## DPP-2

|     | 1   |   |  |  |  |
|-----|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1.  | Domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}}$ is                                   | -   |  |  |  |
|     | (A) R (B) $\left(-2,\infty\right)$  | (C) $[2, \infty]$ (D) $[0, \infty]$ .   |  |  |  |
| 2.  | The domain where function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$   |   |  |  |  |
|     | (A) {1/2} (B) {2}   | (C) {1/2, 2} (D) {1/2, -2}  |  |  |  |
|     | <u> </u>  |   |  |  |  |
| 3.  | The domain of the function log $\sqrt{\frac{3-x}{2}}$ is-                                 |   |  |  |  |
|     | (A) (3,∞) (B) (-∞,3]  | (C) (0, 3) (D) (-3, 3)  |  |  |  |
| 4.  | Domain of the function cos <sup>-1</sup> (4x - 1) is-<br>(A) (0,1/2) (B) [0,1/2]          | (C) [1/2,2] (D) None of these   |  |  |  |
| 5.  | Domain of the function log $ x^2 - 9 $ is-<br>(A) R (B) R-[-3, 3]                         | (C) R - {-3, 3} (D) None of these   |  |  |  |
| 6.  | The domain of the function-   | (C) It - (-), 3) (D) Note of these  |  |  |  |
|     | $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$   | $+\sqrt{6-x}$ is-   |  |  |  |
|     | (A) (1, 6) (B) [1, 6]   | $ (C)  \begin{bmatrix} 1, \infty \\ \end{bmatrix} \qquad \qquad (D)  \left( -\infty, 6 \right]. $ |  |  |  |
| 7.  | The domain of the function  |   |  |  |  |
|     | $f(x) = \sqrt{2-2}$   | $(2x-x^2)$ is-  |  |  |  |
|     | $(A)  -\sqrt{3} \le x \le \sqrt{3}$   | (B) $-1 - \sqrt{3} \le x \le -1 + \sqrt{3}$   |  |  |  |
|     | (C) -2≤x≤2  | (D) $-2 + \sqrt{3} \le x \le -2 - \sqrt{3}$ .   |  |  |  |
| 8.  | Domain of a function $f(x) = \sin^{-1} 5x$ is-  | - (-1)  |  |  |  |
|     | (A) $\left(-\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5}\right)$ (B) $\left[-\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5}\right]$ | ( -7  |  |  |  |
| 9.  | Domain and range of $f(x) = \frac{ x-3 }{ x-3 }$ are respectively-                        |   |  |  |  |
|     | (A) R, [-1, 1] (B) R- {3}, {1, -1}  | $ (C)  R^{+}, R \qquad \qquad (D)  \text{None of these} $   |  |  |  |
| 10. | The domain of the function $f(x) = \sin \frac{1}{x}$ is -                                 |   |  |  |  |
|     | (A) R (B) R <sup>+</sup>  | (C) R <sub>0</sub> (D) R <sup>-</sup>   |  |  |  |
| 11. | If the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{ x }{x}$ be [3, 7]                            | ] then its range is-  |  |  |  |
|     |   | (C) {1} (D) {-1}  |  |  |  |
| 12. | The domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x- x }}$ is                             | s- [] is GIF  |  |  |  |
|     | V. []   | (C) Z (D) None of these   |  |  |  |
| 13. | If $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$                               | then common domain of function is -   |  |  |  |
|     | (A) $\{x   x < 1, x \in R\}$  | (B) $\{x   x \ge 0, x \ne 1, x \in R\}$   |  |  |  |
|     | (A) {x x<1,x∈ K}<br>(C) {1}   | <ul><li>(B) {x x≥0, x≠1,x∈k}</li><li>(D) {-1}</li></ul>   |  |  |  |
| 14. | If $f(x) = \left(\frac{x}{1- x }\right)^{1/2}$ , $x \in R$ then do                        |   |  |  |  |
|     | (- 1-17   |   |  |  |  |
|     | (A) (−1, 0]<br>(C) (−1,∞)−{1}   | <ul> <li>(B) (-∞,-1)∪[0,1)</li> <li>(D) None of these</li> </ul>                                  |  |  |  |
|     |   |   |  |  |  |
| 15. | The function $f(x) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{ x -3}{2}\right)$                               | $+ \left[\log_s (4-x)\right]^{-1}$ is defined for-  |  |  |  |
|     | (A) [-1, 0]∪[1, 5]  | (B) [-5,-1]∪[1, 4]  |  |  |  |
|     | (C) $[-5,-1] \cup ([1,4)-\{3\})$  | (D) [1, 4]-{3}  |  |  |  |
|     |   |   |  |  |  |
|     |   |   |  |  |  |

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5.  |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| В  | D  | В  | В  | С   |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

| В   | В   | В   | В   | С   |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. |
| С   | В   | В   | В   | С   |