

- Solution of $|x-1| \geq |x-3|$ is
 - $x \leq 2$
 - $x \geq 2$
 - $[1, 3]$
 - $[1, 3)$
- Solve for x : $\left| \frac{x^2+6}{5x} \right| \geq 1$
 - $(-\infty, -3)$
 - $(-\infty, -3) \cup (3, \infty)$
 - R
 - $(-\infty, -3] \cup [-2, 0) \cup (0, 2] \cup [3, \infty)$
- The solution set of the inequality, $2 - \log_2(x^2 + 3x) \geq 0$ is
 - $[-4, 1]$
 - $[-4, -3) \cup (0, 1]$
 - $(-\infty, -3) \cup (1, \infty)$
 - $(-\infty, -4) \cup [1, \infty)$
- Set of all real values of x satisfying the in equation $\frac{\log_2(x^2-5x+4)}{\log_2(x^2+1)} > 1$ is
 - $(-\infty, \frac{3}{5}) - \{0\}$
 - $(-\infty, 1) - \{0\}$
 - $(\frac{3}{5}, \infty)$
 - $(4, \infty)$
- The set of real values of x for which $\log_{0.2} \frac{x+2}{x} \leq 1$ is
 - $(-\infty, \frac{-5}{2}] \cup (0, \infty)$
 - $[\frac{5}{2}, +\infty)$
 - $(-\infty, -2) \cup (0, \infty)$
 - None of these
- The solution set of $x - \sqrt{1-|x|} < 0$, is
 - $[-1, \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2})$
 - $[-1, 1]$
 - $[-1, \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}]$
 - $(-1, \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2})$
- Let $[x]$ denote the greatest integer $\leq x$. If $f(x) = [x]$ and $g(x) = |x|$, then the value of $f(g(\frac{8}{5})) - g(f(\frac{8}{5}))$ is
 - 2
 - 2
 - 1
 - 1
- If $y = 3[x] + 1 = 4[x-1] - 10$, where $[\cdot]$ represents greatest integer function, then $[x+2y]$ is
 - 76
 - 61
 - 107
 - 67
- If $[x]^2 - 5[x] + 6 = 0$, where $[\cdot]$, denotes the greatest integer function, then
 - $x \in [3, 4]$.
 - $x \in (2, 3]$.
 - $x \in [2, 3]$.
 - $x \in [2, 4]$.
 - $x \in R$.
- Graph of $y = \{x\} + \{-x\}$ in the interval $[-1, 2]$ is (where $\{\cdot\}$ denotes fractional part function).
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