## 1

## 10/A/C/5-19

## EE24BTECH11040 - Mandara Hosur

## C. MCQs with One Correct Answer

1) If  $f(x) = \cos(\ln x)$ , then

$$f(x) f(y) - \frac{1}{2} \left[ f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + f(xy) \right]$$

has the value

(1983 - 1Mark)

a) -1

c) -2

b)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

- d) none of these
- 2) The domain of definition of the function

$$y = \frac{1}{\log_{10}(1-x)} + \sqrt{x+2}$$

is

(1983 - 1Mark)

- a) (-3, -2) excluding c) [-2, 1) excluding 0 -2.5d) none of these
- b) [0, 1] excluding 0.5
- 3) Which of the following functions is periodic? (1983 - 1Mark)
  - a) f(x) = x [x] where [x] denotes the largest integer less than or equal to the real number
  - b)  $f(x) = \sin \frac{1}{x}$  for  $x \neq 0$ , f(0) = 0
  - c)  $f(x) = x \cos x$
  - d) none of these
- 4) Let  $f(x) = \sin x$  and  $g(x) = \ln |x|$ . If the ranges of the composition functions fog and gof are  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  respectively, then

(1994 - 2Marks)

- a)  $R_1 = \{u : -1 \le u < 1\},\$  $\{v : -\infty < v < 0\}$
- b)  $R_1 = \{u : -\infty < u < 0\},$  $\{v: -1 \le v \le 0\}$
- c)  $R_1 = \{u : -1 < u < 1\},\$ = $\{v: -\infty < v < 0\}$
- d)  $R_1 = \{u : -1 \le u \le 1\},\$  $R_2$  $\{v : -\infty < v \le 0\}$

- 5) Let  $f(x) = (x+1)^2 1$ ,  $x \ge -1$ . Then the set  $\{x : f(x) = f^{-1}(x)\}$  is (1995)
  - a)  $\left\{0, -1, \frac{-3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{-3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right\}$ b)  $\left\{0, 1, -1\right\}$

  - c)  $\{0, -1\}$
  - d) empty
- 6) The function  $f(x) = |px q| + r|x|, x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ where p > 0, q > 0, r > 0 assumes its minimum value only on one point if (1995)
  - a)  $p \neq q$
- c)  $r \neq p$
- b)  $r \neq q$
- d) p = q = r
- 7) Let fx be defined for all x > 0 and be continuous. Let fx satisfy  $f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = f(x) - f(y)$  for all x, y and f(e) = 1. Then (1995S)

  - a) f(x) is bounded 0 b)  $f(\frac{1}{x}) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow 0$  d)  $f(x) = \ln x$
  - c)  $x \not \uparrow (x) \rightarrow 1$  as  $x \rightarrow$
- 8) If the function  $f:[1,\infty)\to[1,\infty)$  is defined by  $f(x) = 2^{x(x-1)}$ , then  $f^{-1}(x)$  is (1999 - 2Marks)
  - a)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x(x-1)}$  c)  $\frac{1}{2}\left(1 \sqrt{1 + 4\log_2 x}\right)$ b)  $\frac{1}{2}\left(1 + \sqrt{1 + 4\log_2 x}\right)$  d) not defined
- 9) Let  $f: R \to R$  be any function. Define  $g: R \to R$ R by g(x) = |f(x)| for all x. Then g is (2000S)
  - a) onto if f is onto
  - b) one-one if f is one-one
  - c) continuous if f is continuous
  - d) differentiable if f is differentiable
- 10) The domain of definition of the function f(x)given by the equation  $2^x + 2^y = 2$  is (2000S)

a) 
$$0 < x \le 1$$

a) 
$$0 < x \le 1$$
   
b)  $0 \le x \le 1$    
c)  $-\infty < x \le 0$    
d)  $-\infty < x < 1$ 

b) 
$$0 \le x \le 1$$

d) 
$$-\infty < x < 1$$

11) Let g(x) = 1 + x - [x] and

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & x < 0 \\ 0, & x = 0. \\ 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$
 (1)

Then for all x, f(g(x)) is equal to (2001S)

a) *x* 

c) f(x)

b) 1

- d) g(x)
- 12) If  $f:[1,\infty)\to [2,\infty)$  is given by  $f(x)=x+\frac{1}{x}$ then  $f^{-1}(x)$  equals

(2001S)

a) 
$$\frac{\left(x+\sqrt{x^2-4}\right)}{2}$$

c) 
$$\frac{\left(x-\sqrt{x^2-4}\right)}{\left(x-\sqrt{x^2-4}\right)}$$

b) 
$$\frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)}$$

a) 
$$\frac{(x+\sqrt{x^2-4})}{2}$$
 b)  $\frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)}$  c)  $\frac{(x-\sqrt{x^2-4})}{2}$  d)  $1+\sqrt{x^2-4}$ 

- 13) The domain of definition of  $f(x) = \frac{\log_2(x+3)}{x^2+3x+2}$  is (2001*S*)
  - a)  $R \setminus \{-1, -2\}$
- b)  $(-2, \infty)$
- c)  $R \setminus \{-1, -2, -3\}$ d)  $(-3, \infty) \setminus \{-1, -2\}$
- 14) Let  $E = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $F = \{1, 2\}$ . Then the number of onto functions from E to F is (2001S)
  - a) 14
- b) 16
- c) 12
- d) 8
- 15) Let  $f(x) = \frac{\alpha x}{x+1}$ ,  $x \neq -1$ . Then, for what value of  $\alpha$  is f(x) = x?

(2001S)

a) 
$$\sqrt{2}$$

a) 
$$\sqrt{2}$$
 b)  $-\sqrt{2}$  c) 1