

Ex-6(D)

1. Given $A = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 3 < x \leq 6\}$ and $B = \{x : x \in \mathbb{W} \text{ and } x < 4\}$. Find

(i) Sets A and B in roster form

Ans. $A = \{4, 5, 6\}$

$B = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

(ii) $A \cup B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

(iii) $A \cap B = \{\emptyset\}$

(iv) $A - B = \{4, 5, 6\}$

(v) $B - A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

2. If $P = \{x : x \in \mathbb{W} \text{ and } 4 \leq x \leq 8\}$ and $Q = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x < 6\}$, Find:

(i) $P \cup Q$ and $P \cap Q$

Ans. $P = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

$Q = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$P \cup Q = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

$P \cap Q = \{4, 5\}$

(ii) Is $(P \cup Q) \supset (P \cap Q)$

Ans Yes, all the element of set $P \cup Q$ are contained in the set $P \cap Q$. Therefore $P \cup Q$ is a proper subset of $P \cap Q$.

3. If $A = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $B = \{x : 3 < x < 8\}$ and $x \in W\}$ and $C = \{x : x \leq 5 \text{ and } x \in N\}$.

Find:

$$A = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

$$C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

(i) $A \cup B$ and $(A \cup B) \cup C$

$$A \cup B = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$(A \cup B) \cup C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

(ii) $B \cup C$ and $A \cup (B \cup C)$

$$B \cup C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$A \cup (B \cup C) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

(iii) $A \cap B = \{5, 6, 7\}$ and $(A \cap B) \cap C$

Ans- $A \cap B = \{5, 6, 7\}$

$$(A \cap B) \cap C = \{5\}$$

(iv) $B \cap C$ and $A \cap (B \cap C)$

Ans- $B \cap C = \{4, 5\}$

$$A \cap (B \cap C) = \{5\}$$

(v) Is $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$?

Ans- $(A \cup B) \cup C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

$$A \cup (B \cup C) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

Yes, these are equal.

(vi) Is $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$?

Ans- $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$

$$\{5\} = \{5\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{5, 6, 7\}$$

$$\text{LHS} = (A \cap B) \cap C = \{5\}$$

$$B \cap C = \{4, 5\}$$

$$\text{RHS} = A \cap (B \cap C) = \{5\}$$

$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

Yes, these are equal.

4. Given, $A = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 5\}$, $B =$

$$B = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$$

$$C = \{0, 3, 6, 9\}$$

(9) $A \cup (B \cup C) = (A \cup B) \cup C$ i.e., the union of sets is associative.

$$B \cup C = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\} \cup \{0, 3, 6, 9\}$$

$$= \{0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9\}$$

$$\text{LHS} \rightarrow A \cup (B \cup C) = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 5\} \cup \{0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9\}$$

$$= \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9\} \longrightarrow \text{eqn (1)}$$

$$A \cup B = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 5\} \cup \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$$

$$= \{0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8\}$$

$$\text{RHS} \rightarrow (A \cup B) \cup C = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8\} \cup \{0, 3, 6, 9\}$$

$$= \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9\} \longrightarrow \text{eqn (2)}$$

Here, $\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$, So, the union of sets is associative.

$$A \cup (B \cup C) = (A \cup B) \cup C$$

(iii) $A \cap (B \cap C) = (A \cap B) \cap C$ i.e., the intersection of sets is associative.

Ans

$$B \cap C = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\} \cap \{0, 3, 6, 9\} \\ = \{0, 6\}$$

$$\text{LHS} \rightarrow A \cap (B \cap C) = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 5\} \cap \{0, 6\} \\ = \{0\} \longrightarrow \text{eqn (1)}$$

$$A \cap B = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 5\} \cap \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\} \\ = \{0, 2, 4\}$$

$$\text{RHS} \rightarrow (A \cap B) \cap C = \{0, 2, 4\} \cap \{0, 3, 6, 9\} \\ = \{0\} \longrightarrow \text{eqn (2)}$$

From, equation 1 and 2,

Here, LHS = RHS. So, the intersection of sets is associative.

5. If $A = \{x \in \mathbb{W} : 5 < x < 10\}$, $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ and $C = \{x = 2n : n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } n \leq 4\}$. Find.

~~$A \cap (B \cup C)$~~

~~$B \cup C$~~

Ans

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{W} : 5 < x < 10\}$$
$$= \{6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$B = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

$$C = \{x = 2n : n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } n \leq 4\}$$

$$x = 2n$$

When $n = 1,$

$$x = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$n = 2,$

$$x = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$n = 3,$

$$x = 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$n = 4,$

$$x = 2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$\therefore C = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$$

(i)

$$B \cup C = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} \cup \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$$
$$= \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

$$A \cap (B \cup C) = \{6, 7, 8, 9\} \cap \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

$$\Rightarrow A \cap (B \cup C) = \{6, 7, 8\}$$

$$(ii) (B \cup A) \cap (B \cup C)$$

$$\begin{aligned} B \cup A &= \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} \cup \{6, 7, 8, 9\} \\ &= \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \end{aligned}$$

$$(B \cup A) \cap (B \cup C)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \cap \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\} \\ &= \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\} \end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) B \cup (A \cap C)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (A \cap C) &= \{6, 7, 8, 9\} \cap \{2, 4, 6, 8\} \\ &= \{6, 8\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B \cup (A \cap C) &= \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} \cup \{6, 8\} \\ &= \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\} \end{aligned}$$

$$(iv) (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A \cap B &= \{6, 7, 8, 9\} \cap \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} \\ &= \{6, 7\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) &= \{6, 7\} \cup \{6, 8\} \\ &= \{6, 7, 8\} \end{aligned}$$

6. $P = \{ \text{factors of } 36 \}$ and $Q = \{ \text{factors of } 48 \}$:

$$P = \{ \text{factors of } 36 \}$$

$$= \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36 \}$$

$$Q = \{ \text{factors of } 48 \}$$

$$= \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48 \}$$

(i) $P \cup Q =$

$$= \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36 \} \cup \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48 \}$$

$$= \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 16, 18, 24, 36, 48 \}$$

(ii) $P \cap Q$

$$= \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36 \} \cap \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48 \}$$

$$= \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 \}$$

(iii) $Q - P$

$$= \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48 \} - \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36 \}$$

$$= \{ 8, 16, 24, 48 \}$$

(iv) $P' \cap Q$

$$= Q - P$$

$$= \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48 \} - \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36 \}$$

$$= \{ 8, 16, 24, 48 \}$$

7. If $A = \{6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $B = \{4, 6, 8, 10\}$ and $C = \{x: x \in \mathbb{N}; 2 < x \leq 7\}$;

Find.

$$A = \{6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

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

$$C = \{x: x \in \mathbb{N}; 2 < x \leq 7\}$$

$$= \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

(i) $A - B$

Ans $A - B = \{6, 7, 8, 9\} - \{4, 6, 8, 10\}$
 $= \{7, 9\}$

(ii) $B - C$

Ans $B - C = \{4, 6, 8, 10\} - \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$
 $= \{8, 10\}$

(iii) $B - (A - C)$

Ans $A - C = \{6, 7, 8, 9\} - \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$
 $= \{8, 9\}$

$$B - (A - C) = \{4, 6, 8, 10\} - \{8, 9\}$$
$$= \{4, 6, 10\}$$

(v) $A - (B \cup C)$

Ans $B \cup C = \{4, 6, 8, 10\} \cup \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$
 $= \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10\}$

$$A - (B \cup C) = \{6, 7, 8, 9\} - \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10\}$$
$$= \{9\}$$

(vi) $B - (A \cap C)$

Ans $A \cap C = \{6, 7, 8, 9\} \cap \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$
 $= \{6, 7\}$

$$B - (A \cap C) = \{4, 6, 8, 10\} - \{6, 7\}$$
$$= \{4, 8, 10\}$$

(vii) $B - B$

Ans $B - B = \{4, 6, 8, 10\} - \{4, 6, 8, 10\}$
 $= \phi$

8. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$$B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$$

$$C = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

Verify:

(i) $A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C) =$

Ans

$$B \cup C = \{2, 4, 6, 8\} \cup \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$$
$$= \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8\}$$

$$A - (B \cup C) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} - \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8\}$$
$$= \{1\}$$

$$A - B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} - \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$$
$$= \{1, 3, 5\}$$

$$A - C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} - \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$$
$$= \{1, 2\}$$

$$(A - B) \cap (A - C) = \{1, 3, 5\} \cap \{1, 2\} = \{1\}$$
$$A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$$

Q. (ii) $A - (B \cap C) = (A - B) \cup (A - C)$

Ans-
 $B \cap C = \{2, 4, 6, 8\} \cap \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$
 $= \{4, 6\}$

$$A - (B \cap C) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} - \{4, 6\}$$
$$= \{1, 2, 3, 5\}$$

$$A - B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} - \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$$
$$= \{1, 3, 5\}$$

$$A - C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} - \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$$
$$= \{1, 2\}$$

$$(A - B) \cup (A - C) = \{1, 3, 5\} \cup \{1, 2\}$$
$$= \{1, 2, 3, 5\}$$

$$A - (B \cap C) = (A - B) \cup (A - C)$$

Q. Given $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : x < 6\}$, $B = \{3, 6, 9\}$ and $C = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : 2x - 5 \leq 8\}$. Show that:

(i) ~~$A \subseteq C$~~

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : x < 6\} \\ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$B = \{3, 6, 9\}$$

$$C = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : 2x - 5 \leq 8\}$$

$$2x - 5 \leq 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x \leq 8 + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x \leq 13$$

$$\Rightarrow x \leq \frac{13}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \leq 6.5$$

$$\therefore C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$(i) A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$$

Ans-

$$B \cap C = \{3, 6, 9\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ = \{3, 6\}$$

$$A \cup (B \cap C) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \cup \{3, 6\} \\ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \cup \{3, 6, 9\} \\ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9\}$$

$$A \cup C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \cup \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$\therefore (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$$

$$= \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$\therefore A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$$

$$A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

$$B \cup C = \{3, 6, 9\} \cup \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9\}$$

$$A \cap (B \cup C) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9\} \\ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$\text{Now } A \cap C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \cap \{3, 6, 9\} \\ = \{3\}$$

$$(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) = \{3\} \cup \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \\ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) =$$