## **D** MCQs with One or More than One Correct

## <u>PROBLEM</u>

Let f and g be increasing and decreasing functions, respectively from  $[0, \infty)$  to  $[0, \infty)$ . Let h(x) = f(g(x)). If h(0) = 0, then h(x) - h(1) is (1987 - 2 Marks)

(a) always zero

- (b) always negative
- (c) always positive
- (d) strictly increasing

(e) None of these.

## **SOLUTION**

- (a) Since g is decreasing in  $[0, \infty)$
- $\therefore \quad \text{For } x \ge y, \quad g(x) \le g(y) \qquad \dots \dots (1)$ Also  $g(x), g(y) \in [0, \infty)$  and f is increasing from  $[0, \infty)$ to  $[0, \infty)$ .
- $\therefore$  For  $g(x), g(y) \in [0, \infty)$  such that  $g(x) \le g(y)$
- $\Rightarrow f(g(x)) \le f(g(y))$ , where  $x \ge y \Rightarrow h(x) \le h(y)$
- $\Rightarrow$  h is decreasing function from  $[0,\infty)$  to  $[0,\infty)$
- $\therefore h(x) \le h(0), \forall x \ge 0$ But h(0) = 0 (given)  $\therefore h(x) \le 0 \forall x \ge 0$  ...(2) Also  $h(x) \ge 0 \forall x \ge 0$  ...(3) [as  $h(x) \in [0, \infty)$ ] From (2) and (3), we get  $h(x) = 0, \forall x \ge 0$ Hence,  $h(x) - h(1) = 0 - 0 = 0 \forall x \ge 0$