|  | BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA ASSIGNMENT (SETS, RELATION AND FUNCTION) CLASS XISC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | The set $\left(A \cap B^{\prime}\right) ' \cup(B \cap C)$ is equal to <br> A) $\mathbf{A}^{\prime} \cup \mathbf{B}$ <br> B) $\mathbf{A}^{\prime} \cap \mathbf{B}$ <br> C) $\mathbf{A}^{\prime} \cup \mathbf{C}^{\prime}$ <br> D) $\mathbf{A}^{\prime} \cup \mathbf{B} \cup \mathbf{C}$ | 1 |
| 2 | Find domain of the function $f(x)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+[x]}}$ <br> A) $(0, \infty)$ <br> B) $[0, \infty)$ <br> C) $(-\infty, \infty)$ <br> D) $[1, \infty]$ | 1 |
| 3 | $A$ and $B$ are two sets such that $n(A-B)=14+x, n(B-A)$ $=3 x$ and $n(A \cap B)=x$. If $n(A)=n(B)$, Find (i) the value of $x$ (ii) $n(A \cup B)$ | 2 |
| 4 | Prove that if $\mathbf{A} \cup \mathbf{B}=\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{A} \cap \mathbf{B}={ }^{\phi}$ then $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{C}-\mathbf{B}$ OR <br> If $A$ and $B$ are subsets of the universal set $U$, then show that $\mathbf{A \subset B} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{A} \cup \mathbf{B}=\mathbf{B}$ | 2 |
| 5 | $\text { If } f(x)=\frac{x^{2}-3 x+1}{x-1} \text {, find } f(-2)+f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ <br> OR <br> Find the domain and the range of the function $f(x)=3 x^{2}-5$ Also find $f(-3)$ and the numbers which are associated with the number 43 m its range. | 2 |
| 6 | Find the domain and the range of the function $f(x)=$ $\sqrt{x^{2}-4}$ <br> OR <br> Find the domain and the range of the function ${ }^{f}$ defied by $f(x)=\frac{x+2}{\|x+2\|}$ | 3 |
| 7 | Two finite sets have $m$ and $n$ elements respectively. The total number of subsets of first set is 56 more than the total number of subsets of the second set. find the values of $m$ and $n$. | 4 |

