



**ASSIGNMENT NO. 2**

**SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS**

**CLASS-XI**

**MAY, 2025**

**CHAPTER : RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS**

**Ques1.** Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 14\}$ . Define a relation  $R$  from  $A$  to  $A$  by  $R = \{(x, y) : 3x - y = 0, \text{ where } x, y \in A\}$ . Write its domain, codomain and range.

**Ques2.**  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5\}$  and  $B = \{4, 6, 9\}$ . Define a relation  $R$  from  $A$  to  $B$  by  $R = \{(x, y) : \text{the difference between } x \text{ and } y \text{ is odd}; x \in A, y \in B\}$ . Write  $R$  in roster form.

**Ques3.** Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$ . Let  $R$  be the relation on  $A$  defined by  $\{(a, b) : a, b \in A, b \text{ is exactly divisible by } a\}$ .

(i) Write  $R$  in roster form.

(ii) Find the domain of  $R$ .

(iii) Find the range of  $R$ .

**Ques 4.** Find the domain and the range of the real function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = |x - 1|$ .

**Ques 5.** Let  $f = \{(x, \frac{x^2}{1+x^2}) : x \in R\}$  be a function from  $R$  into  $R$ . Determine the range of  $f$ .

**Ques 6**  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$  and  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  be two sets  $R$  be relation from  $A$  to  $B$   $(x, y)$  such that  $x > y$ .

**Ques 7** Let  $A$  be the set of first ten natural numbers and  $R = \{(x, y) : x \in A \text{ and } y \in A \text{ and } x + 2y = 10\}$  Write domain and range.

**Ques 8** A relation  $R$  is defined on the set  $Z$  of integers as  $(x, y) \in R; x^2 + y^2 = 25$ . Express  $R$ .

**Ques 9** Let  $R$  be the relation on the set  $N$  of natural numbers defined by  $R = \{(a, b) : a + 3b = 12, a, b \in N\}$

Find: (i)  $R$  (ii) Domain of  $R$  (iii) Range of  $R$

**Ques 10** A relation  $R$  is defined from a set  $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$  to a set  $B = \{3, 6, 7, 10\}$  as follows

$(x, y) \in R \Rightarrow x$  is relatively prime to  $y$ .

**Ques11** Find domain and range of (i)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}}$  (ii)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$  (iii)  $f(x) = \frac{3}{2-x^2}$

**Ques 12.** The domain of the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$  ( $a > 0$ ) is

(a)  $(-a, a)$  (b)  $[-a, a]$  (c)  $[0, a]$  (d)  $(-a, 0]$

**Ques 13.** The domain of the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 9}$  is

(a)  $[-3, 3]$  (b)  $(-3, 3)$  (c)  $(-\infty, -3] \cup [3, \infty)$  (d)  $[0, 3]$

**Ques 14** The domain of the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - x - 6}$  is

(a)  $R - [3, -2]$  (b)  $R - \{-3, 2\}$  (c)  $R - \{3, -2\}$  (d)  $R - (-3, 2)$

Chapter : Trigonometric Functions

**Ques15.** find the degree measure for (i)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (ii)  $-2$

**Ques 16.** find radian measure corresponding to (i)  $-37^{\circ}30'$  (ans (ii)  $5^{\circ}37'30''$

**Ques 17.** the angles of a triangle are in A.P. the number of degrees in the least is to the number of radians in the greatest is  $60:\pi$ . Find the angles in degrees

**Ques 18** A horse is tied to a post by a rope . if the horse moves along a circular path always keeping the rope Tight and describe 88 mtrs when it has traced out  $72^{\circ}$  at the centre . find the length of the rope.

**Ques 19** A circular wire of radius 7.5 cm is cut and bent so as to lie along the circumference of a hoop whose Radius is 120 cm . find in degrees the angle which is subtended at the centre of the hoop.

**Ques 20** A railway train is travelling on a circular curve of 1500 mtrs radius at the rate of 66 km/hr. through What angle has it turned in 10 seconds

**Ques 21.** if  $\sin\theta = \frac{3}{5}$  ,  $\tan\phi = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi < \phi < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ , find the value of  $8\tan\theta - \sqrt{5}\sec\phi$

**Ques 22** find the value of  $\cos(-480^{\circ})$  (ii)  $\sin(-1125^{\circ})$

**Ques 23** prove that  $\sin(-420^{\circ})\cos(390^{\circ}) + \cos(-660^{\circ})\sin330^{\circ} = -1$

**Ques 24.** prove that  $\frac{\cos(90+\theta)\sec(-\theta)\tan(180-\theta)}{\sec(360-\theta)\sin(180+\theta)\cot(90-\theta)} = -1$

**Ques 25** if A,B,C and D are angles of a cyclic quad. Prove that  $\cos A + \cos B + \cos C + \cos D = 0$

**Ques 26.** in any quad. ABCD prove that

$$(i) \sin(A+B) + \sin(C+D) = 0 \quad (II) \cos(A+B) = \cos(C+D)$$

**Ques 27.** IN  $\Delta ABC$  prove that  $\cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) = \sin\frac{C}{2}$

**Ques 28** prove that  $\tan\frac{11\pi}{3} - 2\sin\frac{4\pi}{6} - \frac{3}{4}\operatorname{cosec}^2\frac{\pi}{4} + \cos^2\frac{17\pi}{6} = \frac{3-4\sqrt{3}}{2}$

**Ques 29** find x if  $\operatorname{cosec}(90+\theta) + x\cos\theta \cot(90+\theta) = \sin(90+\theta)$