## ASSIGNMENT XII RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

1. Let * be a binary operation defined by $a * b=3 a+4 b-2$. Find $4 * 5$.
2. Show that the relation $R$ defined by $R=\{(a b): a-b$ is divisible by 3 , $a, b € N\}$ is an equivalence relation.
3. If $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined by $f(x)=\frac{3 x+5}{2}$ is an invertible function. Find $f^{-1}$.
4. If the function $f: R \rightarrow R$ is given by $f(x)=x^{2}+3 x+1$ and $g: R \rightarrow R$ is given By $g(x)+2 x-3$. Find $f o g$ and go $f$.
5. If $f(x)=27 x^{3}$ and $g(x)=x^{1 / 3}$. Find $g$ of .
6. Consider $f: R_{+}-[-5, \infty)$ given by $f(x)=9 x^{2}+6 x-5$. Show that $f$ is invertible and also find $f^{-1}$.
7. Let $A=N X N$ and * be a binary operation on $A$ defined by (a b ) * (cd ) $=$ ( $a+c, b+d$ ). Show that * is commutative, associative. Also find the identity element foe * on A, if any.
8. Show that the relation $S$ defined on the set $N X N$ by (ab)S(cd)---$a+d=b+c$ is an equivalence relation.
9. State the reason for the relation $R$ in the set $\{1,2,3\}$ given by $R=\left\{\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{ll}2 & 1\end{array}\right)\right\}$ not to be transitive.
10.Consider the binary operation * on the set $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ defined by a * $b=$ minimum of $a$ and $b$. write the operation table for *.
11.Prove that the relation $R$ in the set $\{5,6,7,8,9\}$ given by $R=\{(a b): \mid a$ $-b \mid$ is divisible by 2$\}$ is an equivalence relation. Find all elements related to the element 6 .
10. Let $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{W} \rightarrow \mathrm{W}$ be defined as $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}-1$ if x is odd, and $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}+1$ if x is even. Show that $f$ is invertible. Find the inverse of $f$.
11. Let $N$ denote the set of all natural numbers and $R$ be the relation on $N X N$ defined by $(a b) R(c d)$ iff $a d(b+c)=b c(a+d)$. Show that $r$ is $a n$ equivalence relation.
14.If $f$ : $R_{+}-[4, \infty)$ given by $f(x)=x^{2}+4$. Show that $f$ is invertible .and also find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$.
15.If $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined by $f(x)=3 x+2$. Find $f(f(x))$.
