

## Past Year Questions from Relations

4 JEE Main 2021 (Online) 31st August Morning Shift

MCQ (Single Correct Answer)

Which of the following is not correct for relation  $R$  on the set of real numbers ?

- A  $(x, y) \in R \Rightarrow 0 < |x| - |y| \leq 1$  is neither transitive nor symmetric.
- B  $(x, y) \in R \Rightarrow 0 < |x - y| \leq 1$  is symmetric and transitive.
- C  $(x, y) \in R \Rightarrow |x| - |y| \leq 1$  is reflexive but not symmetric.
- D  $(x, y) \in R \Rightarrow |x - y| \leq 1$  is reflexive and symmetric.

### Explanation

Note that  $(a, b)$  and  $(b, c)$  satisfy  $0 < |x - y| \leq 1$  but  $(a, c)$  does not satisfy it so  $0 \leq |x - y| \leq 1$  is symmetric but not transitive.

For example,

$$x = 0.2, y = 0.9, z = 1.5$$

$$0 \leq |x - y| = 0.7 \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq |y - z| = 0.6 \leq 1$$

$$\text{But } |x - z| = 1.3 > 1$$

So, (b) is correct.

Concept of symmetric relation is used in this question.

**4 JEE Main 2021 (Online) 16th March Evening Shift**

MCQ (Single Correct Answer)

Let  $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, 30\}$  and ' $\simeq$ ' be an equivalence relation on  $A \times A$ , defined by  $(a, b) \simeq (c, d)$ , if and only if  $ad = bc$ . Then the number of ordered pairs which satisfy this equivalence relation with ordered pair  $(4, 3)$  is equal to :

 A 5 B 6 C 8 D 7**Explanation**

$$ad = bc$$

$$(a, b) R (4, 3) \Rightarrow 3a = 4b$$

$$a = \frac{4}{3}b$$

$b$  must be multiple of 3

$$b = \{3, 6, 9, \dots, 30\}$$

$$(a, b) = \{(4, 3), (8, 6), (12, 9), (16, 12), (20, 15), (24, 18), (28, 21)\}$$

$\Rightarrow$  7 ordered pair

1 JEE Main 2020 (Online) 3rd September Evening Slot  
MCQ (Single Correct Answer)

Let  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  be two relation defined as follows :

$$R_1 = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : a^2 + b^2 \in \mathbb{Q}\} \text{ and}$$

$$R_2 = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : a^2 + b^2 \notin \mathbb{Q}\},$$

where  $\mathbb{Q}$  is the set of all rational numbers. Then :

- A Neither  $R_1$  nor  $R_2$  is transitive.
- B  $R_2$  is transitive but  $R_1$  is not transitive.
- C  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both transitive.
- D  $R_1$  is transitive but  $R_2$  is not transitive.

### Explanation

For  $R_1$  :

$$\text{Let } a = 1 + \sqrt{2}, b = 1 - \sqrt{2}, c = 8^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$aR_1b : a^2 + b^2 = 6 \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$bR_1c : b^2 + c^2 = 3 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} = 3 \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$aR_1c : a^2 + c^2 = 3 + 2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

$\therefore R_1$  is not transitive.

For  $R_2$  :

$$\text{Let } a = 1 + \sqrt{2}, b = \sqrt{2}, c = 1 - \sqrt{2}$$

$$aR_2b : a^2 + b^2 = 5 + 2\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

$$bR_2c : b^2 + c^2 = 5 - 2\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

$$aR_2c : a^2 + c^2 = 3 + 2\sqrt{2} + 3 - 2\sqrt{2} = 6 \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$\therefore R_2$  is not transitive.

Again diferent types of relations definition is used to solve this question.

1 JEE Main 2020 (Online) 2nd September Morning Slot  
MCQ (Single Correct Answer)

If  $R = \{(x, y) : x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, x^2 + 3y^2 \leq 8\}$  is a relation on the set of integers  $\mathbb{Z}$ , then the domain of  $R^{-1}$  is :

- A  $\{0, 1\}$
- B  $\{-2, -1, 1, 2\}$
- C  $\{-1, 0, 1\}$
- D  $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$

### Explanation

Given  $R = \{(x, y) : x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, x^2 + 3y^2 \leq 8\}$

So  $R = \{(0,1), (0,-1), (1,0), (-1,0), (1,1), (1,-1), (-1,1), (-1,-1), (2,0), (-2,0), (2,1), (2,-1), (-2,1), (-2,-1)\}$

$\Rightarrow R : \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\} \rightarrow \{-1, 0, 1\}$

$\therefore R^{-1} : \{-1, 0, 1\} \rightarrow \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$

$\therefore$  Domain of  $R^{-1} = \{-1, 0, 1\}$

## 4 JEE Main 2018 (Online) 16th April Morning Slot

MCQ (Single Correct Answer)

Let  $N$  denote the set of all natural numbers. Define two binary relations on  $N$  as  $R_1 = \{(x, y) \in N \times N : 2x + y = 10\}$  and  $R_2 = \{(x, y) \in N \times N : x + 2y = 10\}$ .

Then :

- A Range of  $R_1$  is  $\{2, 4, 8\}$ .
- B Range of  $R_2$  is  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .
- C Both  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are symmetric relations.
- D Both  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are transitive relations.

### Explanation

For  $R_1$ ;  $2x + y = 10$  and  $x, y \in N$  possible values for  $x$  and  $y$  are :

$$x = 1, y = 8 \quad \text{i.e.} \quad (1, 8);$$

$$x = 2, y = 6 \quad \text{i.e.} \quad (2, 6);$$

$$x = 3, y = 4 \quad \text{i.e.} \quad (3, 4);$$

$$x = 4, y = 2 \quad \text{i.e.} \quad (4, 2)$$

$$\therefore R_1 = \{(1, 8), (2, 6), (3, 4), (4, 2)\}$$

$$\therefore \text{Range of } R_1 \text{ is } \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$$

$R_1$  is not symmetric.

$R_1$  is not transitive also as

$$(3, 4), (4, 2) \in R_1, \text{ but } (3, 2) \notin R_1$$

For  $R_2$  :  $x + 2y = 10$  and  $x, y \in N$

Possible values of  $x$ , and  $y$  are :

$$x = 8, y = 1 \quad \text{i.e.} \quad (8, 1)$$

$$x = 6, y = 2 \quad \text{i.e.} \quad (6, 2)$$

$$x = 4, y = 3 \quad \text{i.e.} \quad (4, 3) \text{ and}$$

$$x = 2, y = 4 \quad \text{i.e.} \quad (2, 4)$$

$$\therefore R_2 = \{(8, 1), (6, 2), (4, 3), (2, 4)\}$$

$$\therefore \text{Range of } R_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$R_2$  is not symmetric and transitive