

Topics : Function, Quadratic Equation

Type of Questions

M.M., Min.

Single choice Objective (no negative marking) Q.1,2,3

(3 marks, 3 min.)

[9, 9]

Multiple choice objective (no negative marking) Q.4,5,6

(5 marks, 4 min.)

[15, 12]

Subjective Questions (no negative marking) Q.7

(4 marks, 5 min.)

[4, 5]

Match the Following (no negative marking) Q.8

(8 marks, 8 min.)

[8, 8]

1. Suppose f is a real function satisfying $f(x + f(x)) = 4f(x)$ and $f(1) = 4$. Then the value of $f(21)$ is
(A) 16 (B) 21 (C) 64 (D) 105

2. Let f be a real valued function defined by $f(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-|x|}}{e^x + e^{|x|}}$, then the range of $f(x)$ is :
(A) $\mathbb{R}$ (B) $[0, 1]$ (C) $[0, 1)$ (D) $\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

3. If $f(x) = -\frac{x|x|}{1+x^2}$, then $f^{-1}(x)$ equals
(A) $\sqrt{\frac{|x|}{1-|x|}}$ (B) $(\operatorname{sgn}(-x))\sqrt{\frac{|x|}{1-|x|}}$ (C) $-\sqrt{\frac{x}{1-x}}$ (D) $(\operatorname{sgn}(x))\sqrt{\frac{|x|}{1+|x|}}$

4. If $f\left(2x + \frac{y}{8}, 2x - \frac{y}{8}\right) = xy$, then $f(m, n) + f(n, m)$ is
(A) depends over m and n both (B) periodic and odd function
(C) constant number (D) even function

5. The period of function $\frac{|\sin x| + |\cos x|}{|\sin x - \cos x| + |\sin x + \cos x|}$ is
(A) π (B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (C) 2π (D) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

6. If $\sum_{r=0}^{21} f\left(\frac{r}{11} + 2x\right) = \text{constant } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f(x)$ is periodic, then period of $f(x)$ is
(A) 1 (B) $\frac{1}{11}$ (C) 2 (D) 4

7. For what values of 'a' the equation $x^2 - x(1-a) - (a+2) = 0$ has integral roots.

8. Column - I

Column - II

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| (A) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \left[\frac{\pi}{4}, \pi\right)$ and $f(x) = \cot^{-1}(2x - x^2 - 2)$, then $f(x)$ is | (p) one-one |
| (B) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $f(x) = e^{ax} \sin bx$ where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}^+$, then $f(x)$ is | (q) into |
| (C) $f: \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow [2, \infty)$ and $f(x) = 2 + 3x^2$, then $f(x)$ is | (r) many-one |
| (D) $f: X \rightarrow X$ and $f(f(x)) = x \forall x \in X$, then $f(x)$ is | (s) onto |
| | (t) invertible |

Answers Key

1. (C) 2. (D) 3. (B) 4. (B C D)
5. (A B C) 6. (C D) 7. $-2, 0$
8. $(A) \rightarrow (q, r), (B) \rightarrow (r, s), (C) \rightarrow (p, q), (D) \rightarrow (p, s, t)$