

## Vu Buddy- MTH202

1.	. A function whose range consists of only one element is called	
	a.	Identity function
	b.	Onto function
	C.	Constant function
	d.	One to one function
2.	A se	equence whose terms alternate in sign is called
	an <u>.</u>	
	a.	Series
	b.	Alternating sequence
	C.	None of the above
	d.	Cauchy sequence
3.	Rea	al valued function is a function that assigns to each member of its domain.
	a.	negative real number
	b.	any arbitrary real number
	C.	only a real number
	d.	positive real number
4.	[ma	ath-block] ${\rm Let},{\rm },,f\left(x \right) = 3x{\rm },,,f\left(x \right)$
		$ht) = x + 2{\rm {}},{\rm {}},\$
		g{}{\rm{from }}R{}{\rm{to }}R,{}{\rm{then }}\left( } \right)\left( x \right){\rm{is}}{\rm{\_\_\_}}{\rm{.}} [/math-block]
	a.	[math-block] 3x + 2 [/math-block]
	b.	[math-block] 4x + 2 [/math-block]
	C.	[math-block] 3{x^2} + 6x [/math-block]
	d.	[math-block] 2x - 2 [/math-block]

5.	How many one-to-one functions are there from a set with seven elements to a set with		
	six elements.		
	a. 7		
	b. 1		
	c. 6		
	d. O		
6.	x+a,x+3a,x+5a,		
is a an			
	a. geometric series		
	b. arithmetic sequence		
	c. arithmetic series		
	d. geometric sequence		
7.	A constant function is one to one iff its is a singelton.		
	a. Range		
	b. Domain		
8.			
	a. [math-block] x + 1 [/math-block]		
	b. [math-block] x [/math-block]		
	c. [math-block] $\{x^2\} + 2x + 1$ [/math-block]		
	d. [math-block] x + 2 [/math-block]		
9.	Let [math] $f(2) = 3,g(2) = 3,f(4) = 1$ [/math] and [math] $g(4) = 2$ [/math] then the value of [math] $f(3) = 3,g(4)$ [/math] is		
	a. [math] 2 [/math]		
	b. [math] 1 [/math]		
	c. [math] 4 [/math]		
	d. [math] 3 [/math]		

## 10. 1,2,4,8,16.....is alan

- a. arithmetic sequence
- b. arithmetic series
- c. not a sequence
- d. geometric sequence

