

## Relations-and-Functions - Class XI

### Related Questions with Solutions

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#### Questions

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##### Question: 01

Given the relation  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3)\}$  on the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ , the minimum number of ordered pairs which when added to R it an equivalence relation is-

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8

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#### Solutions

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##### Solution: 01

**Q**  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$\therefore A \times A = \{[1, 1], [1, 2], [1, 3], [2, 1], [2, 2], [2, 3], [3, 1], [3, 2], [3, 3]\}$

For Reflexive

At least,  $[1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3] \in R$

For symmetric,

If  $[1, 2] \in R$

Then  $[2, 1]$  Should be in R.

Similarly, for  $[2, 3] \in R$ ,

Then  $[3, 2]$  should be in R.

For Transitive

If  $[1, 2], [2, 3] \in R$ ,

Then  $[1, 3]$  should be in R.

For equivalence relation.

$[1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3],$

$[1, 2], [2, 1]$

$[2, 3], [3, 2]$

$[1, 3], [3, 1]$

So, the minimum no of ordered pairs which when added to R to make it an equivalence relation =  $9 - 2 = 7$

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#### Correct Options

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**Answer:01**

**Correct Options: C**