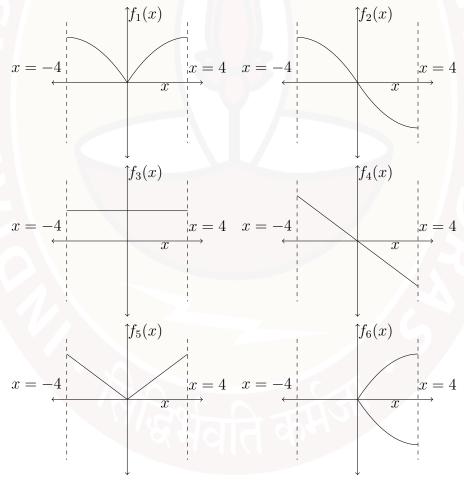
Week - 7 Practice Assignment Exponential Functions Mathematics for Data Science - 1

NOTE:

There are some questions which have functions with discrete valued domains (such as month or year). For simplicity, we treat them as continuous functions.

1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ):

Answer the questions 1, 2, and 3 based on the given graphs.



Domain for each one is [-4, 4].

1. Choose the correct option.
\bigcirc f_3 is not a function.
\bigcirc f_6 is not a function.
\bigcirc f_5 is not a function.
○ All of the above are functions.
2. Choose the correct option.
\bigcirc f_1 and f_3 are one-one functions in the given domain.
\bigcirc f_2 and f_4 are one-one functions in the given domain.
\bigcirc f_3 and f_5 are one-one functions in the given domain.
\bigcirc f_5 is one-one function in the given domain.
3. Choose the correct option.
\bigcirc f_1 and f_5 are strictly increasing functions in the given domain.
\bigcirc f_2 and f_4 are strictly decreasing functions in the given domain.
\bigcirc f_4 and f_5 are strictly decreasing functions in the given domain.
\bigcirc f_5 is strictly increasing function in the given domain.

Use the following information for the questions 4 and 5.

Let N_0 be the number of atoms of a radioactive material at the initial stage i.e., at time t=0, and N(t) be the number of atoms of the same radioactive material at a given time t, which is given by the equation $N(t) = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$, where λ is the decay constant.

- 4. If at time t_1 , the number of atoms reduces to the half of N_0 and at the time t_2 the number of atoms reduces to the one fourth of N_0 , then which one of the following equations is correct?
 - $\bigcirc e^{\frac{t_1}{t_2}} = 2$

 - $\bigcirc e^{\frac{t_2}{t_1}} = 2$ $\bigcirc e^{\lambda(t_2 t_1)} = 2$
 - $\bigcap e^{\lambda(t_1-t_2)}=2$
- 5. If $N_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}$ is the number of atoms at the time $t=\frac{1}{\lambda}$, then what will be the ratio of N_0 to $N_{\frac{1}{\lambda}}?^{\lambda}$
 - \bigcirc 1: e
 - $\bigcirc e:1$
 - $\bigcirc 1:e^{-\lambda}$
 - $\bigcirc 1:e^{\lambda}$

2 Multiple Select Questions (MSQ):

- 6. Selvi deposits $\mathbf{T}P$ in a bank A which provides an interest rate of 10% per year. After 10 years, she withdraws the whole amount from bank A and deposits it in another bank B for n years which provides an interest rate of 12.5% per year. $M_A(x)$ represents the amount in Selvi's account after x years of depositing in bank A. $M_B(y)$ represents the amount in Selvi's account after y years of depositing in bank B. If the interests are compounded yearly, then choose the set of correct options.
 - \bigcirc $M_A(x)$ is an one-one function of x, for $x \in (0, 10)$.
 - \bigcirc $M_B(y)$ is an one-one function of y.
 - $\bigcirc M_A(12) = P \times 1.1^{12}$
 - $\bigcirc M_A(12) = 0$
 - \bigcirc $M_A(x)$ is a strictly increasing function of x, for $x \in (0, 10)$.
 - \bigcirc $M_B(y)$ is a decreasing function of y.
 - $\bigcap M_B(n) = (P \times 1.1^{10}) \times (1.125)^n$
 - $\bigcirc M_B(n) = (P \times 1.1^n) \times (1.125)^{10}$

Use the following information for questions 7 and 8.

There are two offers in a shop. In the first offer, the discount in total payable amount is M(n)% if the number of products bought at a time is n. The second offer involves a discount of ₹1000 on the total payable amount. If Geeta shops of ₹15,000, then answer the following questions.

- 7. If the total payable amounts after applying the first and second offers (one at a time) are represented by the functions f(n) and g(n) respectively and the total payable amount after applying both the offers together is represented by T(n), then choose the set of correct options.
 - $f(n) = (100 M(n)) \times 15000$ and g(n) = 14000
 - $f(n) = (100 M(n)) \times 1500$ and $g(n) = (100 M(n)) \times 15000 1000$
 - $\bigcap f(n) = (100 M(n)) \times 150 \text{ and } g(n) = 14000$
 - $\bigcap T(n) = (100 M(n)) \times 15000$ is the total payable amount when the first offer is applied after the second.
 - $\bigcap T(n) = (100 M(n)) \times 140$ is the total payable amount when the first offer is applied after the second.
 - $\bigcap T(n) = (100 M(n)) \times 150 1000$ is the total payable amount when the second offer is applied after the first.

- 8. If Geeta is allowed to use the offer in any sequence and $M(n) = -n^2 + 18n 72$, where $n \in \{6, 7, 8, 9\}$, then choose the set of correct options which minimizes the total payable amount.
 - O Total payable amount is same irrespective of the order in which the offers are applied.
 - \bigcirc She should choose offer one and then offer two i.e., gof(M(n)).
 - \bigcirc She should choose offer two and then offer one i.e. gof(M(n)).
 - O If she chooses offer one and then offer two, the minimum payable amount will be ₹12650.

3 Numerical Answer Type (NAT):

Use the following information for questions 9-13.

Given two real valued functions $f(x) = \frac{5x+9}{2x}$, $g(y) = \sqrt{y^2 - 9}$. If h(x) = f(g(x)), then answer the following questions.

9. If the domain of f(x) and g(x) are $(-\infty, m) \cup (m, \infty)$ and $\mathbb{R} \setminus (-n, n)$ respectively, then find the value of m + n.

10. If the range of f(x) and g(x) are $(-\infty, m) \cup (m, \infty)$ and $[n, \infty)$ respectively, then find the value of 2(m+n).



11. If the domain of h(x) is $(-\infty, -3) \cup (m, \infty)$, then find the value of m.



12. If the domain of $f^{-1}(x)$ is $(-\infty, m) \cup (m, \infty)$, then find the value of 2m.



13. If $f^{-1}(5) = 9/m$, then find the value of m.

