

# 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 - 1 Mark)

- 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 - 1 Mark)

- 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 - 1 Mark)

- 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 - 2 Marks)

- 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  $f(x)$  be defined for all  $x > 0$  and be continuous. Let  $f(x)$  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 - 2 Marks)

- 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)

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

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

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

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

- a)  $x$                                       c)  $f(x)$   
 b)  $1$                                       d)  $g(x)$

12) If  $f : [1, \infty) \rightarrow [2, \infty)$  is given by  $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$   
 then  $f^{-1}(x)$  equals  
 (2001S)

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

13) The domain of definition of  $f(x) = \frac{\log_2(x+3)}{x^2+3x+2}$  is  
 (2001S)

- a)  $R \setminus \{-1, -2\}$                       c)  $R \setminus \{-1, -2, -3\}$   
 b)  $(-2, \infty)$                               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  $f(f(x)) = x$ ?  
 (2001S)

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