

Classification

1. The function $f : R \rightarrow R, f(x) = x^2, \forall x \in R$ is [MP PET 1997]
(a) Injection but not surjection
(b) Surjection but not injection
(c) Injection as well as surjection
(d) Neither injection nor surjection
2. If for two functions g and f , $g \circ f$ is both injective and surjective, then which of the following is true [Kurukshestra CEE 1998]
(a) g and f should be injective and surjective
(b) g should be injective and surjective
(c) f should be injective and surjective
(d) None of them may be surjective and injective
3. The function which map $[-1, 1]$ to $[0, 2]$ are [Kurukshestra CEE 1998]
(a) One linear function
(b) Two linear function
(c) Circular function
(d) None of these
4. Function $f : R \rightarrow R, f(x) = x^2 + x$ is [RPET 1999]
(a) One-one onto (b) One-one into
(c) Many-one onto (d) Many-one into
5. Mapping $f : R \rightarrow R$ which is defined as $f(x) = \cos x, x \in R$ will be [UPSEAT 1999]
(a) Neither one-one nor onto
(b) One-one
(c) Onto
(d) One-one onto
6. The function $f : R \rightarrow R$ defined by $f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$ is [Roorkee 1999]
(a) One-one but not onto (b) Onto but not one-one
(c) Both one-one and onto (d) Neither one-one nor onto
7. If $f : R \rightarrow R$, then $f(x) = |x|$ is [RPET 2000]
(a) One-one but not onto (b) Onto but not one-one
(c) One-one and onto (d) None of these
8. Let $f : N \rightarrow N$ defined by $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1, x \in N$, then f is [AMU 2000]
(a) One-one onto (b) Many one onto
(c) One-one but not onto (d) None of these

9. Let X and Y be subsets of R , the set of all real numbers. The function $f: X \rightarrow Y$ defined by $f(x) = x^2$ for $x \in X$ is one-one but not onto if (Here R^+ is the set of all positive real numbers)

[EAMCET 2000]

- (a) $X = Y = R^+$ (b) $X = R, Y = R^+$
 (c) $X = R^+, Y = R$ (d) $X = Y = R$

10. Set A has 3 elements and set B has 4 elements. The number of injection that can be defined from A to B is

[UPSEAT 2001]

- (a) 144 (b) 12
 (c) 24 (d) 64

11. Let $f: R - \{n\} \rightarrow R - \{m\}$ be a function defined by $f(x) = \frac{x-m}{x-n}$, where $m \neq n$. Then

[UPSEAT 2001]

- (a) f is one-one onto (b) f is one-one into
 (c) f is many one onto (d) f is many one into

12. The function $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined by $f(x) = e^x$ is

[Karnataka CET 2002; UPSEAT 2002]

- (a) Onto (b) Many-one
 (c) One-one and into (d) Many one and onto

13. Which one of the following is a bijective function on the set of real numbers

[Kerala (Engg.) 2002]

- (a) $2x - 5$ (b) $|x|$
 (c) x^2 (d) $x^2 + 1$

14. Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 4}$, then the function $f: (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty) \rightarrow (-1, 1)$ is

[Orissa JEE 2002]

- (a) One-one into (b) One-one onto
 (c) Many one into (d) Many one onto

15. Let the function $f: R \rightarrow R$ be defined by $f(x) = 2x + \sin x, x \in R$. Then f is

[IIT Screening 2002]

- (a) One-to-one and onto
 (b) One-to-one but not onto
 (c) Onto but not one-to-one
 (d) Neither one-to-one nor onto

16. A function f from the set of natural numbers to integers defined by $f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n-1}{2}, & \text{when } n \text{ is odd} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, & \text{when } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$, is

[AIEEE 2003]

- (a) One-one but not onto (b) Onto but not one-one
 (c) One-one and onto both (d) Neither one-one nor onto

17. If $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ and $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x}$, then f is [IIT Screening 2003]

- (a) One-one and onto (b) One-one but not onto
 (c) Onto but not one-one (d) Neither one-one nor onto

18. If $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}$ defined by $f(x) = \sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x + 1$ is onto, then the interval of \mathbb{S} is [AIEEE 2004; IIT Screening 2004]

- (a) $[-1, 3]$ (b) $[1, 1]$
 (c) $[0, 1]$ (d) $[0, -1]$

19. If \mathbb{R} denotes the set of all real numbers then the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined $f(x) = [x]$ [Karnataka CET 2004]

- (a) One-one only (b) Onto only
 (c) Both one-one and onto (d) Neither one-one nor onto

20. $f(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2}$ is a function from $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, then $f(x)$ is [Orissa JEE 2004]

- (a) Injective (b) Surjective
 (c) Bijective (d) None of these

21. If $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}$ and $x, y \neq 0$; $f(x, y) \rightarrow \frac{x}{y}$, then this function is a/an [Orissa JEE 2004]

- (a) Surjection (b) Bijection
 (c) One-one (d) None of these

ANSWER KEY

QUE.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ANS.	D	C	B	D	A	B	D	C	C
QUE.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
ANS.	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	B	A
QUE.	19	20	21						
ANS.	D	D	A						