

(iii) If $C = \{0\}$

= Then number of subsets of $C = 2^1 = 2$

(iv) If $M = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x < 3\} = \{1, 2\}$

Then M has ~~two~~ proper subset $= 2^2 - 1 = 4 - 1$
= 3

To (i) $A = \{\text{even numbers}\}$

= $\{4, 6, 8, 10, 12\}$

(ii) $B = \{\text{odd numbers}\}$

= $\{9, 11, 13\}$

(iii) $C = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$

= $\{5, 7, 11, 13\}$

(iv) $D = \{\text{even numbers less than 10}\}$

= $\{4, 6, 8\}$

= $A = \{5, 7, 9, 11, 13\}$

= $B = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12\}$

$C = \{4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12\}$

$D = \{5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13\}$

x2x

(ii) $C \subseteq A$ (F)

(iii) ~~$D \subseteq C$~~ (F)

(iv) $D \times A$

(v) $E \supseteq B$ (F)

(vi) $A \supset B \supset E = \text{True}$ (T)

5 (i) $A = \{a, c\}$
Subsets are $\{0\}$, $\{a\}$, $\{c\}$ and $\{a, c\}$

(ii) $B = \{p, q, r\}$
Subsets are $\{0\}$, $\{p\}$, $\{q\}$, $\{r\}$, $\{p, q\}$, $\{q, r\}$ and $\{p, q, r\}$

(iii) $C =$ set of digit used in 35 = $\{1, 3, 5\}$
Subsets are = $\{0\}$, $\{1\}$, $\{3\}$, $\{5\}$, $\{1, 3\}$, $\{1, 5\}$, $\{3, 5\}$ and $\{1, 3, 5\}$

6 (i) If $A = \{p, q, r\}$
Then number of subsets are of $A = 2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

(ii) If $B = \{5, 4, 6, 8\}$

Then number of proper subsets of $B = 2^4 - 1 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 - 1 = 16 - 1 = 15$ (Ans)

Every set is subset of itself

\emptyset , (i), (iv), (v) are subsets of

30 (i) $P = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$

(i) $A = \{3, 4\}$

(ii) $B = \{ \}$, $C = \{23, 45\}$

$D = \{6, 5, 4\}$ and $E = \{0\}$

We see that only A and B are proper subset of P

40 (i) $B \subset A$

(ii) $C \subset A$

(iii) $D \subset C$

(iv) $D \not\subset A$

(v) $E \supset B$

(vi) $A \supset B \cup E$

$\therefore A = \{ \text{Even number less than } 12 \} = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$

$B = \{2, 4\}$

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

$D = \{2, 6\}$ and $E = \{4\}$

(i) $B \subset A$ (T)

10 fill in the blanks

(i) If each element of set P is also an element of Q then P is said to be subset of Q and Q is said to be superset of P .

(ii) Every set is a subset of itself.

(iii) The empty set is a subset of every set.

(iv) If A is proper subset of B , then $n(A)$ is less than $n(B)$.

2. (i) $B = \{5, 8\}$
 $\Rightarrow B \subset A$

(ii) $C = \{0\}$
 $\Rightarrow C \subset A$

(iii) $D = \{7, 9, 10\}$
 $\Rightarrow D \subset A$

(iv) $E = \{\}$
 $\Rightarrow E \subset A$ (An empty set is subset of every set.)

(v) $F = \{8, 7, 9, 5\}$
 $\Rightarrow F \subset A$

20	12 (A)	20.8.21	h
120	12 (A) Home assignment	20.8.21	h
130	Ex-12 (B)	20.8.21	h
		4	
		20.8.21	h
40	Ex-12 (B)	40.8.21	h
50	Ex-13 (A)	120.8.21	h
60	Ex-13 (B)	130.8.21	h
70	Ex-13 (C)	160.8.21	h