

- If $n(U) = 60, n(A) = 35, n(B) = 24$ and $n(A \cup B)' = 10$ then $n(A \cap B)$ is
a) 9 b) 8 c) 6 d) None of these
- If A, B and C are non-empty subsets of a set, then $(A - B) \cup (B - A)$ equals
a) $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cup B)$ b) $(A \cup B) - (A \cap B)$
c) $A - (A \cap B)$ d) $(A \cup B) - B$
- If A has 3 elements and B has 6 elements, then the minimum number of elements in the set $A \cup B$ is
a) 6 b) 3 c) ϕ d) None of these
- If $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17\}, B = \{2, 4, \dots, 18\}$ and N is the universal set, then $A' \cup ((A \cup B) \cap B')$ is
a) A b) N c) B d) None of these
- In a group of 65 people, 40 like cricket, 10 like both cricket and tennis. The number of persons liking tennis only and not cricket is
a) 21 b) 25 c) 15 d) None of these
- If P, Q and R are subsets of a set A , then $R \times (P' \cup Q)'$ equals
a) $(R \times P) \cap (R \times Q)$ b) $(R \times Q) \cap (R \times P)$
c) $(R \times P) \cup (R \times Q)$ d) None of these
- Let R be a relation defined as $a R b$ if $1 + ab > 0$. Then, the relation R is
a) Reflexive b) Symmetric
c) Transitive d) None of these
- Let R be the relation on the set R of all real numbers defined by $a R b$ if $|a - b| \leq 1$. Then R is
a) Reflexive b) Symmetric
c) Transitive d) Anti-Symmetric