

**HOT QUESTIONS – After study the note, do the following questions yourself. Solution will be given in the next session.**

1. If  $f(x) = x + 7$  and  $g(x) = x - 7, x \in R$ , find  $(f \circ g)(7)$ .
2. Let  $*$  be a binary operation, defined by  $a * b = 3a + 4b - 2$ , find  $4 * 5$ .
3. Show that the relation  $R$  defined by  $(a, b)R(c, d) \Rightarrow a + d = b + c$  on the set  $N \times N$  is an equivalence relation.
4. Show that the relation  $R$  defined by  $R = \{(a, b) : a - b \text{ is divisible by } 3; a, b \in N\}$  is an equivalence relation.
5. If the binary operation  $*$  on the set of integers  $Z$ , is defined by  $a * b = a + 3b^2$ , then find the value of  $2 * 4$ .
6. If  $*$  be a binary operation on  $N$  given by  $a * b = HCF(a, b), a, b \in N$ . Write the value of  $22 * 4$ .
7. If the binary operation  $*$  defined on  $Q$  is defined as,  $a * b = 2a + b - ab$  for all  $a, b \in Q$ , find the value of  $3 * 4$ .
8. If  $f$  is an invertible function, defined as  $f(x) = \frac{3x - 4}{5}$ , write  $f^{-1}(x)$ .
9. Prove that the relation  $R$  in a set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  given by  $R = \{(a, b) : |a - b| \text{ is even}\}$ , is an equivalence relation.
10. Let  $f : N \rightarrow N$  defined by  $f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n+1}{2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{n}{2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$  for all  $n \in N$ . Find whether the function  $f$  is bijective.
11. Show that the relation  $S$  in the set  $R$  of real numbers defined as  $S = \{(a, b) : a, b \in R \text{ and } a \leq b^2\}$  is neither reflexive, nor transitive.
12. If  $f : R \rightarrow R$  be defined by  $f(x) = (3 - x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ ,
13. If  $f(x) = 27x^3$  and  $g(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$ , find  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .
14. Show that the relation  $R$  defined by  $R = \{(a, b) : a - b \text{ is divisible by } 3; a, b \in N\}$  is an equivalence relation.
15. Show that the relation  $S$  in the set  $R$  of real numbers defined as  $S = \{(a, b) : a, b \in R \text{ and } a \leq b^3\}$  is neither reflexive, nor symmetric nor transitive.
16. Show that the relation  $S$  in the set  $A = \{(a, b) \in Z, |a - b| \text{ is divisible by } 4\}$  is an equivalence relation. Find the set of all elements related to 1.
17. Consider  $f : R \rightarrow [-5, \infty)$  given by  $f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x - 5$ . Show that  $f$  is invertible.
18. Let  $*$  be a binary operation on  $A$  defined by  $(a, b) * (c, d) = (a + c, b + d)$ . Show that  $*$  is commutative as well as associative. Also find its identity, if it exists.
19. Show that the relation  $S$  in the set  $R$  of real numbers, defined as  $S = \{(a, b) : a, b \in R \text{ and } a \leq b^3\}$  is neither reflexive, nor symmetric nor transitive.
20. Show that the relation  $S$  in the set  $A = \{x \in Z : 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$  given by

$S = \{(a, b) : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, |a - b| \text{ is divisible by } 4\}$  is an equivalence relation. Find the set of all elements related to 1.

21. Consider  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [-5, \infty)$  given by  $f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x - 5$ . Show that  $f$  is invertible with  $f^{-1}(y) = \left( \frac{\sqrt{y+6}-1}{3} \right)$ .
22. Let  $A = \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$  and  $*$  be a binary operation on  $A$  defined by  $(a, b) * (c, d) = (a+c, b+d)$ . Show that  $*$  is commutative and associative. Also, find the identity element for  $*$  on  $A$ , if any.
23. State the reason for the relation  $R$  in the set  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  given by  $\{(1, 2), (2, 1)\}$  not to be transitive.
24. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ;  $B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$  and let  $f = \{(1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 6)\}$  be a function from  $A$  to  $B$ . State whether  $f$  is one-one or not.
25. If  $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by  $f(x) = 3x + 2$ , define  $f(f(x))$ .
26. Consider the binary operation  $*$  on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  defined by  $a * b = \min\{a, b\}$ . Write the operation table of the operation  $*$ .
27. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined as  $f(x) = 10x + 7$ . Find the function  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $g \circ f = f \circ g = I_{\mathbb{R}}$ .
28. Write  $f \circ g$ , if  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are given by  $f(x) = |x|$  and  $g(x) = |5x - 2|$ .
29. Write  $f \circ g$ , if  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are given by  $f(x) = 8x^3$  and  $g(x) = x^{1/3}$ .
30. A binary operation  $*$  on the set  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  is defined as :  $a * b = \begin{cases} a + b, & \text{if } a + b < 6 \\ a + b - 6, & \text{if } a + b \geq 6 \end{cases}$   
Show that zero is the identity for this operation and each element  $a$  of the set is invertible with  $6 - a$ , being the inverse of  $a$ .
31. Consider  $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow [4, \infty)$  given by  $f(x) = x^2 + 4$ . Show that  $f$  is invertible with the inverse  $f^{-1}$  of  $f$  given by  $f^{-1}(y) = \sqrt{y - 4}$  where  $\mathbb{R}_+$  is the set of all non-negative real numbers.
32. Let  $*$  be a binary operation on  $\mathbb{N}$  given by  $a * b = \text{lcm}(a, b)$  for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ . Find  $5 * 7$ .
33. The binary operation  $*$  on  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined as  $a * b = 2a + b$ . Find  $(2 * 3) * 4$ .
34. Let  $A = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$  and  $B = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$  consider the function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x-3}$  show that  $f$  is one-one and onto and hence find  $f^{-1}$ .
35. If the binary operation  $*$  on the set  $\mathbb{Z}$  of integers is defined by  $a * b = a + b - 5$ , then write the identity elements for the operation  $*$  in  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
36. Show that  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ , given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \\ x-1, & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \end{cases}$ , is bijective (both one-one and onto).
37. Consider the binary operation  $*$  :  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $\circ : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined as  $a * b = |a - b|$  and  $a \circ b = a$  for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $*$  is commutative but not associative,  $\circ$  is associative but not commutative.
38. If  $f(x) = \frac{4x+3}{6x-4}$ ,  $x \neq \frac{2}{3}$ , show that  $(f \circ f)(x) = x$  for all  $x \neq \frac{2}{3}$ . What is the inverse of  $f$ ?