

# **CS09 304 Discrete Computational Structures**

**Question Bank – Module II- Relations & Functions**

Topic	Question	Mark	Month & Year	Regulation
Function	Find the number of functions from m element set to an n element set.	5	2011	09
	Show that the function $f: N \times N \rightarrow N$ defined by $f(x,y) = x+y$ is onto but not one one			
	If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ How many different functions are possible? How many different one to one functions are possible?	5	2011	09
	Let F be set of one to one functions from n element set to an m element set. Where $m \geq n \geq 1$ . Find number of member functions of F. How many functions $f$ in F satisfy the property $f(i) = 1$ for some $1 \leq i \leq n$ ?	5	2010	09
	If $A = \{x \in R; x \neq \frac{1}{2}\}$ and $f: A \rightarrow R$ is defined by $f(x) = \frac{4x}{2x-1}$ . Find the range of f	8	2009	04
	Explain inverse function	2	2012 2011	09
	Explain the following (i) one to one mapping (ii) onto mapping (iii) one to many (iv) many to one (v) composition of functions	10	2010	09
	If $f: R \rightarrow R$ is given by $f(x) = 3x-7$ find $f^{-1}$	5	2009	04
Relation	If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ and both f and g are onto show that $g \circ f$ is onto. Is $g \circ f$ one to one if f and g are one to one?	7	2010	04
	Explain equivalence relation	2	2012 2011	09
	Let $S = \{(1,2) (2,1)\}$ is a binary relation on set $A = \{1,2,3\}$ Is it reflexive? Add minimum number of ordered pairs to S to make it an equivalence relation.	5	2010	09
	Find the number of symmetric relations that can be defined on a set with n elements.	5	2011	09
	Give an example for a relation which is symmetric and transitive but not reflexive on $\{a,b,c\}$	5	2012	09
	Define relation on a set and give an example	5	2009	04
	Let $G = \{(a,b): a \neq 0, b \in R\}$ and * be a binary operation such that $(a,b) * (c,d) = (ac, bc + d)$ . Show that $(G, *)$ is a group. Also show that it is non abelian.			
	If $A = \{1,2,3, \dots, 7\}$ and $R = \{x,y \in A / x-y \text{ is divisible by } 3\}$ show that R is an equivalence relation.			
If R is a relation on the set of ordered pairs of positive integers such that $(a,b), (c,d) \in R$ whenever $ad = bc$ . Show that R is an equivalence relation.	7	2009	04	
Partial	Explain Partial order set or POSET	2	2010	09

<b>order</b>	If R is the relation on the set of integers such that $(a,b) \in R$ iff $b = am$ for some positive integer m show that R is a partial ordering.	<b>7</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Relation matrices</b>	If R & S be relations on a set A represented by the matrices $M(R) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad M(S) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Find the matrices that represent $S \circ R$ and $R \circ S$	<b>8</b>	<b>2009 2008</b>	<b>04</b>
	Using adjacency matrix (Relation matrix) find the number of different reflexive relations on set A with n elements.	<b>5</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>09</b>
	If $R = \{(x,2x) / x \in I\}$ and $S = \{(x,7x) / x \in I\}$ are two relations on a set of positive integers then find $S \circ R$ and $R \circ S$ and $R \circ S \circ R$			