

## SAI TUTORIALS

Date:- 20.08.23

Std:- XI com

Sub:- Maths & stats part-1 ch-1,2

Marks:- 25

Time:- 1 hr

Q. 1. (A) Select and write the correct answer from the given alternatives in each of the following questions :

[3]

(iii) Let  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$  be the universal set and  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  
 $B = \{5, 7\}$ , then  $A \cap B'$  is

(a)  $A$  (b)  $B$  (c)  $A'$  (d)  $B'$

(ii) If  $A, B$  and  $C$  are non-empty subsets of a set, then  $(A - B) \cup (B - A)$   
equals

(a)  $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cup B)$  (b)  $(A \cup B) - (A \cap B)$   
(c)  $A - (A \cap B)$  (d)  $(A \cup B) - B$

(iii) If  $f: R \rightarrow R$  is defined by  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ , then the value of  $f[f(1)]$  is

(a) 0 (b) -1 (c) 1 (d) -2

Q.1 (B) State whether the following statements are True / False :

[2]

(i)  $f(x) = x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$ . Then  $f(x) + f\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) = \dots\dots\dots$

(ii) If  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$  and  $g(x) = 5x - 8$ , then  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(0) = \dots\dots\dots$

(iii) If  $A = \{x/x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0\}$ ,  $B = \{x/x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0\}$ ,  
 $C = \{x/x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0\}$ , then  $A \cap B \cap C = \phi$ .

Q.2 Attempt any three of the following questions

[9]

1) Describe the following sets in Roster form

i)  $\{x/x \text{ is a letter of the word 'MARRIAGE'}\}$

ii)  $\{x/x \text{ is an integer, } -\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{9}{2}\}$

iii)  $\{x/x = 2n, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

2.) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{4, 5, 6\}$ ,

$C = \{5, 6\}$ .

Find i)  $A \times (B \cap C)$

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

3.) Find  $x$ , if  $g(x) = 0$  where

(a)  $g(x) = \frac{5x-6}{7}$  (b)  $g(x) = \frac{18-2x^2}{7}$

- 4.) From amongst 2000 literate individuals of a town, 70% read Marathi newspapers, 50% read English newspapers and 32.5% read both Marathi and English newspapers. Find the number of individuals who read.
- at least one of the newspapers.
  - neither Marathi nor English newspaper.
  - Only one of the newspapers.

Q.3 Attempt any one of the following(Activity)

[3]

1. Complete the following activity.

$$A = \left\{ \frac{1}{3x} / x \in \mathbb{N} \ \& \ x < 8 \right\}$$

$$B = \left\{ \frac{1}{2x} / x \in \mathbb{N} \ \& \ x \leq 8 \right\}$$

Find  $A \cup B$ ,  $A \cap B$ ,  $A - B$ ,  $B - A$

**Solution :**

Write set A & set B in list form

$$A = \{ \dots \dots \dots \}$$

$$B = \{ \dots \dots \dots \}$$

For  $A \cup B$ , [consider all elements from A as well as B, don't repeat elements]

$$\therefore A \cup B = \{ \dots \dots \dots \}$$

For  $A \cap B$ , [Take all the elements that are common in A and B]

$$\therefore A \cap B = \{ \dots \dots \dots \}$$

For  $A - B$  [Take all the elements that are present in A but not in B]

$$\therefore A - B = \{ \dots \dots \dots \}$$

$$B - A = \{ \dots \dots \dots \}$$

2.  $U = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$

$$A = \{1,2,3,4,5\} \quad , A' = \{ \dots \dots \dots \}$$

$$B = \{4,5,6,7,8\} \quad , B' = \{ \dots \dots \dots \}$$

Complete the following activity.

$$A \cup B = \{\dots\dots\dots\}, \quad n(A \cup B) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$A - B = \{\dots\dots\dots\}, \quad n(A - B) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$B - A = \{\dots\dots\dots\}, \quad n(B - A) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$A \cap B = \{\dots\dots\dots\}, \quad n(A \cap B) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

i)  $n(A - B) + n(A \cap B) + n(B - A)$   
 $= \boxed{\phantom{000}} + \boxed{\phantom{000}} + \boxed{\phantom{000}}$   
 $= \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

ii)  $A \cap B' = \{\dots\dots\dots\}$   
 $A \cap B' = A - B$

iii)  $A' \cap B = \{\dots\dots\dots\}$   
 $A' \cap B = B - A$

Q.4 Attempt any two of the following

[8]

- 1.) If  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$ ,  $g(x) = 5x - 2$ , then find  
 (a)  $f \circ g$                       (b)  $g \circ f$   
 (c)  $f \circ f$                         (d)  $g \circ g$

- 2.) If  $f(x) = 3x + 5$ ,  $g(x) = 6x - 1$ , then find  
 (a)  $(f+g)(x)$                       (b)  $(f-g)(2)$   
 (c)  $(fg)(3)$                       (d)  $(f/g)(x)$  and its domain.

- 3.) If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  
 $C = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$  and universal set  
 $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ , then verify  
 the following:  
 i)  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$   
 ii)  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$