# **FUNCTIONS**

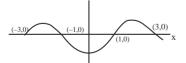
- 1. If f(A) = B then  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_ function (June 2009)
- 2. Let f:  $R \rightarrow R$  be defined by f(x) = 3x+2, then the element of the domain of 'f' which has 11 as image is \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Range of a constant function is a \_\_\_\_\_ set.
- 4. If  $f: N \rightarrow N$  is defined by f(x) = x+1, then the range of 'f' is (June 2009)
- 5. If  $f(x) = x \forall x$ , then f is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ function (June 2009), (March 2008)
- 6. If  $f(x) = x^2 x + 6$  then f(4) = \_\_\_\_\_ (March 2008)
- f(x) = x<sup>2</sup> + 4x 12, what are the zeros of f(x) \_\_\_\_\_ (March 2008)
  f(x) = x<sup>3</sup>, g(x) = x<sup>2</sup>-2 for x∈ R then (gof)(x) = \_\_\_\_\_ (March 2008)
- 9.  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x K$  and if f(2) = 8 then k =\_\_\_\_\_ (June 2007)
- 10. f : A $\rightarrow$ B is an objective and if n(A) = 4 then n (B) = \_\_\_\_\_ (June 2007)
- 11. If f(x) = x then the function f is \_\_\_\_\_ (June 2010)
- 12. A function is one one and on-to then the function is \_\_\_\_\_ (June 2010)
- 13. If  $f = \{(1,2),(2,3),(3,1)\}$  then  $f^{-1}(2) = \_$
- 14. If f is Identity function  $f(5) = \_$
- 15. If  $f(x_1) = f(x_2) \Leftrightarrow x_1 = x_2$  then f is \_\_\_\_\_ function.
- 16. f : A $\rightarrow$ B and f (x) = c $\forall$ x \in A then f is \_\_\_\_
- 17. If  $f: A \rightarrow B$  such that  $f(A) \subset B$  then f is \_\_\_\_\_
- 18.  $f = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,4)\}, g = \{(2,5), (3,6), (4,7)\}$  then fog = \_\_\_\_\_

19. The domain of the function 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}$$
 is \_\_\_\_\_

- 20. f : A $\rightarrow$ B and f(x) = 2x +5 then the inverse of f is
- 21. If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  then [fo(fof)](x) = \_\_\_\_\_
- 22. The range of constant function is
- 23. If  $f = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (4,1)\}$  then fof = \_\_\_\_\_
- 24. If f(x) = ax + b and f(2) = 6 then the relation between a and b is \_\_\_\_\_
- 25. f(x) = x + 2 and g(x) = 2x-1 then
- f(1) g(-1) =\_\_\_\_
- 26. If a function is both one-one and on-to then the function is \_\_\_\_\_
- 27. f : A $\rightarrow$ B is a function then B is called
- 28. f : A $\rightarrow$ B such that f (A) = B then f is
- 29. f : A $\rightarrow$ B and B  $\subseteq$  R then f is \_\_\_\_\_
- 30. A constant function  $f : N \rightarrow N$  is defined by f(x) = 5 then f(15) =\_\_\_\_\_

31. 
$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-1} (x \neq 1)$$
 then  $f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ \_\_\_\_\_

- 32. The range of the function  $f = \{(a,x), (b,y), (c,z)\}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- 33. The inverse of a function will be a function again if it is \_\_\_\_\_
- 34. If  $f : x \to \log_2 x$  then f(16) =\_\_\_\_\_
- 35. The set builder form of
- $R = \{(1,3), (2,4), (3,5)\}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- 36.  $f^{-1}(x) = x-3$ ,  $g^{-1}(x) = x-1$  then  $(fog)^{-1} =$ \_\_\_\_
- 37. What is the zeros of the adjacent function is \_\_\_\_\_



- 38. Number of elements in  $\{3,5,7,9\} \times \{4,6,8\}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- 39. A function  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_ function, if for all  $y \in B$  there exists  $x \in A$  such that f(x) = y.
- 40. If f(x) = 2-x, g(x) = 3x + 2 then (fog) (2) = \_\_\_\_
- 41. f(x) = x+1, then 3f(2)-2f(3) =\_\_\_\_\_
- 42.  $f = \{(x, 1004) | x \in N\}$  then f is \_\_\_\_\_
- 43. The condition to define gof is \_
- 44. Let  $f : R \to R$ , f(x) = 6x+5 then  $f^{-1}(x) = \_$

45. If 
$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$
 the value of  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$  is \_\_\_\_\_

## KEY

1. Onto	2.3	3. Singleton set	4. {2,3,4,5}	5. Identity
9.0	10.4	11. Identity function	12. bijective	
16. constant function		17. Into function	18. does not find	19. x > 4

6.18 7.-6 (or) 2 13.1 14.5

8.  $(x^{6}-2)$ 15. one-one

20. $\frac{x-5}{2}$	21. $\sqrt[8]{x}$ or $x^{1/8}$	22. Singleton set	23. {(1,	3) (2,4)(3,1	1) (4,2)}	24. 2a+b =	= 6 25.6	5 26. bijective
27. co-domain	28. onto function	29. real valued	30. 5	31.0	32. {x,y,	z}	33. bijective	34.4
35. {(x,y)/ y=x+2,	$x \in N, x \leq 3$	36. (x-4)	37. {-3,	-1,1,3}	38.12		39. Onto	406
41.1	42. Constant functi	on 43. The	range of f	is equal to	the domain	n of g.		
44. $\frac{x-5}{6}$	45.2							

# **FUNCTIONS: Important Questions**

#### 4 Marks

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

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

2. Let f,g,h be functions, f(x) = x+2, g(x) = 3x-1 and h(x)=2x show that ho(gof)=(hog)of?

3. If a function  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is defined by f(x) = 3x-5, then find a formula that defines the inverse function  $f^{-1}$ ?

4. Let f be given by f(x) = x+2 and f has the domain  $\{x : 2 \le x \le 5\}$  find f<sup>-1</sup>and its domain and Range?

## 2 Marks

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

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

2. Define one-one function show that f(x) = 3x - 2;  $x \in N$  is one -to-one.?

3. If  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$ ,  $x \in R$  find the volue of

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

4. f : R  $\rightarrow$  R be defined by f(x) = 6x + 5, find f<sup>-1</sup> (x).?

5. f(x) = x + 2,  $g(x) = x^2 - 3$  find

### 1 Mark

1. Define on-to function?

- 2. Let  $f: A \to B$  and let f have an inverse function  $f^{-1}: B \to A$ . 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  $f : R \{1\} \rightarrow R$  be defined by f(x) = 1 + 2x, g(x) = 3 - 2x, find (fog) (3)?