

## **IIT JEE - 2021**

## Home Assignment - 2 | Functions | Mathematics

1. Let 
$$f(x) = 4\cos\sqrt{x^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{9}}$$
. Then, the range of  $f(x)$  is:

- [-4, 4]
- [0, 1]
- **(D)** None of these

**2.** Let 
$$f(x) = |x-2| + |x-3| + |x-4|$$
 and  $g(x) = f(x+1)$ . Then:

- (A) g(x) is an even function
- **(B)** g(x) is an odd function
- (C) g(x) is neither even nor odd
- (D) g(x) is periodic

**3.** The range of the function 
$$f(x) = \frac{5}{3 - x^2}$$
 is:

 $\left(-\infty,0\right)\cup\left[\frac{5}{3},\infty\right]$ 

**(B)**  $\left(-\infty,0\right) \cup \left(\frac{5}{3},\infty\right)$ 

(C)  $\left(-\infty,0\right] \cup \left[\frac{5}{3},\infty\right]$ 

**(D)** None of these

4. The range of 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{|x| - x}$$
 is:

- (A)  $(0, \infty)$
- (B)  $[0, \infty)$
- (C)  $(-\infty, 0)$
- (D)  $(-\infty, 0]$

5. If 
$$f(x) = \log \frac{1+x}{1-x}$$
 and  $g(x) = \frac{3x+x^3}{1+3x^2}$  then (fog) (x) is equal to:

- (A) f(x)
- (B) 2f(x)
- (C) 3f(x)
- **(D)** 4f(x)

**6.** If 
$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$
, then  $f(2x)$  is:

- (A)  $\frac{f(x)+1}{f(x)+3}$  (B)  $\frac{3f(x)+1}{f(x)+3}$  (C)  $\frac{f(x)+3}{f(x)+1}$  (D)  $\frac{f(x)+3}{3f(x)+1}$

7. Let 
$$f(x) = x$$
 and  $g(x) = |x|$  for all  $x \in R$ . Then the function  $\phi(x)$  satisfying

$$\left[\phi(x) - f(x)\right]^{2} + \left[\phi(x) - g(x)\right]^{2} = 0 \text{ is:}$$

 $(A) \qquad \phi(x) = x, \ x \in [0, \infty)$ 

**(B)**  $\phi(x) = x, x \in R$ 

- $\phi(x) = -x, x \in (-\infty, 0]$
- **(D)**  $\phi(x) = x + |x|, x \in R$

## **Vidyamandir Classes**

- **8.** If  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 3^x + 3^{-x} \right]$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 3^x 3^{-x} \right]$ , then f(x) g(y) + f(y) g(x) is equal to:
  - (A) f(x+y)
- **(B)** g(x+y)
- (C) 2f(x)
- **(D)** 2g(x)

- 9. The domain of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{|\sin x| + \sin x}$  is:
  - **(A)** R

**(B)**  $\bigcup_{n \in Z} ((2n+1)\pi, (2n+2)\pi)$ 

(C)  $\bigcup_{n \in Z} \left(2n\pi, \left(2n+1\right)\pi\right)$ 

- **(D)** ¢
- 10. The domain of  $\sin \log \left[ \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{1-x} \right]$  is:
  - **(A)** (-1, 1)
- **(B)** (-2, 1)
- (C) (-2, -1)
- **(D)** (1, 2)