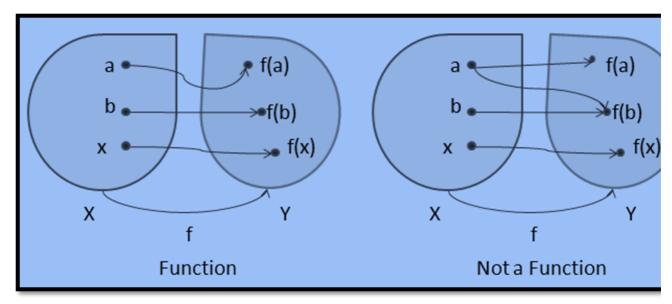
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## NCERT Class 11 Mathematics Solutions: Chapter 2 – Relations and Functions Miscellaneous Exercise Part 1

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1. The relation 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, 0 \le x \le 3 \\ 3x, 3 \le x \le 10 \end{cases}$$

The relation is defined by 
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, 0 \le x \le 2 \\ 3x, 2 \le x \le 10 \end{cases}$$

Show that f is a function and g is not a function.

Answer:

The relation is defined as

$$f(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2, 0 \leqslant x \leqslant 3\\ 3x, 3 \leqslant x \leqslant 10 \end{array} \right\}$$

It is observed that for

$$0 \leqslant x < 3, f(x) = x^2$$

$$3 < x \le 10$$
 ,  $f(x) = 3x$ 

Also, at 
$$x = 3$$
,  $f(x) = 32 = 9$ or  $f(x) = 3 \times 3 = 9$ 

i.e., at 
$$x = 3$$
,  $f(x) = 9$ 

Therefore, for  $0 \le x \le 10$ , the images of f(x) are unique.

Thus, the given relation is a function.

The relation g is defined as

$$g(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2, 0 \leqslant x \leqslant 2\\ 3x, 2 \leqslant x \leqslant 10 \end{array} \right\}$$

It can be observed that for x = 2,  $g(x) = 2^2 = 4$  and also  $g(x) = 3 \times 2 = 6$ 

Hence, element of the domain of the relation corresponds to two different images i.e., 4 and 6.

Hence, this relation is not a function.

2. If 
$$f(x) = x^2$$
, find  $\frac{f(1.1) - f(1)}{1.1 - 1}$ 

Answer:

$$f(x) = x^{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{f(1.1) - f(1)}{1.1 - 1} = \frac{(1.1)^{2} - (1)^{2}}{(1.1 - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{1.21 - 1}{0.1}$$

$$= \frac{0.21}{0.1}$$

$$= 2.1$$

3. Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - 8x + 12}$ 

Answer:

The function is,

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - 8x + 12}$$
$$= \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{(x - 6)(x - 2)}$$

It can be seen that function x = 6 is defined for all real numbers except at x = 6 and x = 2.

So, the domain of  $R - \{2, 6\}$ .