

ASSIGNMENT-1

EE24BTECH11043 - Murra Rajesh Kumar Reddy

- 6) Let f be a one-one function with domain $\{x, y, z\}$ and range $\{1, 2, 3\}$. It is given that exactly one of the following statements is true and the remaining two are false $f(x) = 1, f(y) \neq 1, f(z) \neq 2$ determine $f^{-1}(1)$. (1981 – 2Marks)
- 7) Let R be the set of real numbers and $f : R \rightarrow R$ be such that for all x and y in R $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq |x - y|^3$. Prove that $f(x)$ is a constant. (1988 – 2Marks)
- 8) Find the natural number ' a ' for which $\sum_{k=1}^n f(a+k) = 16(2^n - 1)$, where the function ' f ' satisfies the relation $f(x+y) = f(x)f(y)$ for all natural numbers x, y and further $f(1) = 2$. (1992 – 6Marks)
- 9) Let $\{x\}$ and $[x]$ denotes the fractional and integral part of a real number x respectively. Solve $4\{x\} = x + [x]$. (1994 – 4Marks)
- 10) A function $f : IR \rightarrow IR$, where IR is the set of real numbers, is defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{\alpha x^2 + 6x - 8}{\alpha + 6x - 8x^2}$$

. Find the interval of values α for which f is onto. Is the function one-to-one for $\alpha = 3$? Justify your answer. (1996 – 5Marks)

- 11) Let $f(x) = Ax^2 + Bx + C$ where A, B, C are real numbers. Prove that if $f(x)$ is an integer whenever x is an integer, then the numbers $2A, A + B$ and C are all integers. Conversely, prove that if the numbers $2A, A + B$ and C are all integers then $f(x)$ is an integer whenever x is an integer. (1998 – 8Marks)

F MATCH THE FOLLOWING

- 1) Let the function defined in column I have domain $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ and range $(-\infty, \infty)$ (1992 – 2Marks)

COLUMN I

COLUMN II

- (A) $1 + 2x$
(B) $\tan x$

- (p) onto but not one-one
(q) one-one but not onto
(r) one-one and onto
(s) neither one-one nor onto

- 2) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$$

Match of expressions/statements in Column I with expressions/statements in Column II and indicate your answer by darkening the appropriate bubbles in the 4×4 matrix given in the ORS. (2007 – 6Marks)

COLUMN I

COLUMN II

- (A) If $-1 < x < 1$, then $f(x)$ satisfies
(B) If $1 < x < 2$, then $f(x)$ satisfies
(C) If $3 < x < 5$, then $f(x)$ satisfies
(D) If $x > 5$, then $f(x)$ satisfies

- (p) $0 < f(x) < 1$
(q) $f(x) < 0$
(r) $f(x) > 0$
(s) $f(x) < 1$

This section contains 4 questions. Each questions has 2 matching lists: LIST-I and LIST-II. Four options are representing matching of elements from LIST-I and LIST-II. Only one of these four option corresponding to correct matching.

- 3) Let $E_1 = \{x \in R : x \neq 1\}$ and $\frac{x}{x-1} > 0$ and $E_2 = \{x \in E_1 : \sin^{-1}(\log_e(\frac{x}{x-1})) \text{ is a real number} \}$.
(Here, the inverse trigonometric function $\sin^{-1} x$ assumes values in $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$).

Let $f : E_1 \rightarrow R$ be the function defined by $f(x) = \log_e(\frac{x}{x-1})$ and $g : E_2 \rightarrow R$ be the function defined by $g(x) = \sin^{-1}(\log_e(\frac{x}{x-1}))$ (JEEAdv.2018)

LIST-I

LIST-II

- (P) The range of f is
(Q) The range of g contains
(R) The domain of f contains
(S) The domain of g is

- 1) $(-\infty, \frac{1}{1-e}] \cup [\frac{-e}{e-1}, \infty)$
2) $(0, 1)$
3) $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$
4) $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
5) $(-\infty, \frac{e}{e-1}]$
6) $(-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{e}{e-1})$

The correct option is:

- (a) $P \rightarrow 4; Q \rightarrow 2; R \rightarrow 1; S \rightarrow 1$
(b) $P \rightarrow 3; Q \rightarrow 3; R \rightarrow 6; S \rightarrow 5$
(c) $P \rightarrow 4; Q \rightarrow 2; R \rightarrow 1; S \rightarrow 6$
(d) $P \rightarrow 4; Q \rightarrow 3; R \rightarrow 6; S \rightarrow 5$

I INTEGER VALUE CORRECT TYPE

- 1) Let $f : [0, 4\pi] \rightarrow [0, \pi]$ be defined by $f(x) = \cos^{-1}(\cos x)$. The number of points $x \in [0, 4\pi]$ satisfying the equation

$$f(x) = \frac{10 - x}{10}$$

is (JEEAdv.2014)

- 2) The value of

$$\left((\log_2 9)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{\log_2(\log_2 9)}} \times \left(\sqrt{7}\right)^{\frac{1}{\log_4 7}}$$

is . (JEEAdv.2018)

- 3) Let X be a set with exactly 5 elements and Y be a set with exactly 7 elements. If α is the number of one-one functions from X to Y and β is the number of onto functions from Y to X , then the value of $\frac{1}{5!}(\beta - \alpha)$ is (JEEAdv.2018)

SECTION-B JEE MAIN/ AIEEE

- 1) The domain of $\sin^{-1} \left[\log_3 \left(\frac{x}{3} \right) \right]$ is |2002|

- a) $[1, 9]$
- b) $[-1, 9]$
- c) $[-9, 1]$
- d) $[-9, 1]$

- 2) The function $f(x) = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$, is |2003|

- a) neither an even nor an odd function
- b) an even function
- c) an odd function
- d) a periodic function.

- 3) Domain of definition of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4 - x^2} + \log_{10}(x^3 - x)$$

is |2003|

- a) $(-1, 0) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
- b) $(a, 2)$
- c) $(-1, 0) \cup (a, 2)$
- d) $(1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$.