

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 -2.5 c) $[-2, 1)$ excluding 0
b) $[0, 1]$ excluding 0.5 d) none of these

- 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 x
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 $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ are R_1 and R_2 respectively, then

(1994 - 2Marks)

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

- 5) Let $f(x) = (x+1)^2 - 1$, $x \geq -1$. Then the set $\{x : f(x) = f^{-1}(x)\}$ is

(1995)

- a) $\{0, -1, \frac{-3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{-3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\}$
b) $\{0, 1, -1\}$
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) $f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow 0$ d) $f(x) = \ln x$
c) $xf(x) \rightarrow 1$ as $x \rightarrow$

- 8) If the function $f : [1, \infty) \rightarrow [1, \infty)$ 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 $f : R \rightarrow R$ be any function. Define $g : R \rightarrow R$ 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)