



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



SOLUTION OF WORKSHEET-5

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Term : 1st

Topic – Mapping or function

Class: XII

Full Marks: 15

Date:16.05.2020

Select the correct alternative of the following questions.

- Q1. Let R be the set of real numbers and the mapping $R \rightarrow R$ be defined as $f(x) = 2x^2$, then $f^{-1}(32) =$
- a. **{4, -4}** b. {1, -1} c. {2, -2} d. none of these
- Q2. The mapping $f: A \rightarrow B$ invertible if f is
- a. Injective b. surjective **c. bijective** d. none of these
- Q3. Let $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $f: A \rightarrow A$ be defined as $f(a) = d$, $f(b) = a$, $f(c) = b$ and $f(d) = c$. State which of the following is equal to $f^{-1}(b)$.
- a. {a} b. {b} **c. {c}** d. none of these
- Q4. Let Z be the set of integers and the mapping $f: Z \rightarrow Z$ be defined by, $f(x) = x^2$. State which of the following is equal to $f^{-1}(-4)$?
- a. {2} b. {-2} c. {2, -2} **d. none of these**
- Q5. Let the function $f: A \rightarrow B$ have an inverse function $f^{-1}: B \rightarrow A$, then the nature of function is
- a. **One to one & onto** b. One to one & into c. Many to one & onto d. none of these
- Q6. Let $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ and $f: A \rightarrow A$ be defined by $f(-2)=1$, $f(-1)=-2$, $f(0)=1$, $f(2)=1$. Find $f^{-1}(-1)$
- a. **Φ** b. {1} c. {-1} d. none of these

- Q7. The function $f: R \rightarrow R$ be defined as $f(x) = x^2$, then $f^{-1}(25)$ is
- a. **$\{-5, 5\}$** b. $\{-3, 3\}$ c. $[-2, 2]$ d. none of these
- Q8. Let $A = \{a, b, c\}$ and $B = \{p, q, r\}$, then one of their inverse mapping is
- a. **$\{(q, a), (p, b), (r, c)\}$** b. $\{(a, p), (b, q), (c, r)\}$ c. $\{a, p, c\}$ d. none of these
- Q9. Let C be the set of all complex numbers and $f: A \rightarrow A$ be given by $f(x) = 3x^2 + 16$. Then $f^{-1}(-1)$ is
- a. $(\sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{5})$ b. $\{\sqrt{5}i, -\sqrt{5}i\}$ c. $(\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3})$ d. none of these
- Q10. Let the function $f: R \rightarrow R$, be given by $(x) = 3x^2 - 14x + 10$, then $f^{-1}(2)$ is
- a. $\{3, 4\}$ b. **$\{\frac{2}{3}, 4\}$** c. $\{4, -3\}$ d. none of these
- Q11. Let $fx) = 2x - \sin x$ and $g(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$, then
- a. **g o f is R** b. g o f is many to one c. g o f is one to many d. none of these
- Q13. If $e^{f(x)} + e^x = e$, then for $f(x)$ domain is
- a. $(-\infty, \infty)$ b. $(-\infty, 0)$ c. **$(-\infty, 1)$** d. none of these
- Q14. If the function f satisfies the relation $f(x+y) + f(x-y) = 2f(x)f(y)$, $\forall x, y \in R$ and $f(0) \neq 0$ then $f(x)$
- a. **Even function** b. odd function c. constant d. none of these
- Q15. If $R^+ \rightarrow R^+$ is a polynomial function satisfying the functional equation $f\{f(x)\} = 6x - f(x)$, then $f(17)$ is equal to
- a. 17 b. **-51** c. +347 d. none of these