

# CH-10

## Function

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### I. C: MCQs WITH ONE CORRECT ANSWER

20. Suppose  $f(x) = f(x+1)^2$  for  $x \geq -1$ . If  $g(x)$  is the function whose graph is the reflection of the graph  $f(x)$  with respect to the line  $y=x$ , then  $g(x)$  equal (2002S)

- 1)  $-\sqrt{x} - 1, x \geq 0$
- 2)  $\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}, x > -1$
- 3)  $\sqrt{x+1}, x \geq -1$
- 4)  $\sqrt{x} - 1, x \geq 0$

21. Let function  $f : R \rightarrow R$  be defined by  $f(x) = 2x + \sin x$  for  $x \in R$ , then  $f$  is (2003S)

- 1) one-to-one and onto
- 2) one-to-one but not onto
- 3) onto but not one-to-one
- 4) neither one-to-one nor onto

22. If  $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ , and  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x}$  then  $f$  is (2003S)

- 1) one-one and onto
- 2) one-one but not onto
- 3) onto but not one-one
- 4) neither one-one nor onto

23. Domain of definition of the functions

$f(x) = \sqrt{\sin^{-1}(2x) + \frac{\pi}{6}}$  for real valued  $x$ , is (2003S)

- 1)  $[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}]$
- 2)  $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$
- 3)  $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{9})$
- 4)  $[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}]$

24. Range of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+x+2}{x^2+x+1}, x \in R$  is (2003S)

- 1)  $(1, \infty)$
- 2)  $(1, \frac{11}{7}]$

3)  $(1, \frac{7}{3}]$

4)  $(1, \frac{7}{5}]$

25. If  $f(x) = x^2 + 2bx + 2c^2$  and  $g(x) = -x^2 - 2cx + b^2$  such that  $\min f(x) > \max g(x)$ , then the relations between  $b$  and  $c$ , is (2003S)

- 1) no real value of  $b$  &  $c$
- 2)  $0 < c < b\sqrt{2}$
- 3)  $|c| < |b|\sqrt{2}$
- 4)  $|c| > |b|\sqrt{2}$

26. If the function  $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x, g(x) = x^2 - 1$ , then  $g(f(x))$  is invertible in the domain (2004S)

- 1)  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$
- 2)  $[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}]$
- 3)  $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

4)  $[0, \pi]$

27. If the function  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are defined on  $R \rightarrow R$  such that (2005S)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \in \text{rational} \\ x, & x \in \text{irrational} \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \in \text{rational} \\ x, & x \in \text{irrational} \end{cases} \quad \text{then } (f - g)(x) \text{ is}$$

- 1) one-one & onto
- 2) neither one-one nor onto
- 3) one-one but not onto
- 4) onto but not one-one

28.  $X$  and  $Y$  are two sets and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ . If  $\{f(c) = y; c \in X, y \in Y\}$  and  $\{f^{-1}(d) = X; d \in Y, x \in X\}$ , then the true statement is (2005S)

- 1)  $f(f^{-1}(b)) = b$
- 2)  $f^{-1}(f(a)) = a$
- 3)  $f(f^{-1}(b)) = b, b \subset y$
- 4)  $f^{-1}(f(a)) = a, a \subset x$

29. If  $F(x) = \left(f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^2 + \left(g\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^2$  where  $f''(x) = -f(x)$  and  $g(x) = f'(x)$  and given that  $F(5) = 5$ , then  $F(10)$  is equal to (2006,-3M,-1)

- 1) 5
- 2) 10
- 3) 0
- 4) 15

30. Let  $f(x) = \frac{x}{(1+x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}$  for  $n \geq 2$  and  $g(x) = \underbrace{(f \circ f \circ \dots \circ f)(x)}_{f \text{ occurs } n \text{ times}}$ . Then  $\int x^{n-2} g(x) dx$  equals. (2007-3 marks)

- 1)  $\frac{1}{n(n-1)}(1 + nx^n)^{1-\frac{1}{n}}$
- 2)  $\frac{1}{n-1}(1 + nx^n)^{1-\frac{1}{n}}$
- 3)  $\frac{1}{n+1}(1 + nx^n)^{1+\frac{1}{n}}$
- 4)  $\frac{1}{n+1}(1 + nx^n)^{1+\frac{1}{n}}$

31. Let  $f, g$  and  $h$  be real-valued functions defined on the interval  $[0,1]$  by  $f(x) = e^{x^2} + e^{-x^2}$ ,  $g(x) = xe^{x^2} + e^{-x^2}$  and  $h(x) = x^2e^{-x^2}$ . If  $a, b$  and  $c$  denote, respectively, the absolute maximum of  $f, g$  and  $h$  on  $[0,1]$ , then (2010)

- 1)  $a = b$  and  $b \neq c$
- 2)  $a = c$  and  $a \neq b$
- 3)  $a \neq b$  and  $c \neq b$
- 4)  $a = b = c$

32. Let  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $g(x) = \sin x$  for all  $x \in R$ . Then the set of all  $x$  satisfying  $(f \circ g \circ g \circ f)(x) = (g \circ g \circ f)(x)$ , where  $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$ , is (2011)

- 1)  $\pm \sqrt{n\pi}, n \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$
- 2)  $\pm \sqrt{n\pi}, n \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$
- 3)  $\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, n \in \{\dots - 2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$
- 4)  $2n\pi, n \in \{\dots - 2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

33. The function  $f : [0, 3] \rightarrow [1, 29]$ , defined by  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 39x + 1$ , is

- 1) one-one and onto
- 2) onto but not one-one
- 3) one-one but not onto
- 4) neither one-one nor onto

## II. D: MCQs with ONE OR MORE THAN ONE CORRECT

1. If  $y = f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-1}$  then (2008S)

- 1)  $x = f(y)$
- 2)  $f(1) = 3$
- 3)  $y$  increase with  $x$  for  $x < 1$
- 4)  $f$  is a rational function on  $x$