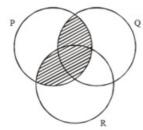
#### **Relations-and-Functions - Class XI**

## **Related Questions with Solutions**

## **Questions**

#### **Ouetion: 01**

What does the shaded region represent in the figure given below?

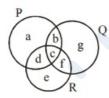


 $\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{A.}\left(P\cup Q\right)-\left(P\cap Q\right) \\ \operatorname{B.}P\cap\left(Q\cap R\right) \\ \operatorname{C.}\left(P\cap Q\right)\cap\left(P\cap R\right) \\ \operatorname{D.}\left(P\cap Q\right)\cup\left(P\cap R\right) \end{array}$ 

# **Solutions**

# **Solution: 01**

The shaded region represents  $(P \cap Q) \cup (P \cap R)$ . Let the intersecting sets P, Q, Rdivide it into 7 regions marked, a to g as shown below.



The shaded part contains regions b, c, and d.

$$(a) (P \cup Q) - (P \cap Q) \equiv regions \ a, b, c, d, f, g, -(b, c)$$

 $\equiv a, d, f, g, \cdot not \ correct.$ 

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[b]} \left( P \cap (Q \cap R) \equiv a, b, c, d, \cap c, f \equiv c \text{ not correct.} \\ (c) \left( P \cap Q \right) \cap (P \cap R) \equiv regions \ b, c, \cap region, \ c, d \equiv c, \quad so \end{array}$$

 $\begin{array}{l} not \; correct \\ \mathrm{[d]} \, (P \cap Q) \cup (P \cap R) \equiv \mathrm{regions} \; b, c, \cup c, d \equiv b, c, d \, \mathrm{so} \end{array}$ correct.

## **Correct Options**

Answer:01

**Correct Options: D**