## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, VILLUPURAM DISTRICT.

Class : X

## UNIT TEST

Subject: Mathematics

## UNIT 1 -Relations and Functions

Marks: 50
Time: $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{hrs}$.

I Choose the correct answer.

1. If $n(A \times B)=6$ and $A=\{1,3\}$ then $n(B)$ is
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 6
2. If $A=\{1,2\}, B=\{1,2,3,4\}, C=\{5,6\}$ and $D=\{5,6,7,8\}$ then state which of the following statement is true.
a) $(A \times C) \subset(B \times D)$
b) $(\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{D}) \subset(\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{C})$
c) $(A \times B) \subset(A \times D)$
d) $(D \times A) \subset(B \times A)$
3. If the ordered pairs $(a+2,4)$ and $(5,2 a+b)$ are equal then $(a, b)$ is
a) $(2,-2)$
b) $(5,1)$
c) $(2,3)$
d) $(3,-2)$
4. Let $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$ and $B=\{4,8,9,10\}$. A function $f: A \rightarrow B$ given by $f=\{(1,4),(2,8),(3,9),(4,10)\}$ is a
a) Many-one function
b) Identity function
c) One-to-one function
d) Into function
5. If $f: A \rightarrow B$ is a bijective function and if $n(B)=7$, then $n(A)$ is equal to
a) 7
b) 49
c) 1
d) 14
6. Let $f(x)=1+x^{2}$ then
a) $f(x y)=f(x) \cdot f(y)$
b) $f(x y)^{3} \geq f(x) . f(y)$
c) $f(x y) \leq f(x) \cdot f(y)$
d) None of these
7. $f(x)=(x+1)^{3}-(x-1)^{3}$ represents a function which is
a) linear
b) cubic
c) reciprocal
d) quadratic

II Answer the following questions. (any 5)

1. Find $\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B}$ and $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{A}$. $\mathrm{A}=\{2,-2,3\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{1,-4\}$
2. If $B \times A=\{(-2,3),(-2,4),(0,3),(0,4),(3,3),(3,4)\}$ find $A$ and $B$.
3. A Relation R is given by the set $\{(x, \mathrm{y}) / \mathrm{y}=x+3, x \in\{0,1,2,3,4,5\}\}$. Determine its domain and range.
4. A function $f$ is defined by $f(x)=3-2 x$. Find $x$ such that $f(x)^{2}=(f(x))^{2}$.
5. If $\mathrm{A}=\{-2,-1,0,1,2\}$ and $f: \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ is an onto function defined by $f(x)=x^{2}+x+1$ then find B .
6. Show that the function $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ defined by $f(x)=2 x-1$ is one-one but not onto.
7. If $f(x)=2 x+3, g(x)=1-2 x$ and $h(x)=3 x$. Prove that $f \circ(g \circ h)=(f \circ g) \circ h$

III Answer the following questions. (any 5)

1. Let $\mathrm{A}=\{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid 1<x<4\}, \mathrm{B}=\{x \in \mathrm{~W} \mid 0 \leq x<2\}$ and $\mathrm{C}=\{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x<3\}$. Then verify that (ii) $\mathrm{A} \times(\mathrm{B} \cap \mathrm{C})=(\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B}) \cap(\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{C})$
2. Let $\mathrm{A}=$ The set of all natural numbers less than $8, \mathrm{~B}=$ The set of all prime numbers less than $8, \mathrm{C}=$ The set of even prime number. Verify that $A \times(B-C)=(A \times B)-(A \times C)$
3. Let $\mathrm{A}=\{3,4,7,8\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{1,7,10\}$. Which of the following sets are relations from A to B ?
(i) $\mathrm{R}_{1}=\{(3,7),(4,7),(7,10),(8,1)\}$
(ii) $\mathrm{R}_{2}=\{(3,1),(4,12)\}$
(iii) $\mathrm{R}_{3}=\{(3,7),(4,10),(7,7),(7,8),(8,11),(8,7),(8,10)\}$
4. A function $f$ is defined by $f(x)=2 x-3$
(i) find $\frac{f(0)+f(1)}{2}$
(ii) find $x$ such that $f(x)=0$.
(iii) find $x$ such that $f(x)=x$.
(iv) find $x$ such that $f(x)=f(1-x)$.
5. Let $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2,3,4\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{2,5,8,11,14\}$ be two sets. Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a function given by $f(x)=3 x-1$. Represent this function
(i) by arrow diagram (ii) in a table form (iii) as a set of ordered pairs (iv) in a graphical form
6. A function $f:[-5,9] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined as follows:
$f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}6 x+1 ; & -5 \leq x<2 \\ 5 x^{2}-1 ; & 2 \leq x<6 \\ 3 x-4 ; & 6 \leq x \leq 9\end{array}\right.$
Find (i) $f(-3)+f(2)$ (ii) $f(7)-f(1)$ (iii) $2 f(4)+f(8)$ (iv) $\frac{2 f(-2)-f(6)}{f(4)+f(-2)}$
7. Consider the functions $f(x), g(x), h(x)$ as given below. Show that $f(x)=x-4, g(x)=x^{2}$ and $h(x)=3 x-5$

## IV Answer the following question.

1. a) Draw the graph of $x y=24, x, y>0$. Using the graph find,
(i) $y$ when $x=3$ and (ii) $x$ when $y=6$.
(OR)
b) Draw the graph of $y=x^{2}+3 x-4$ and hence use it to solve $x^{2}+3 x-4=0$
