

NCERT Solutions for Class 11 Mathematics/Sets – Chapter 1/Exercise 1.4

1. Find the union of each of the following pairs of sets:

i) $X = \{1, 3, 5\}$ $Y = \{1, 2, 3\}$

ii) $A = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$ $B = \{a, b, c\}$

iii) $A = \{x: x \text{ is a natural number and multiple of } 3\}$

$B = \{x: x \text{ is a natural number less than } 6\}$

iv) $A = \{x: x \text{ is a natural number and } 1 < x \leq 6\}$

$B = \{x: x \text{ is a natural number and } 6 < x < 10\}$

v) $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ $B = \emptyset$

Solution:

i) $X \cup Y = \{1, 2, 3, 5\}$

ii) $A \cup B = \{a, b, c, e, i, o, u\}$

iii) $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, \dots\}$

$B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 12, \dots\}$

iv) $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$B = \{7, 8, 9\}$

$A \cup B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

v) $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3\}$

2. Let $A = \{a, b\}$, $B = \{a, b, c\}$. Is $A \subset B$? What is $A \cup B$?

Solution:

Yes, $A \subset B$.

$A \cup B = \{a, b, c\}$

3. If A and B are two sets such that $A \subset B$, then what is $A \cup B$?

Solution:

$$A \cup B = B$$

4. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $C = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$ and $D = \{7, 8, 9, 10\}$: find

i) $A \cup B$

ii) $A \cup C$

iii) $B \cup C$

iv) $B \cup D$

v) $A \cup B \cup C$

vi) $A \cup B \cup D$

vii) $B \cup C \cup D$

Solution:

i) $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

ii) $A \cup C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

iii) $B \cup C = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

iv) $B \cup D = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

v) $A \cup B \cup C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

vi) $A \cup B \cup D = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

vii) $B \cup C \cup D = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

5. Find the intersection of each pair of sets of question 1 above.

Solution:

i) $X = \{1, 3, 5\}$ $Y = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$$X \cap Y = \{1, 3\}$$

ii) $A = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$ $B = \{a, b, c\}$

$A \cap B = \{a\}$

iii) $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, \dots\}$

$B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$A \cap B = \{3\}$

iv) $A = \{2, 4, 5, 6\}$

$B = \{7, 8, 9\}$

$A \cap B = \emptyset$

v) $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ $B = \emptyset$

$A \cap B = \emptyset$

6. If $A = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$, $B = \{7, 9, 11, 13\}$, $C = \{11, 13, 15\}$ and $D = \{15, 17\}$; find

i) $A \cap B$

ii) $B \cap C$

iii) $A \cap C \cap D$

iv) $A \cap C$

v) $B \cap D$

vi) $A \cap (B \cup C)$

vii) $A \cap D$

viii) $A \cap (B \cup D)$

ix) $(A \cap B) \cap (B \cup C)$

x) $(A \cup D) \cap (B \cup C)$

Solution:

i) $A \cap B = \{7, 9, 11\}$

ii) $B \cap C = \{11, 13\}$

iii) $A \cap C \cap D = (A \cap C) \cap D = \{11\} \cap \{15, 17\} = \emptyset$

iv) $A \cap C = \{11\}$

v) $B \cap D = \emptyset$

vi) $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) = \{7, 9, 11\} \cup \{11\} = \{7, 9, 11\}$

vii) $A \cap D = \emptyset$

viii) $A \cap (B \cup D) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap D) = \{7, 9, 11\} \cup \emptyset = \{7, 9, 11\}$

ix) $(A \cap B) \cap (B \cup C) = \{7, 9, 11\} \cap \{7, 9, 11, 13, 15\} = \{7, 9, 11\}$

x) $(A \cup D) \cap (B \cup C) = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17\} \cap \{7, 9, 11, 13, 15\} = \{7, 9, 11, 15\}$

7. If $A = \{x: x \text{ is a natural number}\}$, $B = \{x: x \text{ is an even natural number}\}$

$C = \{x: x \text{ is an odd natural number}\}$ and $D = \{x: x \text{ is a prime number}\}$, find

i) $A \cap B$

ii) $A \cap C$

iii) $A \cap D$

iv) $B \cap C$

v) $B \cap D$

vi) $C \cap D$

Solution:

Given $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$

$B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, \dots\}$

$C = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, \dots\}$

$D = \{2, 3, 5, 7, \dots\}$

i) $A \cap B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, \dots\} = \{x: x \text{ is an even natural number}\} = B$

ii) $A \cap C = \{1, 3, 5, 7, \dots\} = \{x; x \text{ is an odd natural number}\} = C$

iii) $A \cap D = \{2, 3, 5, 7, \dots\} = \{x; x \text{ is a prime number}\} = D$

iv) $B \cap C = \emptyset$

v) $B \cap D = \{2\}$

vi) $C \cap D = \{3, 5, 7, \dots\} = \{x; x \text{ is an odd prime number}\}$

8. Which of the following pairs of sets are disjoint?

i) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $\{x; x \text{ is a natural number and } 4 \leq x \leq 6\}$

ii) $\{a, e, i, o, u\}$ and $\{c, d, e, f\}$

iii) $\{x; x \text{ is an even integer}\}$ and $\{x; x \text{ is an odd integer}\}$

Solution:

i) $\{x; x \text{ is a natural number and } 4 \leq x \leq 6\} = \{4, 5, 6\}$

$\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cap \{4, 5, 6\} = \{4\}$

So this pair of sets is not disjoint.

ii) $\{a, e, i, o, u\} \cap \{c, d, e, f\} = \{e\}$

So this pair of sets is not disjoint.

iii) $\{x; x \text{ is an even integer}\} = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, \dots\}$

$\{x; x \text{ is an odd integer}\} = \{1, 3, 5, 7, \dots\}$

$\{2, 4, 6, 8, \dots\} \cap \{1, 3, 5, 7, \dots\} = \emptyset$

So this pair of sets is disjoint.

9. If $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$, $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$,

$C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$, $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$; find

i) $A - B$

ii) $A - C$

iii) A – D

iv) B – A

v) C – A

vi) D – A

vii) B – C

viii) B – D

ix) C – B

x) D – B

xi) C – D

xii) D – C

Solution:

i) $A - B = \{3, 6, 9, 15, 18, 21\}$

ii) $A - C = \{3, 9, 15, 18, 21\}$

iii) $A - D = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 18, 21\}$

iv) $B - A = \{4, 8, 16, 20\}$

v) $C - A = \{2, 4, 8, 10, 14, 16\}$

vi) $D - A = \{5, 10, 20\}$

vii) $B - C = \{20\}$

viii) $B - D = \{4, 8, 12, 16\}$

ix) $C - B = \{2, 6, 10, 14\}$

x) $D - B = \{5, 10, 15\}$

xi) $C - D = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16\}$

xii) $D - C = \{5, 15, 20\}$

10. If $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $Y = \{f, b, d, g\}$, find

i) $X - Y$

ii) $Y - X$

iii) $X \cap Y$

Solution:

i) $X - Y = \{a, c\}$

ii) $Y - X = \{f, g\}$

iii) $X \cap Y = \{b, d\}$

11. If R is the set of real numbers and Q is the set of rational numbers, then what is $R - Q$?

Solution:

If $R - Q$ is the set of real numbers and Q is the set of rational numbers, then $R - Q$ is a set of irrational numbers.

12. State whether each of the following statement is true or false. Justify your answer.

i) $\{2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $\{3, 6\}$ are disjoint sets.

ii) $\{a, e, i, o, u\}$ and $\{a, b, c, d\}$ are disjoint sets.

iii) $\{2, 6, 10, 14\}$ and $\{3, 7, 11\}$ are disjoint sets.

iv) $\{2, 6, 10\}$ and $\{3, 7, 11\}$ are disjoint sets.

Solution:

i) False.

Because $\{2, 3, 4, 5\} \cap \{3, 6\} = \{3\}$

ii) False.

Because $\{a, e, i, o, u\} \cap \{a, b, c, d\} = \{a\}$

iii) True.

Because $\{2, 6, 10, 14\} \cap \{3, 7, 11, 15\} = \emptyset$

iv) True

Because $\{2, 6, 10\} \cap \{3, 7, 11\} = \emptyset$
