

Lecture 13: Problems on functions

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Problem. The minimum value of the function $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ is

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) There is no maximum value
- (d) None of these

Problem. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \\ 1, & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \end{cases}$$

Then, the function f is

- (a) periodic with a period
- (b) not periodic
- (c) periodic but without a period
- (d) period depends on x

Problem. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, such that

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 4}{x^2 + 3x + 4}$$

The image (range) of the function is,

- (a) $[1/7, 7]$
- (b) $[-1/7, 7]$
- (c) $[-7, 7]$
- (d) $(-\infty, 1/7) \cup (7, \infty)$

Problem. Suppose $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $2f(x) + 3f(-x) = 11$, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$. Then, f is

- (a) there does not exist such a f
- (b) f is a constant function
- (c) f is bijective
- (d) None of these

Problem. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ where $f(x) = x^3 - x$ is

(a) ~~inj~~, sur

(b) inj, ~~sur~~

(c) ~~inj~~, sur

(d) inj, sur

(more than one option can be correct)

Problem. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a strictly increasing function. Then, f is

- (a) f is surjective
- (b) f is injective
- (c) f cannot miss exactly one point in \mathbb{R}
- (d) f cannot miss exactly two points in \mathbb{R}

Problem. Let a, b, c be fixed positive numbers such that $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(n) = \frac{na}{b+nc}$ such that

- (a) f is increasing
- (b) f is decreasing
- (c) f increases first and then decreases
- (d) None of these

Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(a) + f(b) = f(a)f(b)$. Then,

- (a) The image(range) cannot have more than one element.
- (b) The image(range) cannot have more than two elements.
- (c) The image set can have infinitely many elements.
- (d) We cannot say anything about the image set.

Problem. The symmetric difference of two sets is defined as

$$A * B := (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A).$$

Let R be a relation on the set $2^{\mathbb{N}} :=$ Set of all subsets of \mathbb{N} . We have $A R B$ if $A * B \neq \emptyset$.

- (a) reflexive, symmetric ,transitive
- (b) reflexive, symmetric ,~~transitive~~
- (c) reflexive, symmetric ,~~transitive~~
- (d) reflexive, symmetric ,~~transitive~~

Problem. Pick the function that does not belong to the category. (observe their period)

$$1. \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x(1 + \csc x)} \quad 2. \|\sin |x|\| \quad 3. \frac{1}{1 - \cos 2x} \quad 4. x + \cos x$$

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

Problem. Lets define $|f| := |f(x)|$ and $\max(f, g)(x) := \max(f(x), g(x))$ and $\min(f, g)(x) := \min(f(x), g(x))$. Then, $\max(f, g)(x)$ in terms of $|f|$ and $|g|$ is
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Problem. Let $f : \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y)$$

Then,

- (a) f is a non-linear function
- (b) $f(x) \equiv 0$
- (c) $f(x) = cx$ for some $c \in \mathbb{R}$
- (d) None of these

Problem. Let f be a polynomial in x of degree greater than 0. Which of the statements is true?

(a) $f(a) = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x - a)$ is a factor of $f(x)$

(b) $f(a) = 0 \Rightarrow (x - a)$ is a factor of $f(x)$

(c) $f(a) = 0 \Leftarrow (x - a)$ is a factor of $f(x)$

(d) $f(a) = 0 \nleftrightarrow (x - a)$ is a factor of $f(x)$

Problem. Let $I(x) = x \quad \forall x$. If $f \circ g(x) = g \circ f(x) = g(x) \quad \forall g(x)$. Then,

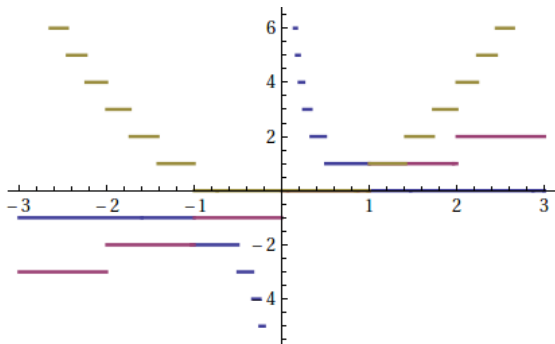
(a) $f = I$

(b) $f = I$ is just a possibility, f can be something else too.

(c) There is no such f

(d) None of these

Problem. Which of these plots is the correct depiction of $\lfloor \frac{1}{x} \rfloor$?



- (a) blue
- (b) green
- (c) violet
- (d) None of these

Problem. (last) A function F is said to be increasing if $F(x) \geq F(y)$ whenever $x > y$ and strictly increasing if $F(x) > F(y)$ whenever $x > y$.

Suppose $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous (we can draw the graph of the function without lifting the pen) and f is non-negative when x is positive and f is non-positive when x is negative. Then, which of these is not possible?

- (a) f is increasing
- (b) f is strictly increasing
- (c) f is strictly decreasing
- (d) f is decreasing