



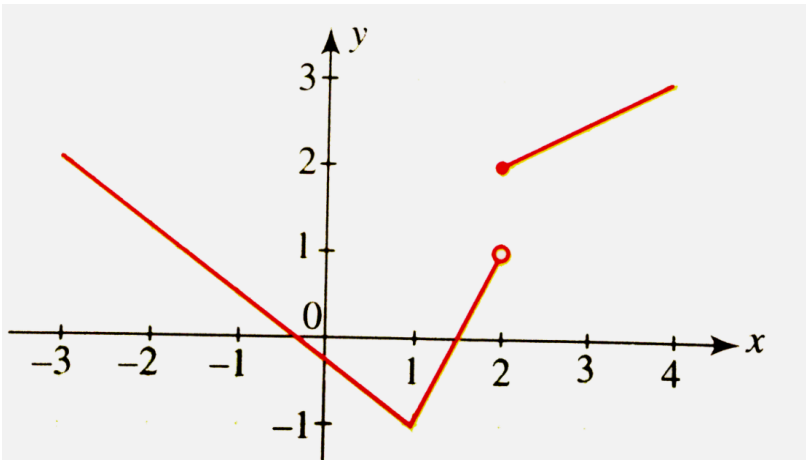
## MATHS

### BOOKS - CENGAGE MATHS (HINGLISH)

#### GETTING STARTED WITH GRAPHS

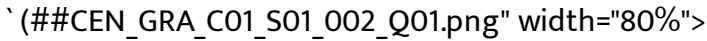
##### Illustrations

1. Does the following graph represent a function or a relation?



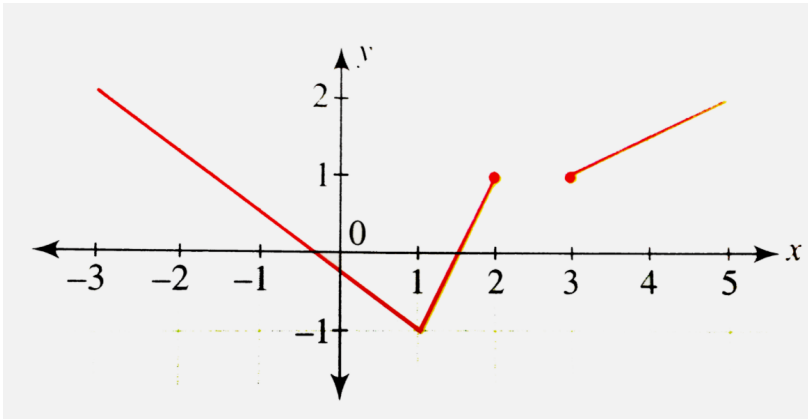
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2. Does the graph below represent a function or a relation?



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3. Does the following graph pass the vertical or horizontal line test?



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4. In how many points graph of  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 3$  interest the x-axis?

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5. Following is the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

(##CEN\_GRA\_C01\_S01\_005\_Q01.png width=80% > F \in dtthe\sqrt{o}ftheeq

$f(x) = 0$ ,  $f(x) = 4$  and  $f(x) = 10$ .

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6. Which of the following pairs of graphs intersect?

(i)  $y = x^2 - x$  and  $y = 1$

(ii)  $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$  and  $y = \sin x$

(iii)  $y = x^2 - x + 1$  and  $y = x - 4$

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7. The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown, find the number of solution of  $f(f(x)) = 2$ .

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8. Does the graph of the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 3$  have y - axis symmetry?



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9. Does the graph of the function  $f(x) = 1/x^3$  have origin symmetry?



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10. Which of the following functions has (have) y-symmetry or origin symmetry?

(i)  $f(x) = x^2 \sin x$

(ii)  $f(x) = \log(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})$

(iii)

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

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



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11. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous onto function satisfying  $f(x) + f(-x) = 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ . If  $f(-3) = 2$  and  $f(5) = 4$  in  $[-5, 5]$ , then what is the minimum number of roots of the equation  $f(x) = 0$ ?




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12. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be two one-one and onto functions such that they are mirror images of each other about the line  $y = a$ . If  $h(x) = f(x) + g(x)$ , then  $h(x)$  is (A) one-one onto (B) one-one into (D) many-one into (C) many-one onto



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13. Check whether the following function/functions is/are periodic or not? Find the period in case the function is periodic.

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14. Draw the graph of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x - 2n, & 2n \leq x < 2n + 1), \end{cases} ($$

periodic? If yes, what is its period?



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15. The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is as shown in the following figure.



Find the following values:

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$       (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$

(iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$       (iv)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$

(v)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$       (vi)  $f(-2)$

(vii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$       (viii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x)$

(ix)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x + 1)$       (x)  $f(0)$

(xi)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x - 2)$       (xii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x - 4)$



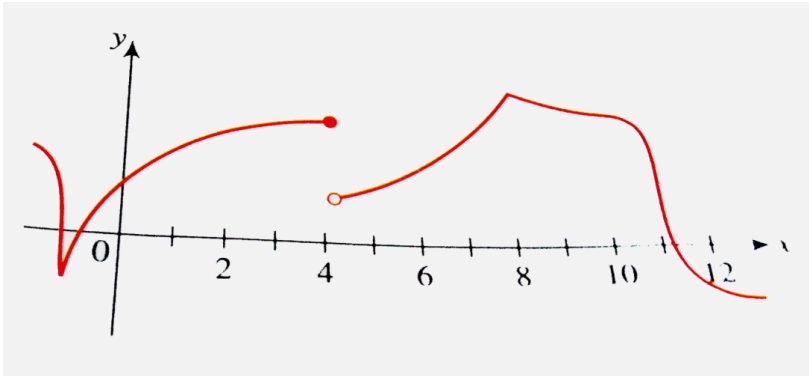
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16. The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is as shown in the following figure.

Identify the points of discontinuity and give the reason for the same.

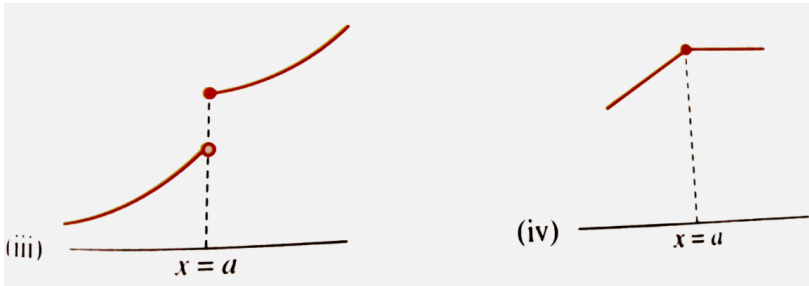
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17. The graph of  $f(x)$  is given. State with reasons the number at which the function is non-differentiable.



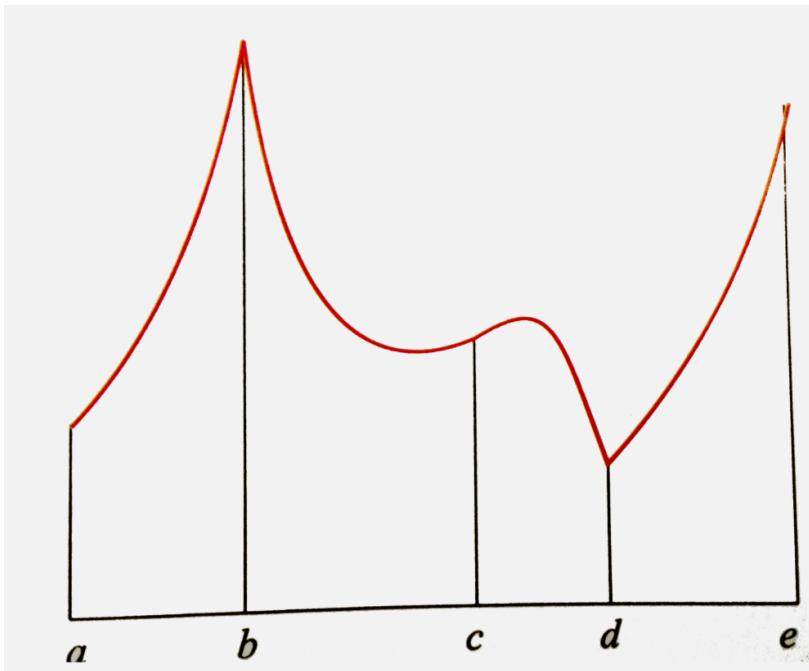
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18. For each of the following graphs, comment whether  $f(x)$  is increasing or decreasing or neither increasing nor decreasing at  $x = a$ .



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19. The graph of a function is shown in the following figure.



Determine the intervals on which the function is concave up and the

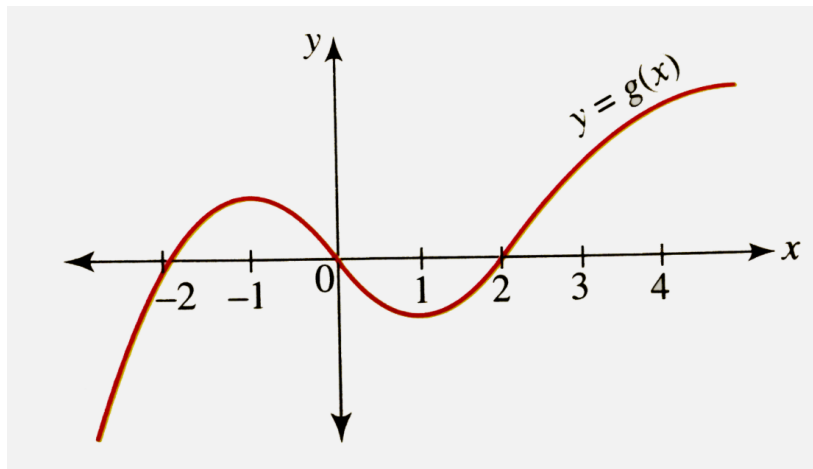


intervals on which it is concave down. Find the  $x$  - coordinates of any inflection points.

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20. For the function  $g$  whose graph is given. Arrange the following numbers in increasing order and explain your reasoning.

$g(0)$ ,  $g'(-2)$ ,  $g'(0)$ ,  $g'(2)$ ,  $g'(4)$



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21. The diagram shows the graph of the derivative of a function  $f(x)$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 4$  with  $f(0) = 0$ . Which of the following could be correct statements for  $y = f(x)$ ?

(a)  $f(x)$  is increasing in  $(0, 3)$ .

(b)  $x = 1$  is both an inflection point and the point of local extremum.

(c) Number of critical point on  $y = f(x)$  is two.

(d)  $f(x)$  is increasing in  $(0, 3)$ .



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22. In the following graph, state the absolute and local maximum and minimum values of the function.

(The graph is missing from the image.)



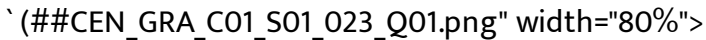
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**23.** The graph of the derivative  $f'(x)$  is given in the following figure.

(b) Find the values of  $x$  for which  $f$  has local maximum or minimum.

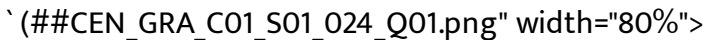
(c) Find the intervals in which  $f$  is concave upward or downward.

(d) Find the point of inflection.



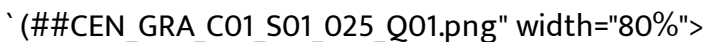
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**24.** The graph of the second derivation  $f''(x)$  is given in the following figure. State the  $x$  - coordinate of the point of inflection of  $f$ . Given reasons for your answer.



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**25.** The figure shows the graphs of  $f$ ,  $f'$  and  $f''$  . Identify each curve and explain your choices.

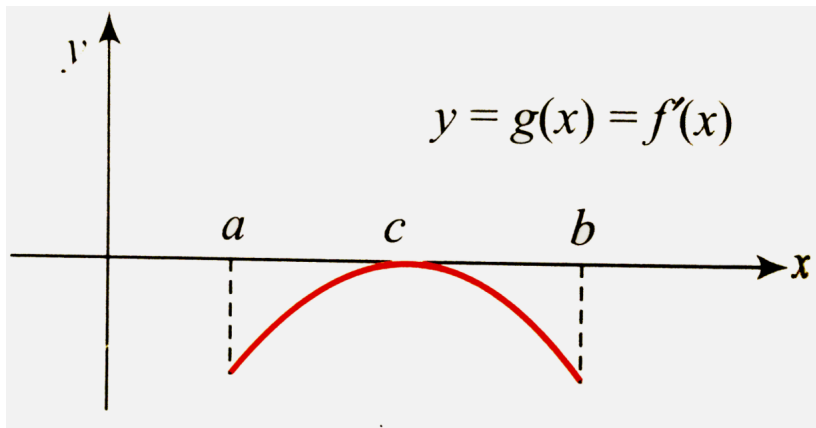




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26. Following is the graph of  $y = f'(x)$ , given that  $f(c) = 0$ . Analyse the graph and answer the following questions.

- (a) How many times the graph of  $y = f(x)$  will intersect the  $x$ -axis?
- (b) Discuss the type of roots of the equation  $f(x) = 0, a \leq x \leq b$ .
- (c) How many points of inflection the graph of  $y = f(x), a \leq x \leq b$ , has?
- (d) Find the points of local maxima/minima of  $y = f(x), a < x < b$ .
- (e) How many roots equation  $f''(x) = 0$  has?



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27. Find the asymptote of the function  $y = \frac{2x^2 + 3x + 1}{x}$  if any.



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28. Find the horizontal, vertical and oblique asymptotes of each of the curves.

(a)  $y = \frac{x}{x+4}$

(b)  $y = \frac{x^2+4}{x^2-1}$

(c)  $y = \frac{x^3}{x^2+3x-10}$

(d)  $y = \frac{x^3+1}{x^3+x}$

(e)  $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{x^4+1}}$

(f)  $y = \frac{x-9}{\sqrt{4x^2+3x+2}}$

(g)  $y = \frac{1}{2^x-1}$

(h)  $y = \frac{1}{\log_e x}$

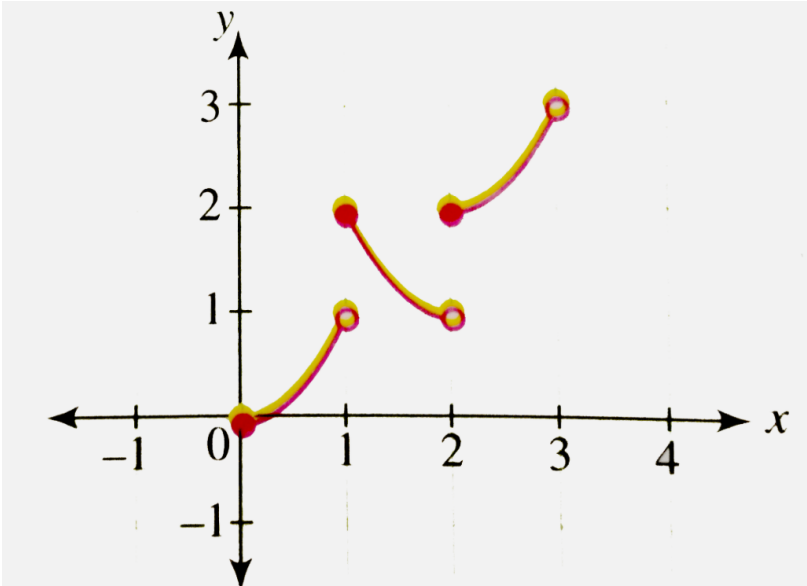
(i)  $y = \frac{1}{2^x-1}$



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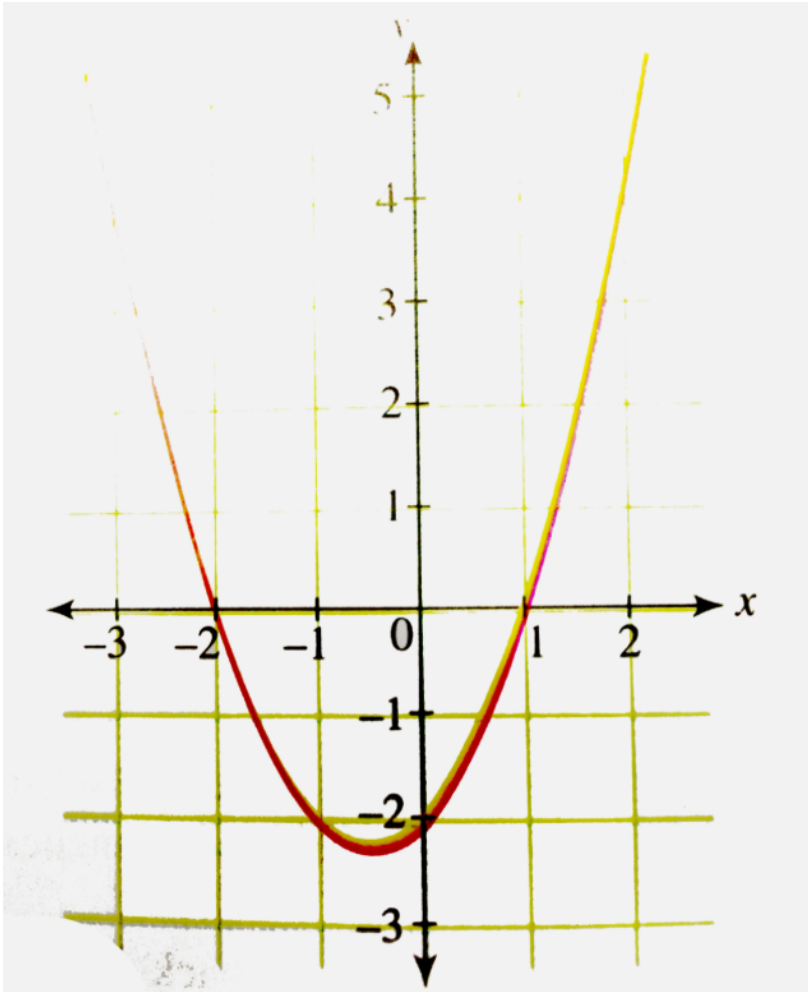
Exercise

1. Does the following graph pass the vertical or horizontal line test ?



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2. Consider the graph of  $y = f(x)$  as shown in the following figure.



- (i) Find the sum of the roots of the equation  $f(x) = 0$ .
- (ii) Find the product of the roots of the equation  $f(x) = 4$ .
- (iii) Find the absolute value of the difference of the roots of the equation  $f(x) = x + 2$ .



3. Which of the following functions has (have) y-symmetry or origin symmetry?

(i)  $f(x) = x^2 \sin x$

(ii)  $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)$

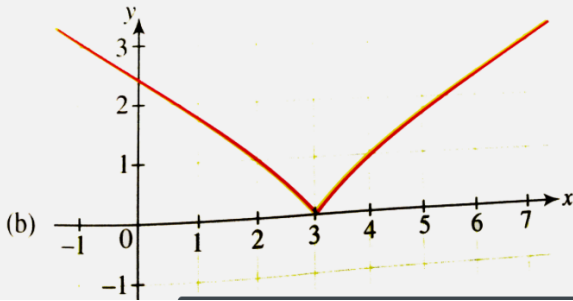
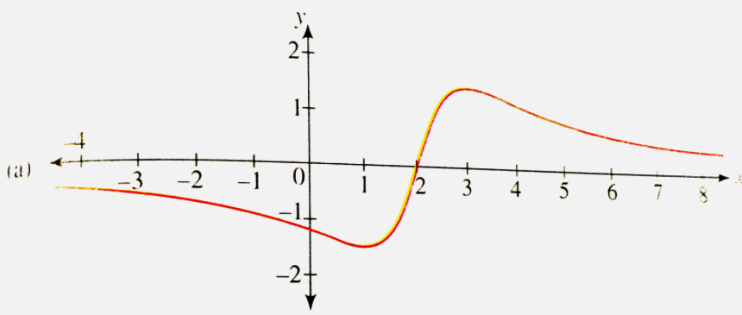
(iii)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{e^x - 1} + \frac{x}{2} + 1$



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4. The graph of functions are given in the following figure. Discuss the symmetry.

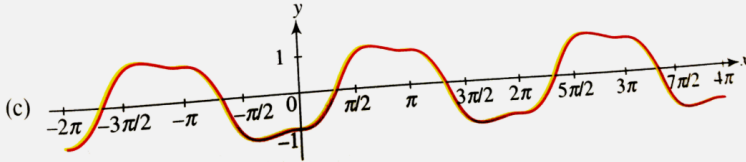
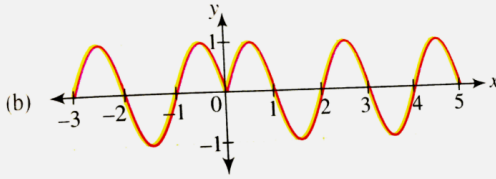
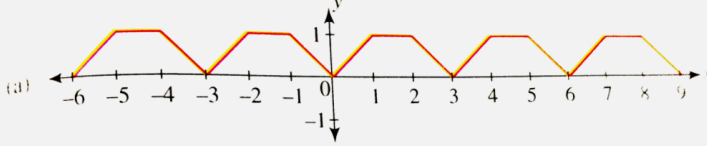




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5. Check whether the following function/functions is/are periodic or not?

Find the period in case the function is periodic.

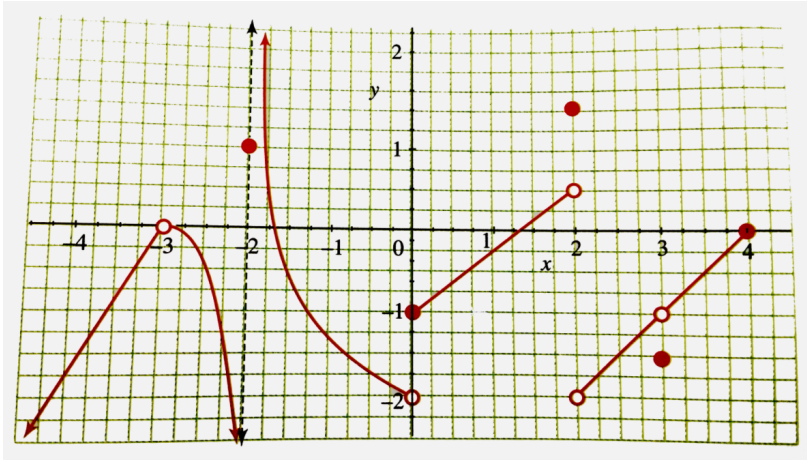


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6. Suppose that  $f$  is even, periodic function with period 2, and that  $f(x) = x$  for all  $x$  in the interval  $[0, 1]$ . Then draw the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

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7. The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is as shown in the following figure.



Find the following values

(i)  $f(-3)$

(ii)  $f(-2)$

(iii)  $f(0)$

(iv)  $f(2)$

(v)  $f(3)$

(vi)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$

(vii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$

(viii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

(ix)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$

(x)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$

(xi)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x)$

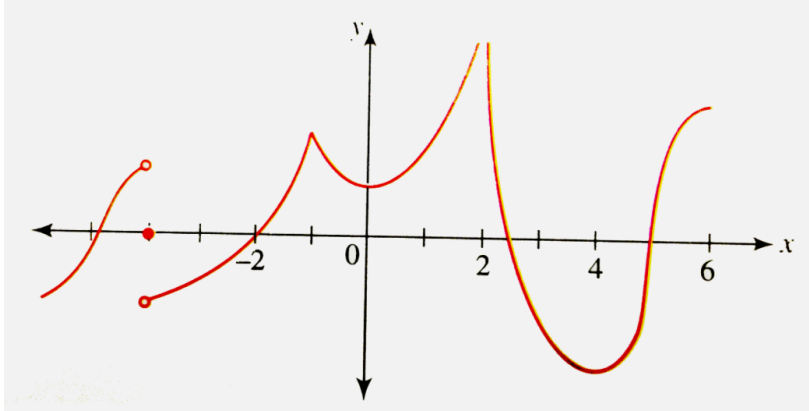
(xii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$

(xiii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$



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8. The graph of  $f$  is shown. State, with reason, the numbers at which  $f$  is not differentiable.



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9. The graph of  $f$  is given.

State the equations of all the asymptotes.



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10. (a) Can the graph of the function intersect the horizontal asymptote?

(b) Can the graph of the function intersect the vertical asymptote?

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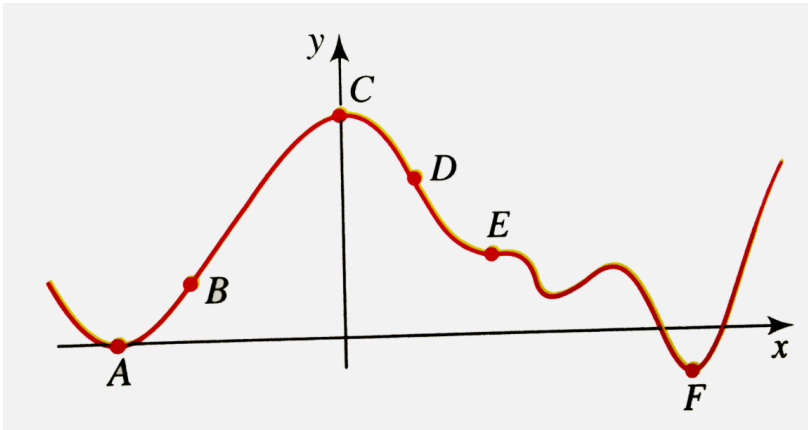
11. The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is given with six labelled points. Answer the following questions.

(a) At which point  $f'(x)$  has the greatest value?

(b) At which point  $f(x)$  and  $f'(x)$  both are zero?

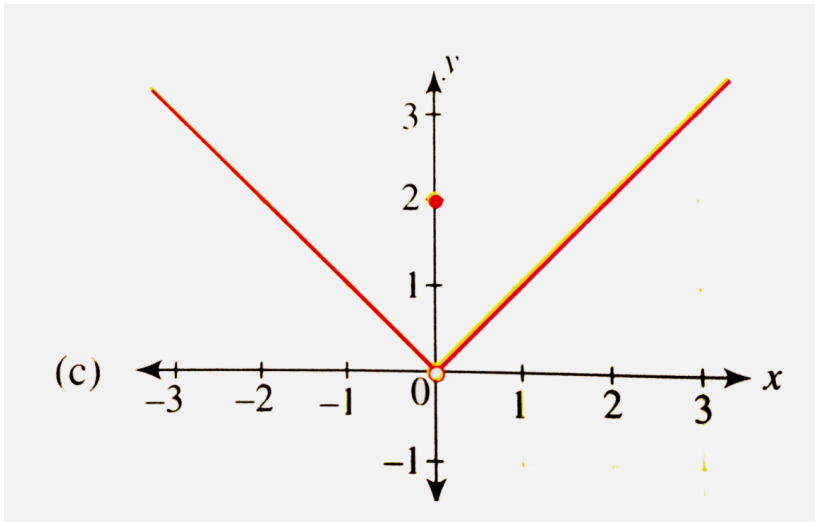
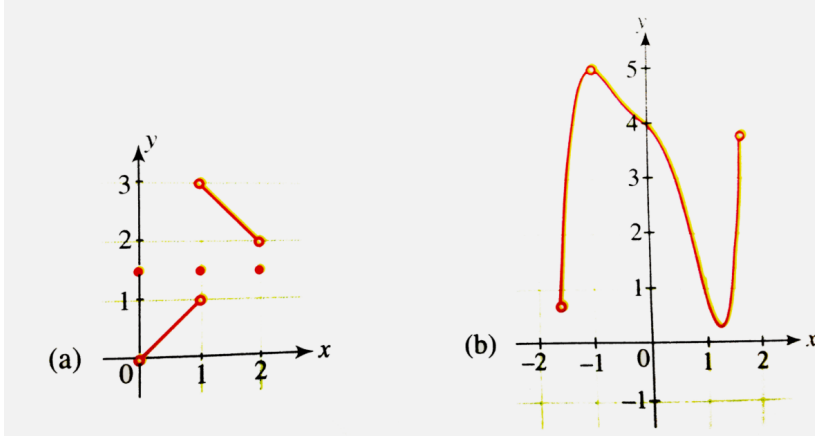
(c) At how many point  $f'(x)$  is negative ?

(d) Which is the point of infection?



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12. Graph of functions are given in the following figure. Check the functions for absolute extremum.



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13. In the following graph, state the absolute and the local maximum and minimum values of the function.



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14. The graph of the derivative  $f'(x)$  is given in the following figure.

- (a) Find the interval in which  $f$  is increasing or decreasing.
- (b) Find the values of  $x$  for which  $f$  has local maximum or minimum.
- (c) Find the intervals in which  $f$  is concave upward or downward.
- (c) Find the point of inflection.



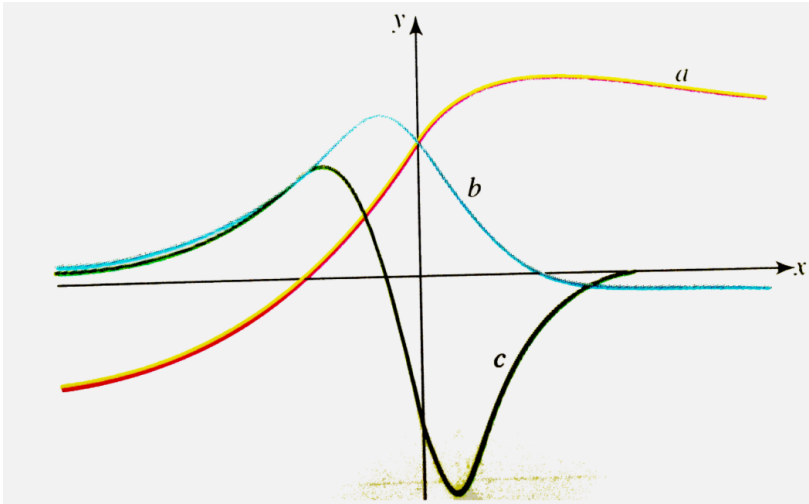
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15. The graph of  $y = f'(x)$  is shown. Find the point of local maxima, local minima and the point of inflection of  $f(x)$ .



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16. The figure shows the graphs of  $f$ ,  $f'$  and  $f''$ . Identify each curve and explain your choices.



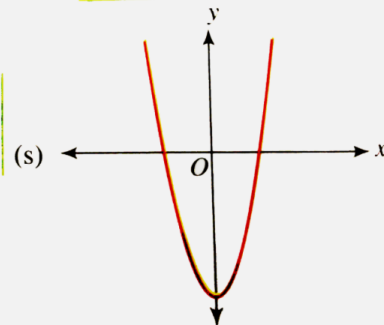
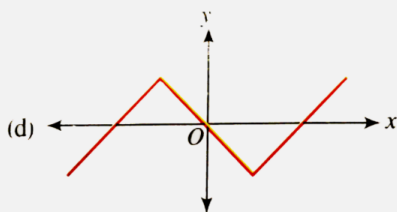
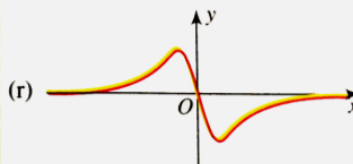
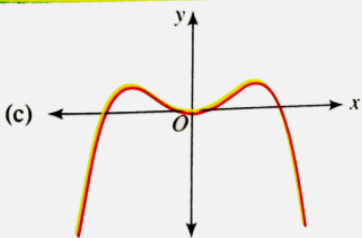
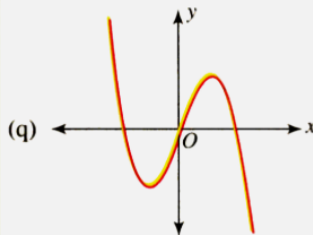
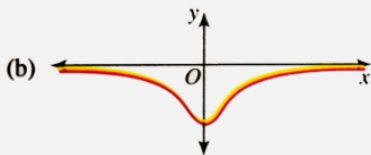
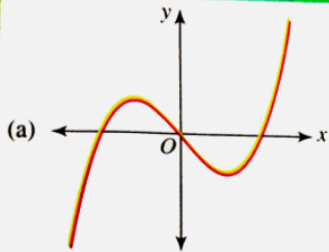
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17. Match the graph of  $y = f(x)$  in Column I with the corresponding graph of  $y = f'(x)$  in Column II.



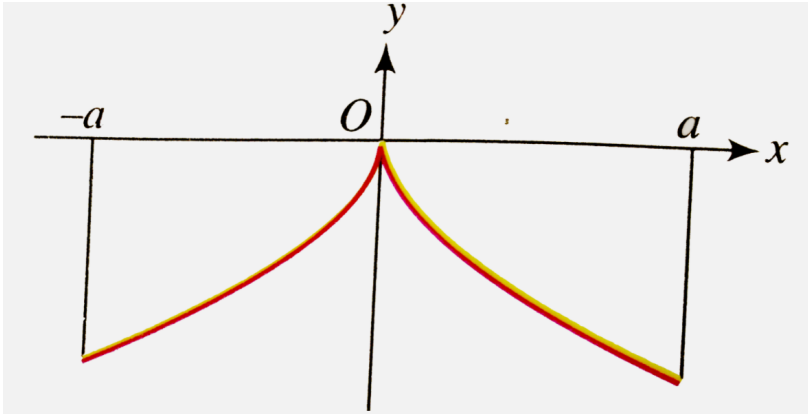
**Column I**

**Column II**



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18. Following is the graph of  $y = f'(x)$  and  $f(0) = 0$ .



(a) What type of function  $y = f'(x)$  is? Odd or even?

(b) What type of function  $y = f(x)$  is? Odd or even?

(c) What is the value of  $\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx$ ?

(d) Has  $y = f(x)$  point of inflection?

(e) What is the nature of  $y = f(x)$ ? Monotonic or non-monotonic?



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