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Time : 00:50:00 Hrs

- 1) If $n(A \times B) = 6$ and $A = \{1, 3\}$ then $n(B)$ is
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 6
- 2) $A = \{a, b, p\}$, $B = \{2, 3\}$, $C = \{p, q, r, s\}$ then $n[(A \cup C) \times B]$ is
(a) 8 (b) 20 (c) 12 (d) 16
- 3) 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) $(B \times D) \subset (A \times C)$ (c) $(A \times B) \subset (A \times D)$ (d) $(D \times A) \subset (B \times A)$
- 4) If there are 1024 relations from a set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ to a set B , then the number of elements in B is
(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 8
- 5) The range of the relation $R = \{(x, x^2) \mid x \text{ is a prime number less than } 13\}$ is
(a) $\{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ (b) $\{2, 3, 5, 7, 11\}$ (c) $\{4, 9, 25, 49, 121\}$ (d) $\{1, 4, 9, 25, 49, 121\}$
- 6) If $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$ and $B = \{2, 3\}$ then
(i) find $A \times B$ and $B \times A$
(ii) Is $A \times B = B \times A$? If not why?
(iii) Show that $n(A \times B) = n(B \times A) = n(A) \times n(B)$
- 7) If $A \times B = \{(3, 2), (3, 4), (5, 2), (5, 4)\}$ then find A and B .
- 8) Let $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid 1 < x < 4\}$, $B = \{x \in \mathbb{W} \mid 0 \leq x < 2\}$ and $C = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x < 3\}$ Then verify that
(i) $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$
(ii) $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$
- 9) Let $X = \{1, 2, 4\}$ and $Y = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ and $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 6), (4, 8)\}$ Show that R is a function and find its domain, co-domain and range?
- 10) A relation 'f' is defined by $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ where $x \in \{-2, -1, 0, 3\}$
(i) List the elements of f
(ii) Is f a function?

5 x 2 = 10

4 x 5 = 20

11) Let $A = \{3, 4, 7, 8\}$ and $B = \{1, 7, 10\}$. Which of the following sets are relations from A to B ?

(i) $R_1 = \{(3, 7), (4, 7), (7, 10), (8, 1)\}$

(ii) $R_2 = \{(3, 1), (4, 12)\}$

(iii) $R_3 = \{(3, 7), (4, 10), (7, 7), (7, 8), (8, 11), (8, 7), (8, 10)\}$

12) Using vertical line test, determine which of the following curves (Fig.1.18(a), 1.18(b), 1.18(c), 1.18(d)) represent a function?

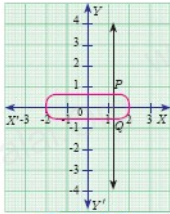


Fig. 1.18(a)

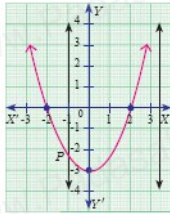


Fig. 1.18(b)

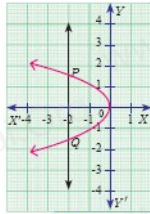


Fig. 1.18(c)

13) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{2, 5, 8, 11, 14\}$ be two sets. Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a function given by $f(x) = 3x - 1$. Represent this function

(i) by arrow diagram

(ii) in a table form

(iii) as a set of ordered pairs

(iv) in a graphical form

14) A function $f: [-7, 6) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined as follows.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 1 & -7 \leq x < -5 \\ x + 5 & -5 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x - 1 & 2 < x < 6 \end{cases}$$

find $2f(-4) + 3f(2)$

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Time : 00:45:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 30

5 x 1 = 5

- If the ordered pairs $(a+2,4)$ and $(5,2a+b)$ are equal then (a,b) is
(a) $(2,-2)$ (b) $(5,1)$ (c) $(2,)$ (d) $(3,-2)$
- Let $n(A)=m$ and $n(B)=n$ then the total number of non-empty relations that can be defined from A to B is
(a) m^n (b) n^m (c) $2^{mn}-1$ (d) 2^{mn}
- If $\{(a,8),(6,b)\}$ represents an identity function, then the value of a and b are respectively
(a) $(8,6)$ (b) $(8,8)$ (c) $(6,8)$ (d) $(6,6)$
- 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
- If $f(x)=2x^2$ and $g(x)=\frac{1}{3x}$, then $f \circ g$ is
(a) $\frac{3}{2x^2}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3x^2}$ (c) $\frac{2}{9x^2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{6x^2}$

5 x 2 = 10

- If $X = \{-5,1,3,4\}$ and $Y = \{a,b,c\}$, then which of the following relations are functions from X to Y?
(i) $R_1 = \{(-5,a), (1,a), (3,b)\}$
(ii) $R_2 = \{(-5,b), (1,b), (3,a), (4,c)\}$
(iii) $R_3 = \{(-5,a), (1,a), (3,b), (4,c), (1,b)\}$
- Find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ when $f(x)=2x+1$ and $g(x)=x^2-2$
- Represent the function $f(x)=\sqrt{2x^2 - 5x + 3}$ as a composition of two functions.
- If $f(x)=2x+3$, $g(x)=1-2x$ and $h(x)=3x$. Prove that $f \circ (f \circ g) \circ h$.
- Find x if $gff(x) = fgg(x)$, given $f(x) = 3x+1$ and $g(x)=x+$.

3 x 5 = 15

- Let f be a function $f:N \rightarrow N$ be defined by $f(x) = 3x+2x \in N$
(i) Find the images of 1, 2, 3
(ii) Find the pre-images of 29, 53
(ii) Identify the type of function
- Forensic scientists can determine the height (in cms) of a person based on the length of their thigh bone. They usually do so using the function $h(b)=2.47b+54.10$ where b is the length of the thigh bone.
(i) Check if the function h is one - one
(ii) Also find the height of a person if the length of his thigh bone is 50 cms.
(iii) Find the length of the thigh bone if the height of a person is 14796 cms.
- If the function $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+7, & x < -2 \\ x^2-2, & -2 \leq x < 3 \\ 3x-2, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

- $f(4)$
- $f(-2)$

(iii) $f(4)+2f(1)$
(iv) $\frac{f(1)-3f(4)}{f(-3)}$

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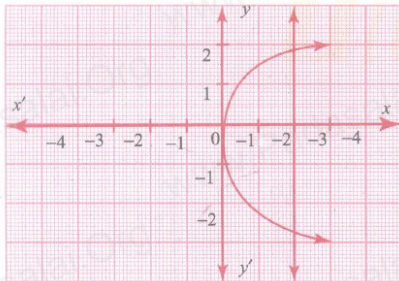
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Time : 00:50:00 Hrs

- If $f: A \rightarrow B$ is a bijective function and if $n(B) = 8$, then $n(A)$ is equal to
(a) 7 (b) 49 (c) 1 (d) 14
- Let f and g be two functions given by
 $f = \{(0,1), (2,0), (3,-4), (4,2), (5,7)\}$
 $g = \{(0,2), (1,0), (2,4), (-4,2), (7,0)\}$ then the range of $f \circ g$ is
(a) $\{0,2,3,4,5\}$ (b) $\{-4,1,0,2,7\}$ (c) $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ (d) $\{0,1,2\}$
- Let $f(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2}$ then
(a) $f(xy) = f(x).f(y)$ (b) $f(xy) \geq f(x).f(y)$ (c) $f(xy) \leq f(x).f(y)$ (d) None of these
- If $g = \{(1,1), (2,3), (3,5), (4,7)\}$ is a function given by $g(x) = \alpha x + \beta$ then the values of α and β are
(a) $(-1,2)$ (b) $(2,-1)$ (c) $(-1,-2)$ (d) $(1,2)$
- $f(x) = (x+1)^3 - (x-1)^3$ represents a function which is
(a) linear (b) cubic (c) reciprocal (d) quadratic

5 x 2 = 10

- Given $f(x) = 2x - x^2$, find
(i) $f(1)$
(ii) $f(x+1)$
(iii) $f(x) + f(1)$
- Find k if $f \circ g(k) = 5$ where $f(k) = 2k - 1$.
- Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$. Let $R = \{(1, 3), (2, 6), (3, 10), (4, 9)\} \subseteq A \times B$ be a relation. Show that R is a function and find its domain, co-domain and the range of R .
- Let $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$ be two sets. Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a function given by $f(x) = 2x + 1$. Represent this function as a set of ordered pairs.
- State whether the graph represent a function. Use vertical line test.



4 x 5 = 20

11)

Using horizontal line test (Fig.1.35(a), 1.35(b), 1.35(c)), determine which of the following functions are one – one.

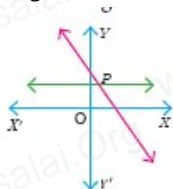


Fig. 1.35(a)

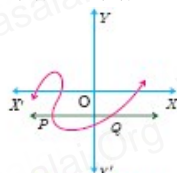


Fig. 1.35(b)

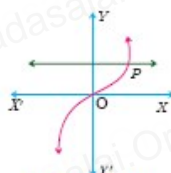


Fig. 1.35(c)

- 12) The distance S (in kms) travelled by a particle in time ' t ' hours is given by $S(t) = \frac{t^2 + t}{2}$. Find the distance travelled by the particle after

- three and half hours.
- eight hours and fifteen minutes.

- 13) A function: $[-7, 6) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined as follows.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 1 & -7 \leq x < -5 \\ x + 5 & -5 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x - 1 & 2 < x < 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{4f(-3) + f(2)(4)}{f(-6) - 3f(1)}$$

- 14) $f(x) = (1+x)$

$$g(x) = (2x-1)$$

Show that $f \circ (g(x)) = g \circ f(x)$
