



## FUNCTIONS EXERCISE → I

### OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. Let  $f: [1, \infty) \rightarrow [-1, \infty)$  be given by  $f(x) = (x + 1)^2 - 1$  and  $S = \{x: f(x) = f^{-1}(x)\}$ . Then,  $S =$

(a)  $\{-1, 0\}$

(b)  $\{-1, 0, 1\}$

(c)  $\left\{-1, 0, \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right\}$

(d)  $\left\{-1, \frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{-1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right\}$

2. Let the function  $f: R \rightarrow R$  be defined by  $f(x) = 2x + \sin x$ . Then,  $f$  is

(a) one-to one and onto

(b) one-to one but not onto

(c) onto but not one-to-one

(d) neither one to one nor onto

3. The period of the function

$$f(x) = \sin x + \tan \frac{x}{2} + \sin \frac{x}{2^2} + \tan \frac{x}{2^3} + \cdots + \sin \frac{x}{2^{n-1}} + \tan \frac{x}{2^n},$$

(a)  $2\pi$

(b)  $2^{n-1}\pi$

(c)  $2^n\pi$

(d)  $n\pi$

4. The domain of the definition of the function  $f(x)$  given by

$$3^x + 3^{f(x)} = \min\{2t^3 - 15t^2 + 36t - 25, 2 + |\sin t|\}; 2 \leq t \leq 4$$
 is

(a)  $(-\infty, 1)$

(b)  $(-\infty, \log_3 e)$

(c)  $(-\infty, \log_3 2)$

(d)  $(-\infty, \log_3 2)$

5. The period of the function

$$f(x) = 4 \sin^4 \left( \frac{4x-3\pi}{6\pi^2} \right) + 2 \cos \left( \frac{4x-3\pi}{6\pi^2} \right)$$
 is

$$(a) \frac{3\pi^2}{4}$$

$$(b) \frac{3\pi^3}{4}$$

$$(c) \frac{4\pi^2}{3}$$

$$(d) \frac{4\pi^3}{3}$$

### SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Find the range of the function  $f(x) = \log_2 \frac{\sin x - \cos x + 3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$

2. Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \log_{(2x-5)}(x^2 - 3x - 10)$

3. For  $x \geq 0$  define

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2 \cos x}$$

Determine the set  $\{y \in R: y = f(x), x \geq 0\}$

4. Let  $R$  denote the set of real numbers. Suppose a function  $f: R \rightarrow R$  satisfies  $f(f(f(x)))=x$ , for all  $x \in R$ . Show that

(a)  $f$  is one-to one

(b)  $f$  cannot be strictly decreasing, and

(c) if  $f$  is strictly increasing, then  $f(x)=x$  for all  $x \in R$ .