

Practice Exercise

Level - I

- A function f is defined by $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$. Consider the following.
 - $(f(x))^2 = f(x^2) + 2$
 - $(f(x))^3 = f(x^3) + 3f(x)$
 Which of the above is/are correct?
 - 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
- What is the range of the function $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}, x \neq 0$?
 - Set of all real numbers
 - Set of all integers
 - $\{-1, 1\}$
 - $\{-1, 0, 1\}$
- The domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(x-3)}}{x-2}$ is
 - $[-1, 2) \cup [3, \infty)$
 - $(-1, 2) \cup [3, \infty)$
 - $[-1, 2] \cup [3, \infty)$
 - None of these
- If $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3}$, then $f(3x)$ will be equal to
 - $\sqrt{3x^3}$
 - $3\sqrt{x^3}$
 - $3\sqrt{3x^3}$
 - $3\sqrt{x^5}$
- If $f(x) = e^x$, then the value of $7f(x)$ will be equal to
 - e^{7x}
 - $7e^x$
 - $7e^{7x}$
 - e^x
- If $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}, x \neq 1$, find $f(f(f(f(f(2)))))$
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 6
- Find $f \circ f$ if $f(t) = t/(1+t^2)^{1/2}$.
 - $1/(1+2t^2)^{1/2}$
 - $t/(1+2t^2)^{1/2}$
 - $(1+2t^2)$
 - None of these
- $f(x) = 3x^2, g(x) = h(x) = 3x^3 + 3$. The value of $f(x)g(x)$ differ from the corresponding values of $h(x)$ approximately by what value
 - 9
 - 5
 - 3
 - Cannot be determined
- If $f(x) = |x|$ and $g(x) = [x]$, then value of $f \circ g\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + g \circ f\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)$ is
 - 0
 - 1
 - 1
 - $1/4$
- If $f(x)$ is an even function, then the graph $y = f(x)$ will be symmetrical about
 - x -axis
 - y -axis
 - Both the axes
 - None of these
- The domain of definition of $y = \left[\log_{10} \left(\frac{5x-x^2}{4} \right) \right]^{1/2}$ is
 - $[1, 4]$
 - $[-4, -1]$
 - $[0, 5]$
 - $[-1, 5]$
- If $f(t) = \sqrt{t}, g(t) = t/4$ and $h(t) = 4t - 8$, then the formula for $g(f(h(t)))$ will be
 - $\frac{\sqrt{t-2}}{4}$
 - $2\sqrt{t-8}$
 - $\frac{\sqrt{4t-8}}{4}$
 - $\frac{\sqrt{t-8}}{4}$
- If $f(x) = 5x^3$ and $g(x) = 3x^5$, then $f(x) \cdot g(x)$ will be
 - Even function
 - Odd function
 - Both
 - None of these
- If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x-1, & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 1, & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \end{cases}$; then find $f(0) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + f(1) + f\left(\frac{45}{18}\right)$
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - None of these
- Given $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$ and $g(x) = \frac{3x+x^3}{1+3x^2}$, then $f \circ g(x)$ is
 - $-f(x)$
 - $3f(x)$
 - $[f(x)]^3$
 - None of these
- If $3f(x) + 5f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{x} - 3, \forall x \neq 0 \in \mathbb{R}$, then $f(x) =$
 - $\frac{1}{16}\left(\frac{3}{x} + 5x - 6\right)$
 - $\frac{1}{16}\left(-\frac{3}{x} + 5x - 6\right)$
 - $\frac{1}{14}\left(-\frac{3}{x} + 5x + 6\right)$
 - None of these

17. Which of the following is not an even function?
 (a) $f(x) = e^x + e^{-x}$ (b) $f(x) = e^x - e^{-x}$
 (c) $f(x) = e^{2x} + e^{-2x}$ (d) None of these
18. Let $f(x) = |x-2| + |x-3| + |x-4|$ and $g(x) = f(x+1)$. Then
 (a) $g(x)$ is an even function
 (b) $g(x)$ is an odd function
 (c) $g(x)$ is neither even nor odd
 (d) None of these
19. Find the value of $f(f(-2))$, if $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$
 (a) $3/2$ (b) $4/3$
 (c) $2/3$ (d) None of these
20. Find the value of $f(f(f(3))) + f(f(1))$, if

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{x+1}; & \text{if } x \text{ is an integer} \\ \frac{1}{x-(x)}; & \text{if } x \text{ is not an integer} \end{cases}$$

 (a) 4 (b) 5
 (c) 6 (d) 7
21. Let $f(x)$ be a function satisfying $f(x)f(y) = f(xy)$ for all real x, y . If $f(2) = 4$, then what is the value of $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$?
 (a) 0 (b) $\frac{1}{4}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) cannot be determined
22. Which of the following functions is an odd function?
 (a) $2^{-x \cdot x}$ (b) $2^{x-x \cdot x \cdot x}$
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
23. If $f(t) = t^2 + 2$ and $g(t) = (1/t) + 2$, then for $t = 2$, $f[g(t)] - g[f(t)] = ?$
 (a) 1.2 (b) 2.6
 (c) 4.34 (d) None of these
24. Given $f(t) = kt + 1$ and $g(t) = 3t + 2$. If $f \circ g = g \circ f$, find k .
 (a) 2 (b) 3
 (c) 5 (d) 4
25. If $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = \log_e x$, then value of $f \circ g$ will be
 (a) x (b) 0
 (c) 1 (d) e

Level - II

1. Which of the following two functions are identical?
 (i) $f(x) = x^2/x$ (ii) $g(x) = (\sqrt{x})^2$
 (iii) $h(x) = x$
 (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii)
 (c) (i) and (iii) (d) None of these
2. If $f(x) = \log x^4$ and $g(x) = 4 \log x$, then the domain for which $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are identical?
 (a) $(-\infty, \infty)$ (b) $[0, \infty)$
 (c) $(0, \infty)$ (d) None of these
3. If $f(x) = x^3 - 4x + p$, and $f(0)$ and $f(1)$ are of opposite signs, then which of the following is necessarily true?
 (a) $-1 < p < 2$ (b) $0 < p < 3$
 (c) $-2 < p < 1$ (d) $-3 < p < 0$
4. If $f(x)$ is a function satisfying $f(x) \cdot f(1/x) = f(x) + f(1/x)$ and $f(4) = 65$, what will be the value of $f(6)$?
 (a) 37 (b) 217
 (c) 64 (d) None of these