

## MATHS CLASS XII ( Relations and Functions) Continuation.....

**General direction for the students** :-Whatever be the notes provided , everything must be copied in the Maths Copy and then do the Home work in the same Copy.

### FUNCTION:-

A relation from a set 'A' to 'B' is said to be a function , if all the elements 'A' must have a unique image in 'B'.

So function is a subset of Relation. Here the elements of 'A' is known as **Domain ( $D_f$ )** of the function and the corresponding images in 'B' is known as **Range( $R_f$ )** of the function . All the elements of 'B' is known as **Codomain** of the function.

Most of the time the function may be given as in the form an equation  $y = f(x)$ . Here the values of  $x$  in which  $f(x)$  is defined is known as its Domain and the corresponding values of  $y$  is known as Range.

### Exercise 1.2

Q7). Given  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$  ,  $x \in R$

i) Image of  $-1$  is  $f(-1) = 2.(-1)^2 + 3$   
 $= 5$  Ans.

ii) A/Q ,  $2x^2 + 3 = 35$   
 $\Rightarrow x = \pm 4$  Ans.

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Q11 iv). Find the domain of the real function ,  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-x}}$ .

Clearly  $f(x)$  is defined , when  $3 - x > 0 \forall x \in R$

$$\Rightarrow 3 > x$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 3) \text{ Ans.}$$

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Q12 iii). Find the domain an range of the real function  $f(x) = 2 - |x - 1|$

We know that  $f(x)$  is defined for all  $x \in R$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = R \text{ Ans.}$$

We know that ,  $|x - 1| \geq 0 \forall x \in R$

$$\Rightarrow -|x - 1| \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 - |x - 1| \leq 0 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \leq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow y \leq 2$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 2] \text{ Ans.}$$

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Q16 iii). Find the domain and range of the real function  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x+1}$

Clearly  $f(x)$  is defined when  $2x + 1 \neq 0$

$$\text{if } 2x + 1 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = R - \left\{-\frac{1}{2}\right\} \text{ Ans.}$$

For Range , Given  $y = \frac{x+1}{2x+1}$

$$\Rightarrow 2xy + y = x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x(2y - 1) = 1 - y$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1-y}{2y-1}$$

We know that  $x$  is a real number  $\Rightarrow 2y - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow y \neq \frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = R - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\} \text{ Ans.}$$

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**HOME WORK: Exercise 1.2 , Left over Questions from 1 to 16.**