

LAKSHYA (JEE)

Relations and Functions

DPP-05

- Numerical value of the expression $\left| \frac{3x^3 + 1}{2x^2 + 2} \right|$ for $x = -3$ is
 (A) 4 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 0
- Suppose that a function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $f(x + y) = f(x)f(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f(1) = 3$. If $\sum_{i=1}^n f(i) = 363$ then n is equal to ____.
- Let $f_k(x) = \frac{1}{k}(\sin^k x + \cos^k x)$ for $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$. Then for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, the value of $f_4(x) - f_6(x)$ is equal to
 (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{5}{12}$
 (C) $-\frac{1}{12}$ (D) $\frac{1}{12}$
- If $\log_{10} \sin x + \log_{10} \cos x = -1$ and $\log_{10} (\sin x + \cos x) = \frac{(\log_{10} n) - 1}{2}$ then the value of 'n' is
 (A) 24 (B) 36
 (C) 20 (D) 12
- Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function which satisfies $f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y) \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. If $f(1) = 2$ and $g(n) = \sum_{k=1}^{(n-1)} f(k), n \in \mathbb{N}$ then the value of n , for which $g(n) = 20$, is:
 (A) 20 (B) 9
 (C) 5 (D) 4
- $(\log_2 3) \cdot (\log_3 4) \cdot (\log_4 5) \dots \log_n (n+1) = 10$. Find $n = ?$
- The number $N = 6\log_{10} 2 + \log_{10} 31$, lies between two successive integers whose sum is equal to
 (A) 5 (B) 7
 (C) 9 (D) 10
- Suppose $\log_a 2 = m, \log_a 3 = r, \log_a 5 = s$ and $\log_a 11 = t$. The value of $\log_a 990$, is
 (A) $2mrst$ (B) $m - 2r + s + t$
 (C) $m + r + s + t$ (D) $m + 2r + s + t$
- If $f(x) = \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^4 x}{\sin^2 x + \cos^4 x}$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then $f(2002) =$
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4
- The number of elements in the set $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : (|x| - 3) |x + 4| = 6\}$ is equal to:
 (A) 4 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 1

ANSWERS

1. (A)
2. (5)
3. (D)
4. (D)
5. (C)
6. (1023)
7. (B)
8. (D)
9. (A)
10. (B)



Note - If you have any query/issue

Mail us at support@physicswallah.org



support@physicswallah.org