

SYLLABUS : FUNCTION

1. If $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{2+x}{2-x}\right)$, $0 < a < 2$ then $\frac{1}{2}f\left(\frac{8a}{4+a^2}\right) =$
- (A) $f(a)$ (B) $2f(a)$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}f(a)$ (D) $-f(a)$
2. The range of $\cos^2 x + \sin^4 x$ is –
- (A) $\left[\frac{3}{4}, 1\right]$ (B) $[0, 1]$ (C) $\left[0, \frac{3}{4}\right]$ (D) $\left[-1, \frac{-3}{4}\right]$
3. If a function $f: [2, \infty) \rightarrow B$ defined by $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$ is a bijection, then B is equal to
- (A) $\mathbb{R}$ (B) $[1, \infty)$ (C) $[4, \infty)$ (D) $[5, \infty)$
4. $f(x) = \left[\frac{2x}{\pi}\right] + \frac{1}{2}$, where x is not an integral multiple of π and $[.]$ denotes the greatest integer function is –
- (A) an odd function (B) even function
(C) neither odd nor even (D) none of these
5. If $f(x) = \frac{2^x + 2^{-x}}{2}$, then $f(x+y) \cdot f(x-y)$ is equal to–
- (A) $\frac{1}{2} [f(x+y) + f(x-y)]$ (B) $\frac{1}{2} [f(2x) + f(2y)]$
(C) $\frac{1}{2} [f(x+y) \cdot f(x-y)]$ (D) none of these
6. The domain of definition of the function $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} + \sqrt{x - [x]} + \log x}{e^{\sqrt{\sin x + \cos x}} + \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2}}\right)\right)}$ is –
- (A) $(-1, 1)$ (B) $(0, 1)$
(C) $(1, 0)$ (D) None of these
7. If $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$, then $(f \circ f \circ f)(x) =$
- (A) $\frac{3x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ (B) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+3x^2}}$ (C) $\frac{3x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ (D) None of these

8. Which of the following statement is incorrect -
 (A) $x \operatorname{sgn} x = |x|$ (B) $|x| \operatorname{sgn} x = x$
 (C) $x (\operatorname{sgn} x) (\operatorname{sgn} x) = x$ (D) $|x| (\operatorname{sgn} x)^3 = |x|$
9. The number of solutions of the equation $\sin \pi x = |\log |x||$ is -
10. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 3x + \sin x$. Then -
 (A) f is one-one and into (B) f is one-one and onto
 (C) f is many-one and into (D) f is many-one and onto
11. $f(x) = (\tan x^5) e^{x^3 \operatorname{sgn} x^7}$ is -
 (A) an even function (B) an odd function
 (C) neither even nor odd function (D) None of these
12. If the function $f : [1, +\infty) \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$ is defined by $f(x) = 2^{x(x-1)}$ then $f^{-1}(x)$ is -
 (A) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x(x-1)}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + 4 \log_2 x}\right)$
 (C) $\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + 4 \log_2 x}\right)$ (D) not defined
13. The graph of $f(x) = \frac{2x(\sin x + \tan x)}{2\left[\frac{x+21\pi}{\pi}\right] - 41}$ is symmetric about -
 (A) x-axis (B) y-axis (C) origin (D) None of these
14. Which pair of functions is identical?
 (A) $\sin^{-1}(\sin x)$ and $\sin(\sin^{-1} x)$ (B) $\log_e e^x$, $e^{\log_e x}$
 (C) $\log_e x^2$, $2 \log_e x$ (D) None of these
15. If $f(x)$ is a periodic function having period 7 and $g(x)$ is periodic having period 11 then the period of

$$D(x) = \begin{vmatrix} f(x) & f\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \\ g(x) & g\left(\frac{x}{5}\right) \end{vmatrix}$$
 is -
16. The range of the function $f(x) = \tan \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{9} - x^2}$ is
 (A) $[0, \sqrt{3}]$ (B) $(0, \sqrt{3})$ (C) $[0, \sqrt{3})$ (D) $\left[0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right]$
17. The range of the function $f(x) = \log(3x^2 - 4x + 5)$ is
 (A) $(-\infty, \infty)$ (B) $\left[\log\left(\frac{11}{3}\right), \infty\right)$ (C) $\left(\log\left(\frac{11}{3}\right), \infty\right)$ (D) none of these

18. If $f(x) = \cos\left[\frac{\pi^2}{2}\right]x + \sin\left[-\frac{\pi^2}{2}\right]x$, where $[.]$ denotes the greatest integer function, then which of the following is not correct
- (A) $f(0) = 1$ (B) $f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+1}$ (C) $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$ (D) $f(\pi) = 0$
19. Let $f(n) = \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{n}{100}\right]$, where $[.]$ denotes the greatest integer function, then the value of $\sum_{n=1}^{151} f(n)$ is
20. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ -1 & x \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$. If $f(1) + f(2) + f(\pi) + f(p) = 0$, then p cannot be
- (A) $-e$ (B) $\sqrt{2}$ (C) $\sqrt{3}$ (D) 4
21. The number of solutions of equation $e^{\{x\}} = -x^2$ (where $\{.\}$ is a fractional part function)
22. The number of solutions of equation $\sin \pi x = |x|$ are
23. Let $g(x) = 1 + x - [x]$ and $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & , x < 0 \\ 0 & , x = 0 \\ 1 & , x > 0 \end{cases}$. Then for all x , $f(g(x))$ is equal to (where $[.]$ denotes greatest integer function)
- $\therefore f(g(x)) = \text{sgn}(1 + \{x\}) = 1$
24. The graph of the function $y = f(x)$ is symmetrical about the line $x = 2$, then :
- (A) $f(x+2) = f(x-2)$ (B) $f(2+x) = f(2-x)$
 (C) $f(x) = f(-x)$ (D) $f(x) = -f(-x)$
25. Period of the function $f(x) = [5x+7] + \cos \pi x - 5x$ where $[.]$ denotes greatest integer function is

ANSWER KEY OF DPP NO. : 08

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| 1. (A) | 2. (A) | 3. (B) | 4. (A) | 5. (B) | 6. (D) | 7. (B) |
| 8. (D) | 9. (6) | 10. (B) | 11. (B) | 12. (B) | 13. (C) | 14. (D) |
| 15. (1155) | 16. (A) | 17. (B) | 18. (D) | 19. (104) | 20. (D) | 21. (0) |
| 22. (2) | 23. (1) | 24. (B) | 25. (2) | | | |