

06/09/xx Class-XI (MATHS) K. Kamhaya

Relations  $\Rightarrow$  A relation  $R$  from a non-empty set  $A$  to a non-empty set  $B$  is a subset of the Cartesian product  $A \times B$ . The subset is derived by describing a relationship between the first element and the second element of the ordered pairs in  $A \times B$ . The second element is called the image of the first element.

$\Rightarrow$  The set of all first elements of the ordered pairs in a relation  $R$  from a set  $A$  to set  $B$  is called the domain of the relation  $R$ . denoted by  $\text{Dom}(R)$ .

$\Rightarrow$  The set of all second elements in a relation  $R$  from a set  $A$  to a set  $B$  is called Range of the relation  $R$ . The whole set  $B$  is called the Co-domain of the relation  $R$ .

Note:  $\text{Range}(R) \subset \text{Codomain}(R)$ .



Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Define a relation  $R$  from  $A$  to  $A$  by

(i)  $R = \{(x, y) : y = x + 1\}$

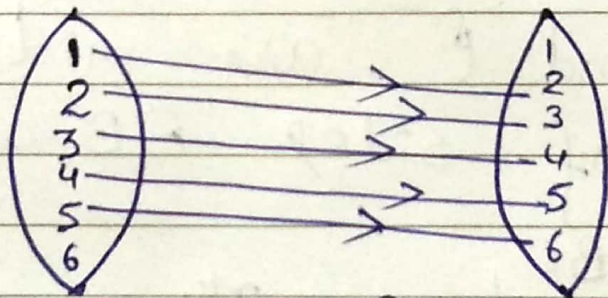
(ii) Depict this rel<sup>n</sup> using an arrow diagram

(iii) Write down the domain, Co-domain and Range  $R$ .

Ans (i).

$$R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5, 6)\}$$

(ii)



(iii)  $\text{Dom}(R) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$$\text{Range}(R) = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$\text{Co-domain}(R) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

Solve Ex - 2.2 (1 to 5).