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Std :- 11th Date :- 11. Dec. 2020
Subject :- Maths - 1
Topic :- Functions.

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Keep it up

Q1. Given $f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$ find a) $f(1)$ b) $f(2)$
c) $f(3)$ d) $f(0)$.

→ $f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$

1] $f(1) = (1-1)(1-2)(1-3)$
 $= (0)(-1)(-2)$
 $= 0$

2] $f(2) = (2-1)(2-2)(2-3)$
 $= (1)(0)(-1)$
 $= 0$

3] $f(3) = (3-1)(3-2)(3-3)$
 $= (2)(1)(0)$
 $= 0$

4] $f(0) = (0-1)(0-2)(0-3)$
 $= (-1)(-2)(-3)$
 $= -6$

Q2. Solve following functions.

If $f(m) = m^2 - 3m + 1$, find

a] $f(0)$ b] $f(-3)$

c] $f(\frac{1}{2})$

d] $f(x+1)$

e] $f(-x)$

→

$$f(m) = m^2 - 3m + 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1] } f(0) &= (0)^2 - 3(0) + 1 \\ &= 0 - 0 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(0) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2] } f(-3) &= (-3)^2 - 3(-3) + 1 \\ &= 9 + 9 + 1 \\ &= 18 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(-3) = 19.$$

$$\text{3] } f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{2} + 1$$

$$= \frac{2 - 12}{8} + 1$$

$$= \frac{-10}{8} + 1$$

$$= \frac{-21}{84}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4} = -0.25.$$

$$\therefore f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -0.25.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4] f(x+1) &= (x+1)^2 - 3(x+1) + 1 \\
 &= x^2 + 2x + 1 - 3x - 3 + 1 \\
 &= x^2 + 2x - 3x + 2 \\
 \therefore f(x+1) &= x^2 - x + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5] f(-x) &= (-x)^2 - 3(-x) + 1 \\
 &= x^2 + 3x + 1 \\
 \therefore f(-x) &= x^2 + 3x + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Q3. Solu.

If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3, & x \leq 2 \\ 5x + 1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$, then find

a] $f(3)$ b] $f(2)$ c] $f(0)$

→

~~a] $f(3) =$~~

a] $f(3) :-$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= 5x + 1 \\
 f(3) &= 5(3) + 1 \\
 &= 15 + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(3) = 16$$

b] $f(2) :-$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= x^2 + 3 \\
 f(2) &= (2)^2 + 3 \\
 &= 4 + 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(2) = 7$$

Q] $f(0) :-$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3$$

$$f(0) = (0)^2 + 3$$

$$= 0 + 3$$

$$\therefore f(0) = 3$$

Q4. Solve

$$\text{If } f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{5x-2}, \quad x \neq \frac{2}{5}$$

Verify whether $(f \circ f)(x) = x$.

$$f \circ f = f(f) = \frac{2\left(\frac{2x-1}{5x-2}\right) - 1}{5\left(\frac{2x-1}{5x-2}\right) - 2}$$

$$= \frac{4x-2-(5x-2)}{10x-5-(10x-4)}$$

$$= \frac{4x-2-5x+2}{10x-5-10x+4}$$

$$= \frac{-x}{+1}$$

$= x$ is hence verified