1. 
$$f(x) = \frac{e^{x^2} - \cos x}{x^2}$$
, if  $x \ne 0$  is continuous at  $x = 0$ , then  $f(0) = \dots$ 

a) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

b) 
$$-\frac{3}{2}$$

2. If 
$$f(x) = \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{x^2}$$
 if  $x < 0$ 

$$= a if x = 0$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{16 + \sqrt{x} - 4}} if x > 0$$

is continuous at x = 0, then a = .....

3. If 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-4}{|x-4|} + a & \text{Fox } x < 4 \\ a+b & \text{For } x = 4 \text{ is continuous at } x = 4 \text{, find } a \text{ and } b \\ \frac{x-4}{|x-4|} + b & \text{Fox } x > 4 \end{cases}$$

a) 
$$a = 1, b = 1$$

b) 
$$a = -1$$
,  $b = 1$ 

c) 
$$a = 1, b = -1$$

a) 
$$a = 1, b = 1$$
 b)  $a = -1, b = 1$  c)  $a = 1, b = -1$  d)  $a = 0, b = 0$ 

4. If 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 1$$
, then on the interval  $[0, \pi]$ , where  $[.]$  represents greatest integer function.

a) 
$$tan [f(x)]$$
 and  $\frac{1}{f(x)}$  are both continuous

b) 
$$tan [f(x)]$$
 is discontinuous and  $\frac{1}{f(x)}$  is continuous

c) 
$$tan [f(x)]$$
 and  $\frac{1}{f(x)}$  are both discontinuous

d) 
$$tan [f(x)]$$
 is continuous but  $\frac{1}{f(x)}$  is not continuous

5. If 
$$f(x) = \log(\sec^2 x)^{\cot^2 x}$$

For  $x \neq 0$ 
 $= k + 1$ 

For  $x = 0$ 

a) 1

b) 0

a) 1 b) 0If the function f(x) is continuous on its domain [-2, 2] where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin ax}{x} + 3 & ; -2 \le x < 0 \\ x + 5 & ; 0 \le x \le 1 \\ \sqrt{x^2 + 8} - b & ; 1 < x \le 2 \end{cases}$$

then 7a + b + 1 is equal to

a) 11

- The function  $f(x) = [x]^2 [x^2]$  (where [x] is the greatest integer less than or equal to x),
  - a) all integers except 0 and 1
- b) all integers except 1

c) all integers

- d) all integers except 0
- Let f(x) = 15 |x 10|;  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then the set of all values of x, at which the function g(x) = 15 |x 10|8. f(f(x)) is not differentiable is
  - a) {10, 15}
- b) {10}
- c) {5, 10, 15, 20}
- d) {5, 10, 15}

The function defined by 9.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 & \text{; if } x \le 1\\ a + bx & \text{; if } 1 < x < 3\\ b + 5x & \text{; if } 3 \le x < 5\\ 30 & \text{; if } x \ge 5 \end{cases}$$

Then f is

- a) not continuous for any values of a and b
- b) continuous if a = 0 and b = 5
- c) continuous if a = -5 and b = 10
- d) continuous if a = 5 and b = 5
- 10. If

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax^2 + bx + 1 & \text{if } |2x - 3| \ge 2\\ 3x + 2 & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{5}{2} \end{cases}$$

is continuous on its domain, then a + b has the value

b)  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

a) 
$$a = \frac{\pi}{6}, b = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

b) 
$$a = \frac{-\pi}{6}, b = -\pi$$

c) 
$$a = \frac{-\pi}{6}, b = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

d) 
$$a = \frac{\pi}{6}, b = \frac{-\pi}{12}$$

If  $f(x) = \frac{1 - \sin x + \cos x}{1 + \sin x + \cos x}$ , for  $x \ne \pi$  is continuous at  $x = \pi$ . Then the value of  $f(\pi)$  is

a) 
$$\frac{-1}{2}$$

$$d) \frac{1}{2}$$

If the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2\sin x & -\pi \le x \le \frac{-\pi}{2} \\ a\sin x + b & \frac{-\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \cos x & \frac{\pi}{2} \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$$

is continuous in  $[-\pi, \pi]$  then the values of a and b are

a) 
$$a = 2, b = 3$$

b) 
$$a = 3, b = 3$$

c) 
$$a = 2, b = 2$$

c) 
$$a = 2, b = 2$$
 d)  $a = 3, b = 2$ 

If the function 19.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3ax + b & \text{For } x < 1 \\ 11 & x = 1 \\ 5ax - 2b & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at x = 1. Then the values of a and b are

a) 
$$a = 2, b = 3$$

b) 
$$a = 3, b = 3$$

c) 
$$a = 2, b = 2$$
 d)  $a = 3, b = 2$ 

d) 
$$a = 3, b = 2$$

20. If 
$$f(x) =\begin{cases} \frac{\sin^3(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \log(1+3x)}{(\tan^{-1}\sqrt{x})^2 (e^{5/\sqrt{3}}-1)x} & x \neq 0 \\ a & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous in [0, 1] then a equals to

b) 
$$\frac{3}{5}$$

d) 
$$\frac{5}{3}$$

21. If 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 3 & x \le 2 \\ a^2x - 1 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Values of a for which f is continuous for all x are

- a) 1 and -2
- b) 1 and 2
- c) -1 and 2
- d) -1 and -2

[MHT-CET 2020] (online shift) (Memory Based Questions)

22. If 
$$f(x) \begin{cases} 6\beta - 3\alpha x & \text{if } -4 \le x < -2 \\ 4x + 1 & \text{if } -2 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$$

Continuity

If the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\log 10 + \log (0.1 + 2x)}{2x} \end{cases}$$

K

if 
$$x \neq 0$$

if x = 0

is continuous at x = 0 then K + 2 =

- The points of discontinuity of the function

d) 10

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x-1} & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 2\\ \frac{x+5}{x+3} & \text{if } 2 < x \le 4 \end{cases}$$

in its domain are
a) 
$$x = 2$$
 only
b)  $x = 1, x = 2$ 
c)  $x = 0, x = 2$ 
d)  $x = 4$  only

30. If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|}{x} & \text{For } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{For } x = 0 \end{cases}$ 

Then the function is

- a) neither continuous nor differentiable at x = 0
- b) continuous and differentiable at x = 0
- c) continuous but not differentiable at x = 0
- d) differentiable but not continuous at x = 0
- Let f be the function defined by .. 31.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 2|x - 1| - 1} & x \neq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & x = 1 \end{cases}$$

- a) The function is continuous for all values of x
- b) The function is continuous only for x > 1
- c) The function is continuous at x = 1
- d) The function is not continuous at x = 1
- If  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$ , the number of points of discontinuity of  $f\{f[f(x)]\}$  is
  - a) 2

b) 1

c) 0

d) infinite