## **DPP -1 FUNCTIONS**

Q.1 Which of the following relation is a funct	ion ?
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 $(A) \{(1,4), (2,6), (1,5), (3,9)\}$ 

(B) {(3,3), (2,1), (1,2), (2,3)}

(C) {(1,2), (2,2,), (3,2), (4,2)}

(D) {(3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4)}

.2 Domain of the function 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}}$$
 is-

(A) R

(B)  $(-2, \infty)$ 

 $(C)[2,\infty]$ 

(D)  $[0, \infty]$ 

**Q.3** The domain where function 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$$
 and  $g(x) = 1 - 3x$  are equal, is-

 $(A) \{1/2\}$ 

 $(B)\{2\}$ 

(C) {1/2,2}

 $(D) \{1/2,-2\}$ 

 $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{6-x}$  is-

(A)(1,6)

(B)[1,6]

(C) [1, ∞)

(D)  $(-\infty,6]$ 

Q.5 The domain of the function 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{(2-2x-x^2)}$$
 is -

(A)  $-\sqrt{3} < x < \sqrt{3}$ 

(B)  $-1-\sqrt{3} \le x \le -1+\sqrt{3}$ 

(C) - 2 < x < 2

(D)  $-2 + \sqrt{3} \le x \le -2 - \sqrt{3}$ 

**Q.6** Domain and range of 
$$f(x) = \frac{|x-3|}{x-3}$$
 are respectively-

(A) R, [-1,1]

(B) R-{3}, {1,-1}

(C) R+, R

(D) None of these

**Q.7** The domain of the function 
$$f(x) = \sin 1/x$$
 is -

(A) R

(B) R<sup>+</sup>

 $(C)R_0$ 

(D) R-

**Q.8** Range of the function 
$$f(x) = 9 - 7 \sin x$$
 is-

(A) (2,16)

(B) [2,16]

(C)[-1,1]

(D)(2,16]

.9 If 
$$f(x) = \log x$$
, then  $f(x/y)$  equals-

(A) f(x) + f(y)

(B) f(x) - f(y)

(C) f(x) / f(y)

(D) f(x) . f(y)

**Q.10** If 
$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$$
, then  $f(\tan \theta)$  equals-

(A)  $\cot 2\theta$ 

(B) tan 2 ()

(C) sec 2θ

(D) cos 2 θ

- If the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$  be [3,7] then its range is-Q.11
  - (A) [-1,1]
- (B)  $\{-1,1\}$
- $(C) \{1\}$
- $(D) \{-1\}$
- Q.12 If  $f(x) = \log x$ , then correct statement is-
  - (A) f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y) (B)  $f(x + y) = f(x) \cdot f(y)$  (C) f(xy) = f(x) + f(y) (D)  $f(xy) = f(x) \cdot f(y)$

- **Q.13** If  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$ , then  $\frac{f(a/b)}{f(b/a)} =$
- (C) b/a
- (D) 1

- Q.14 If  $f(x) = \frac{x(x-1)}{2}$ , then the value of f(x+2) is-

- (A) f(x) + f(x+1) (B)  $\frac{(x+2)}{x} f(x+1)$  (C)  $\frac{(x+1)}{2} f(x+1)$  (D)  $\frac{(x+2)}{2} f(x+1)$
- If  $f(x) = \cos(\log x)$ , then  $\frac{f(xy) + f(x/y)}{f(x)f(y)}$  equals-(A) 1 (B) -1 Q.15

- (C) 0
- (D) 2

- If f(x) = |x| + |x 1|, then for 0 < x < 1, f(x) equals-Q.16

- (B) 1
- (C) 2x + 1
- (D) 2x 1

- Q.17 If  $f(x) = a^x$ , then f(x + y) equals-
  - (A) f(x) + f(y)
- (B) f(x) f(y)
- (C) f(x) f(y)
- (D) f(x)/f(y)

- The function  $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$ , x > 0 is -Q.18

- (C)2
- (D) 2
- If  $f: N \to R^+$ ,  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ , then the value of  $\frac{f(25)}{f(9) + f(16)}$  is -Q.19
  - (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 5/7
- (D) 9/7
- Q.20 If  $f(x) = \log_a x$ , then f(ax) equals-
  - (A) f(a) f(x)
- (B) 1 + f(x)
- (C) f(x)
- (D) a f(x)

.21 If 
$$f(x) = \frac{b(x-a)}{(b-a)} + \frac{a(x-b)}{(a-b)}$$
, then  $f(a+b) = (A) f(a)$ .  $f(b)$  (B)  $f(a) - f(b)$  (C)  $f(a) / f(b)$  (D)  $f(a) + f(b)$ 

Q.22 The range of the function 
$$f(x) = \frac{2+x}{2-x}$$
,  $x \ne 2$  is - [AIEEE-2002]  
(A) R (B) R - {-1} (C) R - {1} (D) R - {2}

Answers

1c 2b 3 d 4 b 5 b 6 b 7 b 8 b 9 b 10 b 11c 12 c 13 b 14 b 15 d 16 a 17 c 18 b 19 c 20 b 21 d 22b

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