

- Consider $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = 2x - 5$. Then $(g \circ f)^{-1}$ equals:
 - $2e^x - 5$
 - e^{2x-5}
 - $\frac{5+\ln x}{2}$
 - $\ln\left(\frac{x+5}{2}\right)$
- Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a function defined by $f(x) = \sqrt{3} \sin x + \cos x + 4$. If f is invertible, then
 - $A = \left[-\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], B = [2, 6]$
 - $A = \left[\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}\right], B = [-2, 2]$
 - $A = \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right], B = [2, 6]$
 - $A = \left[-\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], B = [2, 6]$
 - none of these.
- Which of the following functions is inverse of itself?
 - $f(t) = \frac{(1-t)}{(1+t)}$
 - $f(t) = \frac{(1-t^2)}{(1+t^2)}$
 - $f(t) = 4^{\log t}$
 - $f(t) = 2^t$
- Let A be a set containing 10 distinct elements, then the total number of distinct functions from A to A is
 - 10^{10}
 - 101
 - 2^{10}
 - $2^{10} - 1$
- If $A = \{a, b, c\}$, then total number of one-one onto functions which can be defined from A to A is
 - 3
 - 4
 - 9
 - 6
- Let $f: (-\infty, 1] \rightarrow (-\infty, 1]$ defined by $f(x) = x(2-x)$, then $f^{-1}(x) =$
 - $1 - \sqrt{1-x}$
 - $1 + \sqrt{1-x}$
 - $\frac{1}{x(2-x)}$
 - None of these
- Number of solution of $\log_{10} x + |x| = 0$ is
 - 0
 - 2
 - 3
 - 1
- The number of roots of the equation $\cot x = \frac{\pi}{2} + x$ in $\left[-\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$ is
 - 3
 - 2
 - 1
 - infinite
- Which of the following is a function whose graph is symmetrical about the origin?
 - $f(x) = (2^x + 2^{-x})$
 - $f(x) = \left[\log\left(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right)\right]^2$
 - $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) \forall x, y \in R$
 - None of these
- The number of solution of the equation $|\cos x| = x^2 + x + 2$ is