

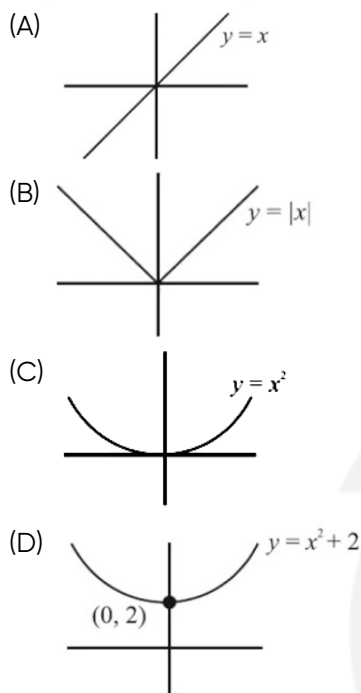
## PARISHRAM 2025

## Mathematics

## DPP: 2

## Relations and Functions

**Q1** Which of the following function is One-One?



**Q2** The number of injective functions from  $\{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  is

- (A) 125 (B) 243  
(C) 10 (D) 60

**Q3** Set  $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$  and  $B = \{5, 6, 8, -2\}$  and let a function defined from set  $A$  to set  $B$   $f = \{(a, 6), (b, 8), (c, -2), (d, 5)\}$ , then  $f$  is

- (A) Many-One  
(B) One-One Onto  
(C) One-One Into  
(D) Many-One Onto

**Q4** If  $X = \{4, 5, 6\}$  and  $Y = \{0, 1\}$  and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  defined by

$f = \{(4, 1), (5, 1), (6, 0)\}$ , then  $f$  is

- (A) one-one, into  
(B) one-one, onto  
(C) many-one, into

(D) many-one, onto

**Q5**  $f(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2}$  is a function from  $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  then  $f(x)$  is:

- (A) Injective  
(B) Surjective  
(C) Bijective  
(D) None of these

**Q6** The function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x^2 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$  is

- (A) One-One but not Onto  
(B) Onto but not One-One  
(C) Injection as well as surjection  
(D) Neither One-One nor Onto

**Q7** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x-7}{x-8}$ , then

- (A)  $f$  is One-One Onto  
(B)  $f$  is One-One Into  
(C)  $f$  is Many-One Onto  
(D)  $f$  is Many-One Into

**Q8** Function  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}, f(x) = 2x + 3$  is:

- (A) One-one onto (B) One-one into  
(C) Many-one onto (D) Many-one into

**Q9** The function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$  is:

- (A) One-one but not onto  
(B) Onto but not one-one  
(C) Both one-one and onto  
(D) Neither one-one nor onto

**Q10** If  $A = \{a, b, c\}$ , then total number of one-one onto functions which can be defined from  $A$  to  $A$  is:

- (A) 3 (B) 4  
(C) 9 (D) 6

**Q11** If  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , then  $f(x) = |x|$  is



- (A) One-one but not onto
- (B) Onto but not one-one
- (C) One-one and onto
- (D) None of these

**Q12** The function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = e^x$  is:

- (A) Onto
- (B) Many-one
- (C) One-one and into
- (D) Many one and onto

**Q13** If  $f : \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \rightarrow [-1, 1]$  and  $f(x) = \sin x$  then

- (A) one-one and onto
- (B) one-one and into
- (C) many-one and into
- (D) many-one and onto

**Q14** If  $A = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$  and  $B = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ . If  $f : A \rightarrow B$  is a function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$ , then show that  $f$  is one-one and onto.

**Q15** Show that the function  $f : \mathbb{W} \rightarrow \mathbb{W}$  defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \\ x-1, & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$  is a bijection.



## Answer Key

Q1 (A)  
Q2 (D)  
Q3 (B)  
Q4 (D)  
Q5 (D)  
Q6 (D)  
Q7 (B)  
Q8 (B)

Q9 (B)  
Q10 (D)  
Q11 (D)  
Q12 (C)  
Q13 (A)  
Q14 Check the solution  
Q15 Check the solution



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