

# DPP - Daily Practice Problems

## Chapter-wise Sheets

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Start Time : \_\_\_\_\_

End Time : \_\_\_\_\_

# MATHEMATICS

CM02

SYLLABUS : Relations and Functions

**Max. Marks : 120**    **Marking Scheme :** (+4) for correct & (-1) for incorrect answer

**Time : 60 min.**

**INSTRUCTIONS :** This Daily Practice Problem Sheet contains 30 MCQs. For each question only one option is correct. Darken the correct circle/ bubble in the Response Grid provided on each page.

1. For the following relation  
 $R = \{(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 1), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 0), (1, 0), (0, 2), (0, 1)\}$   
(a) domain = {0, 1}      (b) range = {0, 1, 2}  
(c) both correct      (d) None of these
2. The domain of the function  $\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 6} + \sqrt{2x + 8 - x^2}$  is  
(a)  $[2, 3]$       (b)  $[-2, 4]$   
(c)  $[-2, 2] \cup [3, 4]$       (d)  $[-2, 1] \cup [2, 4]$
3. If  $3f(x) - f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \log x^4$ , then  $f(e^{-x})$  is  
(a)  $1+x$       (b)  $1/x$   
(c)  $x$       (d)  $-x$
4. The domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|-x}}$  is  
(a)  $(0, \infty)$       (b)  $(-\infty, 0)$   
(c)  $(-\infty, \infty) - \{0\}$       (d)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

RESPONSE GRID

1.  a  b  c  d    2.  a  b  c  d    3.  a  b  c  d    4.  a  b  c  d

Space for Rough Work

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5.  $f(x) = \sqrt{|x|^2 - 5|x| + 6} + \sqrt{8 + 2|x| - |x|^2}$  is real for all  $x$  in  
 (a)  $[-4, -3]$       (b)  $[-3, -2]$   
 (c)  $[-2, 2]$       (d)  $[3, 4]$
6.  $f(x) = \frac{x(x-p)}{q-p} + \frac{x(x-q)}{p-q}$ ,  $p \neq q$ . What is the value of  $f(p) + f(q)$ ?  
 (a)  $f(p-q)$       (b)  $f(p+q)$   
 (c)  $f(p(p+q))$       (d)  $f(q(p-q))$
7. A real valued function  $f(x)$  satisfies the functional equation  
 $f(x-y) = f(x)f(y) - f(a-x)f(a+y)$   
 where  $a$  is a given constant and  $f(0) = 1$ ,  $f(2a-x)$  is equal to  
 (a)  $-f(x)$       (b)  $f(x)$   
 (c)  $f(a) + f(a-x)$       (d)  $f(-x)$
8. Domain of definition of the function  
 $f(x) = \frac{3}{4-x^2} + \log_{10}(x^3 - x)$ , is  
 (a)  $(-1, 0) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$       (b)  $(a, 2)$   
 (c)  $(-1, 0) \cup (a, 2)$       (d)  $(1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ .
9. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ ;  $B = \{2, 3, 6, 7\}$ . Then the number of elements in  $(A \times B) \cap (B \times A)$  is  
 (a) 18      (b) 6  
 (c) 4      (d) 0
10. A relation  $R$  is defined in the set  $Z$  of integers as follows  
 $(x, y) \in R$  iff  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ . Which of the following is false?
11. Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2}$ , then  
 (a)  $f(xy) = f(x) \cdot f(y)$       (b)  $f(xy) \geq f(x) \cdot f(y)$   
 (c)  $f(xy) \leq f(x) \cdot f(y)$       (d) None of these
12. The domain of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - \sqrt{1-x^2}}$  is  
 (a)  $\left[-1, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1\right]$   
 (b)  $[-1, 1]$   
 (c)  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}\right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, +\infty\right)$   
 (d)  $\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1\right]$
13. Period of the function  $\left|\sin^3 \frac{x}{2}\right| + \left|\cos^5 \frac{x}{5}\right|$  is :  
 (a)  $2\pi$       (b)  $10\pi$   
 (c)  $8\pi$       (d)  $5\pi$
14. If  $n(A) = 4$ ,  $n(B) = 3$ ,  $n(A \times B \times C) = 24$ , then  $n(C) =$   
 (a) 288      (b) 1  
 (c) 12      (d) 2

RESPONSE GRID

5. (a)(b)(c)(d)    6. (a)(b)(c)(d)    7. (a)(b)(c)(d)    8. (a)(b)(c)(d)    9. (a)(b)(c)(d)  
 10. (a)(b)(c)(d)    11. (a)(b)(c)(d)    12. (a)(b)(c)(d)    13. (a)(b)(c)(d)    14. (a)(b)(c)(d)

Space for Rough Work

15. If  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and  $R = \{(x, y) : x + y < 6\}$  then  $n(R) =$

  - 8
  - 10
  - 6
  - 5

16. The function  $f(x) = \log\left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}\right)$ , is

  - neither an even nor an odd function
  - an even function
  - an odd function
  - a periodic function

17. Let  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x}$  and 'a' be a real number. If  $x_0 = a$ ,  $x_1 = f(x_0)$ ,  $x_2 = f(x_1)$ ,  $x_3 = f(x_2)$ ..... If  $x_{2009} = 1$ , then the value of a is

  - 0
  - $\frac{2009}{2010}$
  - $\frac{1}{2009}$
  - $\frac{1}{2010}$

18. The domain of the function  $f(x) = \log_2\left(-\log_{1/2}\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^{1/4}}\right) - 1\right)$  is

  - $(0, 1)$
  - $[0, 1]$
  - $[1, \infty)$
  - $(1, \infty)$

19. The domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2}}$  is

  - $(-\infty, 1)$
  - $(-\infty, 1) \cup (2, \infty)$
  - $(-\infty, 1] \cup [2, \infty)$
  - $(2, \infty)$

20. If  $(1, 3)$ ,  $(2, 5)$  and  $(3, 3)$  are three elements of  $A \times B$  and the total number of elements in  $A \times B$  is 6, then the remaining elements of  $A \times B$  are

(a)  $(1, 5); (2, 3); (3, 5)$  (b)  $(5, 1); (3, 2); (5, 3)$   
 (c)  $(1, 5); (2, 3); (5, 3)$  (d) None of these

21. If  $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x^2 + e}{x^2 + 1}\right)$ , then range of  $f(x)$  is

  - $(0, 1)$
  - $[0, 1]$
  - $[0, 1)$
  - $\{0, 1\}$

22. The function  $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$  satisfies the equation

  - $f(x+2) - 2f(x+1) + f(x) = 0$
  - $f(x+1) + f(x) = f(x(x+1))$
  - $f(x_1) \cdot f(x_2) = f(x_1 + x_2)$
  - $f(x_1) + f(x_2) = f\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{1 + x_1 x_2}\right)$

23. If  $f : R \rightarrow R$  satisfies  $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)$ , for all  $x, y \in R$  and  $f(1) = 7$ , then  $\sum_{r=1}^n f(r)$  is

  - $\frac{7n(n+1)}{2}$
  - $\frac{7n}{2}$
  - $\frac{7(n+1)}{2}$
  - $7n + (n+1)$ .

24. If  $\{\}$  denotes the fractional part of  $x$ , the range of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{\{x\}^2 - 2\{x\}}$  is

  - $\emptyset$
  - $[0, 1/2]$
  - $\{0, 1/2\}$
  - $\{0\}$

**RESPONSE GRID**      15.  a  b  c  d      16.  a  b  c  d      17.  a  b  c  d      18.  a  b  c  d      19.  a  b  c  d  
20.  a  b  c  d      21.  a  b  c  d      22.  a  b  c  d      23.  a  b  c  d      24.  a  b  c  d

### *Space for Rough Work*

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25. If  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$ , then  $f(2x)$  is equal to

(a)  $\frac{f(x)+1}{f(x)+3}$

(b)  $\frac{3f(x)+1}{f(x)+3}$

(c)  $\frac{f(x)+3}{f(x)+1}$

(d)  $\frac{f(x)+3}{3f(x)+1}$

26. The range of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1}$  where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , is

(a)  $(-\infty, 3]$

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

(c)  $[3, \infty)$

(d)  $\left[\frac{1}{3}, 3\right]$

27. The domain of the function  $f(x) = \exp(\sqrt{5x - 3 - 2x^2})$  is

- (a)  $[3/2, \infty)$   
 (b)  $[1, 3/2]$   
 (c)  $(-\infty, 1]$   
 (d)  $(1, 3/2)$

28. If  $f(x+y) = f(x) + 2y^2 + kxy$  and  $f(a) = 2, f(b) = 8$ , then  $f(x)$  is of the form

- (a)  $2x^2$   
 (b)  $2x^2 + 1$   
 (c)  $2x^2 - 1$   
 (d)  $x^2$

29. The relation R defined on the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  by  $R = \{(x, y) : |x^2 - y^2| < 16\}$  is given by

- (a)  $\{(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 1), (2, 3)\}$   
 (b)  $\{(2, 2), (3, 2), (4, 2), (2, 4)\}$   
 (c)  $\{(3, 3), (3, 4), (5, 4), (4, 3), (3, 1)\}$   
 (d) None of these

30. Which of the following relation is NOT a function

- (a)  $f = \{(x, x) | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$   
 (b)  $g = \{(x, 3) | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$   
 (c)  $h = \{(n, \frac{1}{n}) | n \in \mathbb{I}\}$   
 (d)  $t = \{(n, n^2) | n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

RESPONSE GRID	25. <input type="radio"/> (a) <input type="radio"/> (b) <input type="radio"/> (c) <input type="radio"/> (d)	26. <input type="radio"/> (a) <input type="radio"/> (b) <input type="radio"/> (c) <input type="radio"/> (d)	27. <input type="radio"/> (a) <input type="radio"/> (b) <input type="radio"/> (c) <input type="radio"/> (d)	28. <input type="radio"/> (a) <input type="radio"/> (b) <input type="radio"/> (c) <input type="radio"/> (d)	29. <input type="radio"/> (a) <input type="radio"/> (b) <input type="radio"/> (c) <input type="radio"/> (d)
	30. <input type="radio"/> (a) <input type="radio"/> (b) <input type="radio"/> (c) <input type="radio"/> (d)				

## DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEM DPP CHAPTERWISE 2 - MATHEMATICS

Total Questions	30	Total Marks	120
Attempted		Correct	
Incorrect		Net Score	
Cut-off Score	38	Qualifying Score	50
Success Gap = Net Score – Qualifying Score			
Net Score = (Correct × 4) – (Incorrect × 1)			

*Space for Rough Work*