

- The domain of  $\sin^{-1}\left[\log_3\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)\right]$  is
  - $[1, 9]$
  - $[-1, 9]$
  - $[-9, 1]$
  - $[-9, -1]$
- The domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\tan x| - \tan x}}$  is
  - $\left(n\pi, n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right), n \in \mathbb{I}$
  - $\left(n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, n\pi + \pi\right), n \in \mathbb{I}$
  - $\left(2n\pi, 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right), n \in \mathbb{I}$
  - None of these
- The domain of  $f(x) = \frac{\log_2(x+3)}{x^2+3x+2}$  is
  - $\mathbb{R} - \{-1, -2\}$
  - $(-2, \infty)$
  - $\mathbb{R} - \{-1, -2, -3\}$
  - $(-3, \infty) - \{-1, -2\}$
- If the domain of  $f(x)$  is  $[1, 3]$ , then the domain of  $f(\log_2(x^2 + 3x - 2))$  is
  - $[-5, -4] \cup [1, 2]$
  - $[-13, -2] \cup \left[\frac{3}{5}, 5\right]$
  - $[4, 1] \cup [2, 7]$
  - $[-3, 2]$
- The range of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2 - \cos 3x}$  is
  - $(-2, \infty)$
  - $[-2, 3]$
  - $\left[\frac{1}{3}, 1\right]$
  - $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$
- If  $x$  is real, then the value of the expression  $\frac{x^2+14x+9}{x^2+2x+3}$  lies between
  - 5 and 4
  - 5 and -4
  - 5 and 4
  - None of these
- The range of the function  $f(x) = \log_e(3x^2 + 4)$  is equal to
  - $[\log_e 2, \infty)$
  - $[\log_e 3, \infty)$
  - $[2 \log_e 3, \infty)$
  - $[2 \log_e 2, \infty)$
- The period of the function  $f(\theta) = \sin \frac{\theta}{3} + \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$  is
  - $3\pi$
  - $6\pi$
  - $9\pi$
  - $12\pi$
- The fundamental period of the function  $f(x) = |\sin x| + |\cos x|$  is
  - $\pi$
  - $\pi/2$
  - $2\pi$
  - None of these
- The function  $f(x) = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$  is
  - An even function
  - An odd function
  - A periodic function
  - Neither an even nor an odd function