

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= a \quad \text{if } x = 0$$

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

is continuous at $x = 0$, then $a = \dots$

a) 8

b) 4

c) 2

d) 16

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

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

If $f(x)$ is continuous for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$, then

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) -1

c) 1

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

18. If the function

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

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

a) $a = 2, b = 3$

b) $a = 3, b = 3$

c) $a = 2, b = 2$

d) $a = 3, b = 2$

19. If the function

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

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) $a = 3, b = 2$

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

a) 0

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

c) 2

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

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

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

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(online shift)

(Memory Based Questions)

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

28. If the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\log 10 + \log(0.1 + 2x)}{2x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ K & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at $x = 0$ then $K + 2 =$

a) 2

b) 12

c) 11

d) 10

29. The points of discontinuity of the function

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

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 $x = 0$

31. Let f be the function defined by ..

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

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 $x = 1$

32. 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