$

when $n=11$, $H = \frac{3}{11}$

when $n=12$, $H = \frac{3}{12}$

when $n=13$, $H = \frac{3}{13}$

when $n=14$, $H = \frac{3}{14}$

when $n=15$, $H = \frac{3}{15}$

$$\therefore M = \left\{ \frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{3}{11}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{3}{13}, \frac{3}{14}, \frac{3}{15} \right\}$$

\therefore It is a finite set.