

Topic :-RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

1. If $2f(x^2) + 3f\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = x^2 - 1$ for all $x \in R - \{0\}$, then $f(x^4)$ is
 - a) $\frac{(1-x^4)(2x^4+3)}{5x^4}$
 - b) $\frac{(1+x^4)(2x^4-3)}{5x^4}$
 - c) $\frac{(1-x^4)(2x^4-3)}{5x^4}$
 - d) None of these

2. The domain of definition of the function $f(x) = {}^{7-x}P_{x-3}$, is
 - a) $[3, 7]$
 - b) $\{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$
 - c) $\{3, 4, 5\}$
 - d) None of these

3. Let $f(x) = x$ and $g(x) = |x|$ for all $x \in R$. Then, the function $\phi(x)$ satisfying $\{\phi(x) - f(x)\}^2 + \{\phi(x) - g(x)\}^2 = 0$, is
 - a) $\phi(x) = x, x \in [0, \infty)$
 - b) $\phi(x) = x, x \in R$
 - c) $\phi(x) = -x, x \in (-\infty, 0]$
 - d) $\phi(x) = x + |x|, x \in R$

4. The value of the function $f(x) = 3\sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{16} - x^2}\right)$ lies in the interval
 - a) $[-\pi/4, \pi/4]$
 - b) $[0, 3/\sqrt{2}]$
 - c) $(-3, 3)$
 - d) None of these

5. The period of the function $f(x) = |\sin x| + |\cos x|$ is
 - a) π
 - b) $\pi/2$
 - c) 2π
 - d) None of these

6. If $f(x) = (ax^2 + b)^3$, then the function g such that $f(g(x)) = g(f(x))$ is given by
 - a) $g(x) = \left(\frac{b - x^{1/3}}{a}\right)^{1/2}$
 - b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{(ax^2 + b)^3}$
 - c) $g(x) = (ax^2 + b)^{1/3}$
 - d) $g(x) = \left(\frac{x^{1/3} - b}{a}\right)^{1/2}$

7. Let R be the real line. Consider the following subsets of the plane $R \times R$
 $S = \{(x, y) : y = x + 1 \text{ and } 0 < x < 2\}$
 $T = \{(x, y) : x - y \text{ is an integer}\}$
 Which of the following is true?
 - a) T is an equivalent relation on R but S is not
 - b) Neither S nor T is an equivalence relation on R
 - c) Both S and T are equivalence relations on R
 - d) S is an equivalence relations on R and T is not

8. Let $A = [-1, 1]$ and $f:A \rightarrow A$ be defined as $f(x) = x|x|$ for all $x \in A$, then $f(x)$ is
 - a) Many-one into function
 - b) One-one into function
 - c) Many-one onto function
 - d) One-one onto function

9. If $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{1+x}x \neq 0, -1$ and $\alpha = f(f(x)) + f\left(f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right)$, then
 a) $\alpha > 2$ b) $\alpha < -2$ c) $|\alpha| > 2$ d) $\alpha = 2$
10. Let R and S be two non-void relations on a set A . Which of the following statements is false?
 a) R and S are transitive implies $R \cap S$ is transitive.
 b) R and S are transitive implies $R \cup S$ is transitive.
 c) R and S are symmetric implies $R \cup S$ is symmetric.
 d) R and S are reflexive implies $R \cap S$ is reflexive.
11. $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ are two sets, and function $f: A \rightarrow B$ is defined by $f(x) = x + 2 \forall x \in A$, then the function f is
 a) Bijective b) Onto c) One-one d) Many-one
12. Let $f(x) = x + 1$ and $\phi(x) = x - 2$. Then the values of x satisfying $|f(x) + \phi(x)| = |f(x)| + |\phi(x)|$ are :
 a) $(-\infty, 1]$ b) $[2, \infty)$ c) $(-\infty, -2]$ d) $[1, \infty)$
13. The domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{\sin^{-1}(3-x)}{\log_e(|x|-2)}$, is
 a) $[2, 4]$ b) $(2, 3) \cup (3, 4]$ c) $[2, 3)$ d) $(-\infty, -3) \cup [2, \infty)$
14. If $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|-x}}$ then, domain of $f(x)$ is
 a) $(-\infty, 0)$ b) $(-\infty, 2)$ c) $(-\infty, \infty)$ d) None of the above
15. The domain of definition of $f(x) = \log_{10}\{(\log_{10} x)^2 - 5 \log_{10} x + 6\}$, is
 a) $(0, 10^2)$ b) $(10^3, \infty)$ c) $(10^2, 10^3)$ d) $(0, 10^2) \cup (10^3, \infty)$
16. If a function $f(x)$ satisfies the condition $f\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$, $x \neq 0$, then $f(x)$ equals
 a) $x^2 - 2$ for all $x \neq 0$
 b) $x^2 - 2$ for all x satisfying $|x| \geq 2$
 c) $x^2 - 2$ for all x satisfying $|x| < 2$
 d) None of these
17. The period of the function $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{2x+3}{6\pi}\right)$, is
 a) 2π b) 6π c) $6\pi^2$ d) None of these
18. $f: R \rightarrow R$ is a function defined by $f(x) = 10x - 7$. If $g = f^{-1}$, then $g(x) =$
 a) $\frac{1}{10x-7}$ b) $\frac{1}{10x+7}$ c) $\frac{x+7}{10}$ d) $\frac{x-7}{10}$

19. If $f(x) = [x - 2]$, where $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x , then $f(2, 5)$ is equal to

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

b) 0

c) 1

d) Does not exist

20. The domain of definition of

$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{10}(\log_{10} x) - \log_{10}(4 - \log_{10} x) - \log_{10} 3}$, is

a) $(10^3, 10^4)$

b) $[10^3, 10^4]$

c) $[10^3, 10^4)$

d) $(10^3, 10^4]$

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