General instructions for Students: Whatever be the notes provided, everything must be copied in the Mathematics copy and then do the HOMEWORK in the same copy.

EXERCISE - 6.1

1. If 
$$A = \{0.1, 2, 3, \dots, 8\}$$
,  $B = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$  and  $C = \{0, 5, 10, 20\}$ , find

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

Also find their cardinal number.

Solution: Given 
$$A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 8\}$$
,  $B = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$  and  $C = \{0, 5, 10, 20\}$ 

(i) 
$$A \cup B = \{0.1, 2, 3, \dots, 8\} \cup \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11\}$$
 Ans.

(iv) 
$$A \cap B = \{0.1, 2, 3, \dots, 8\} \cap \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\} = \{3, 5, 7\}$$
 Ans.

2. Find A when

(iv) 
$$A = \{letters of KALKA\}$$
 and  $\xi = \{letters of KOLKATA\}$ 

Solution: 
$$A = \{letters of KALKA\} = \{K, A, L\}$$

$$\xi = \{letters \ of \ KOLKATA\} = \{K, O, L, A, T\}$$

$$A' = \{0, T\}$$
 Ans.

3. If 
$$A = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 3 < x < 7\}$$
 and  $B = \{x : x \in \mathbb{W} \text{ and } x \le 4\}$ , find

- (iii) A B
- (iv) B A

**Solution**: 
$$A = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 3 < x < 7\} = \{4, 5, 6\}$$

$$B = \{x : x \in W \text{ and } x \le 4\} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

- (iii)  $A B = \{5, 6\}$  Ans.
- (iv)  $B A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$  Ans.
- 5. If  $A = \{\text{letters of word INTEGRITY}\}\$ and  $B = \{\text{letters of word RECKONING}\}\$ find
  - (i)  $A \cup B$  (ii)  $A \cap B$  (iii) A B (iv) B A

Also verify that (a) 
$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$

(d) 
$$n(A \cup B) = n(A - B) + n(B - A) + n(A \cap B)$$

Solution: A = {letters of word INTEGRITY} = {I, N, T, E, G, R, Y}  $\Rightarrow$  n(A) = 7  $B = {letters of word RECKONING} = {R, E, C, K, O, N, I, G} \Rightarrow$  n(B) = 8

(i) 
$$A \cup B = \{I, N, T, E, G, R, Y, C, K, 0\}$$
  

$$\Rightarrow n(A \cup B) = 10$$

(ii) 
$$A \cap B = \{I, N, E, G, R\}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow n(A \cap B) = 5$ 

(iii) 
$$A - B = \{T, Y\}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow n(A - B) = 2$ 

(iv) 
$$B-A = \{C, K, 0\}$$
  
 $\Rightarrow n(B-A) = 3$ 

(a) 
$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$

LHS 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 n(A  $\cup$  B) = 10

$$RHS \Rightarrow n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B) = 7 + 8 - 5 = 10$$

Hence, LHS = RHS Verified

(d) 
$$n(A \cup B) = n(A - B) + n(B - A) + n(A \cap B)$$

LHS 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 n(A  $\cup$  B) = 10

RHS 
$$\Rightarrow$$
  $n(A - B) + n(B - A) + n(A \cap B) = 2 + 3 + 5 = 10$ 

Hence, LHS = RHS Verified

## **HOMEWORK**

EXERCISE - 6.1

QUESTION NUMBERS: 1(ii), (v); 2(iii), (iv), (v); 4, 5(c) and 6

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