1. If $f(A)=B$ then $f: A \rightarrow B$ is $a / a n$ $\qquad$ function (June 2009)
Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ be defined by $f(x)=3 x+2$, then the element of the domain of ' $f$ 'which has 11 as image is $\qquad$
Range of a constant function is a $\qquad$ set.
If $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{N} \rightarrow \mathrm{N}$ is defined by $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}+1$, then the range of ' f ' is $\qquad$ (June 2009)
If $f(x)=x \forall x$, then $f$ is $a / a n$ $\qquad$ function (June 2009), ( March 2008)
If $f(x)=x^{2}-x+6$ then $f(4)=$ $\qquad$ (March 2008)
$f(x)=x^{2}+4 x-12$, what are the zeros of $f(x)$ $\qquad$ (March 2008)
$f(x)=x^{3}, g(x)=x^{2}-2$ for $x \in R$ then $(g o f)(x)=$ $\qquad$ (March 2008)
$f(x)=x^{2}+2 x-K$ and if $f(2)=8$ then $k=$ $\qquad$ (June 2007)
2. $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ is an objective and if $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{A})=4$ then $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{B})=$ $\qquad$ (June 2007)
3. If $f(x)=x$ then the function $f$ is $\qquad$ (June 2010)
. A function is one - one and on-to then the function is $\qquad$ (June 2010)
4. If $\mathrm{f}=\{(1,2),(2,3),(3,1)\}$ then $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(2)=$ $\qquad$
. If f is Identity function $\mathrm{f}(5)=$ $\qquad$ function.
5. If $f\left(x_{1}\right)=f\left(x_{2}\right) \Leftrightarrow x_{1}=x_{2}$ then $f$ is $\qquad$
6. $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $f(x)=c \forall x \in A$ then $f$ is $\qquad$
$\qquad$
7. If $f: A \rightarrow B$ such that $f(A) \subset B$ then $f$ is
8. $\mathrm{f}=\{(1,2),(2,3),(3,4)\}, \mathrm{g}=\{(2,5),(3,6),(4,7)\}$ then $\mathrm{fog}=$ $\qquad$
9. The domain of the function $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathrm{x}^{2}-16}}$ is
10. $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $f(x)=2 x+5$ then the inverse of $f$ is $\qquad$
11. If $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$ then $[f o(f o f)](x)=$ $\qquad$
The range of constant function is $\qquad$
If $\mathrm{f}=\{(1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(4,1)\}$ then fof $=$ $\qquad$
. If $f(x)=a x+b$ and $f(2)=6$ then the relation between $a$ and $b$ is $\qquad$
$f(x)=x+2$ and $g(x)=2 x-1$ then
$f(1)-g(-1)=$ $\qquad$ -
12. If a function is both one-one and on-to then the function is $\qquad$
13. $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ is a function then B is called $\qquad$ -
14. $f: A \rightarrow B$ such that $f(A)=B$ then $f$ is $\qquad$
15. $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $B \subseteq R$ then $f$ is $\qquad$
16. A constant function $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{N} \rightarrow \mathrm{N}$ is defined by
$\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=5$ then $\mathrm{f}(15)=$ $\qquad$
17. $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{\mathrm{x}-1}{\mathrm{x}-1}(\mathrm{x} \neq 1)$ then $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})+\mathrm{f}\left(\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}}\right)$
18. The range of the function $f=\{(a, x),(b, y),(c, z)\}$ is $\qquad$
19. The inverse of a function will be a function again if it is
20. If $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{x} \rightarrow \log _{2} \mathrm{x}$ then $\mathrm{f}(16)=$ $\qquad$
21. The set builder form of
$\mathrm{R}=\{(1,3),(2,4),(3,5)\}$ is $\qquad$
22. $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}-3, \mathrm{~g}^{-1}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}-1$ then $(\mathrm{fog})^{-1}=$ $\qquad$
23. What is the zeros of the adjacent function is $\qquad$

24. Number of elements in $\{3,5,7,9\} \times\{4,6,8\}$ is $\qquad$
25. A function $f: A \rightarrow B$ is said to be $\qquad$ function, if for all $y \in B$ there exists $x \in A$ such that $f(x)=y$.
26. If $f(x)=2-x, g(x)=3 x+2$ then $(f o g)(2)=$ $\qquad$
27. $f(x)=x+1$, then $3 f(2)-2 f(3)=$ $\qquad$
28. $f=\{(x, 1004) / x \in N\}$ then $f$ is
29. The condition to define gof is
$\qquad$
30. Let $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{R} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=6 \mathrm{x}+5$ then $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(\mathrm{x})=$ $\qquad$
31. If $f(x)=2 x-3$ the value of $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$ is $\qquad$ KEY

| 1. Onto | 2.3 | 3. Singleton set | 4. $\{2,3,4,5-\cdots--\}$ | 5. Identity | 6.18 | 7. -6 (or) 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## FUNCTIONS: Important Questions

4 Marks

1. Let $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{R} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}$ be defined by $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=2 \mathrm{x}+3$. find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(4)$,

$$
\left\{\mathrm{f}^{-1}(\mathrm{x}): 2 \leq \mathrm{x} \leq 3\right\},\left\{\mathrm{f}^{-1}(\mathrm{x}): \mathrm{x} \leq 5\right\}
$$

2. Let $\mathrm{f}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}$ be functions, $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}+2$, $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x})=3 \mathrm{x}-1$ and $\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{x})=2 \mathrm{x}$ show that ho(gof)=(hog)of ?
3. If a function $f: R \rightarrow R$ is defined by $f(x)=3 x-5$, then find a formula that defines the inverse function $f^{-1}$ ?
4. Let f be given by $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}+2$ and f has the domain $\{\mathrm{x}: 2 \leq \mathrm{x} \leq 5\}$ find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ and its domain and Range?

2 Marks

1. Let $f: R-\{2\} \rightarrow R$ be defined by

$$
f(x)=\frac{2 x+1}{x-2} \text { show that } f\left(\frac{2 x+1}{x-2}\right)=x . ?
$$

2. Define one-one function show that $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=3 \mathrm{x}-2 ; \mathrm{x} \in \mathrm{N}$ is one -to-one.?
3. If $f(x)=x^{2}+2 x+3, x \in R$ find the volue of

$$
\frac{\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{h})-\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})}{\mathrm{h}} \text { when } \mathrm{h} \neq 0 . ?
$$

4. $f: R \rightarrow R$ be defined by $f(x)=6 x+5$, find $f^{-1}(x)$.?
5. $f(x)=x+2, g(x)=x^{2}-3$ find
1) (gof) $(-2)$
2) $(f \circ g)(-2)$ ?

1 Mark

1. Define on-to function?
2. Let $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ and let f have an inverse function $\mathrm{f}^{-1}: \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{A}$. state the properties of f for which its inverse exists.
3. Define equal functions?
4. Let $f=\{(1,2),(2,3),(3,4)\}$ and $g=\{(2,5),(3,6),(4,7)\}$ find gof?
5. Define a bijection?
6. Let $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{R}-\{1\} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}$ be defined by $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=1+2 \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x})=3-2 \mathrm{x}$, find (fog) (3)?
