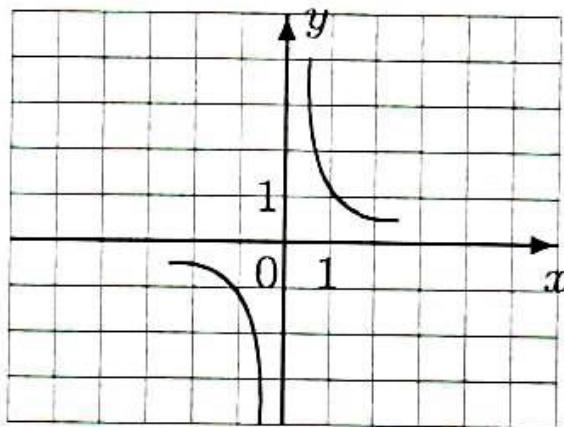


## 25-Mavzu. Funksiyalar

**1.** Chizmada qaysi funksiya grafigi taqriban tasvirlangan?



- A)  $y = x^{-4}$    B)  $y = x^{-3}$    C)  $y = x^3$    D)  $y = x^{-2}$

**2.**  $f(x) = 3x + 8$  funksiyaga teskari funksiyani toping.

- A)  $g(x) = \frac{x-3}{8}$    B)  $g(x) = \frac{3-x}{8}$    C)  $g(x) = \frac{8+x}{3}$    D)  $g(x) = \frac{x-8}{3}$

**3.**  $y = \frac{2x-3}{5x+4}$  funksiyaga teskari bo‘lgan funksiyani toping.

- A)  $y = \frac{4x+3}{5x-4}$    B)  $y = \frac{5x+4}{2x-3}$    C)  $y = \frac{2x+3}{5x-4}$    D)  $y = \frac{4x+3}{2-5x}$

**4.**  $y = \frac{2x-3}{3x-2}$  funksiyaga teskari bo‘lgan funksiyani toping.

- A)  $y = \frac{2x-3}{3x-2}$    B)  $y = \frac{2x+3}{3x+2}$    C)  $y = \frac{3x-2}{2x-3}$    D)  $y = \frac{4x-3}{2x-3}$

**5.**  $y = x^2 - 6x + 10$  funksiyaga  $[3; \infty)$  oraliqdadi teskari funksiyani toping.

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| A) $y = 3 - \sqrt{x-1}$   | B) $y = 3 + \sqrt{x-1}$ |
| C) $y = 3 \pm \sqrt{x-1}$ | D) $y = 3 + \sqrt{x+1}$ |

**6.** Quyidagi nuqtalardan qaysi biri  $y = \frac{x^2-3x-10}{x^2-5x-14}$  funksiyaga teskari funksiyaning grafigiga tegishli emas?

- A) (3; 8)   B) (-1; 6)   C) (5; 0)   D) (2; 9)

**7.**  $y = \frac{3x+1}{x+2}$  funksiyaning qiymatlar to‘plamini toping.

- A)  $\left[-2; -\frac{1}{3}\right]$    B)  $(-\infty; 3) \cup (3; \infty)$    C)  $\left(-\infty; -\frac{1}{3}\right)$    D)  $(-\infty; -2)$

- 8.**  $y = f(x)$  funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasi  $[0;2]$  va qiymatlar sohasi  $[0;1]$  bo‘lsa,  $g(x) = 1 - f(x + 1)$  funksiyaning aniqlanish va qiymatlar sohasi qanday?
- A)  $[-1;1],[0;1]$     B)  $[1;3],[0;1]$     C)  $[-1;1],[-1;0]$     D)  $[0;2],[-1;0]$
- 9.** Agar  $f(x)$  funksiya uchun  $f(x + 1) = 2f(x) - 2012$  va  $f(2015)=2018$  bo‘lsa,  $f(2014)$  ni toping.
- A) 2014    B) 2015    C) 2018    D) 2016
- 10.**  $f(2x - 1) = \frac{x+2}{x-3}$  bo‘lsa,  $f(x) = ?$
- A)  $\frac{x+5}{x-5}$     B)  $\frac{x-5}{x+5}$     C)  $\frac{2x+5}{x-5}$     D)  $\frac{x+5}{2x-5}$
- 11.** Agar  $f(x + 2) = x^2 + x + 10$  bo‘lsa,  $f(x) = ?$
- A)  $x^2 - 3x + 10$     B)  $x^2 - 3x + 12$     C)  $x^2 - 3x + 8$     D)  $x^2 - 3x + 11$
- 12.**  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x}$  berilgan.  $f(f(x)) \geq 0$  tengsizlikni yeching.
- A)  $(-\infty; 1]$     B)  $(-\infty; -1]$     C)  $(-\infty; 0) \cup (0; 1]$     D)  $(-\infty; 0) \cup (0; 1)$
- 13.**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$  funksiya berilgan  $f(f(x)) \geq 0$  tengsizlik nechta butun yechimga ega?
- A) 1 ta    B) 2 ta    C) 3 ta    D)  $\emptyset$
- 14.** Agar  $(x + 3)f(x + 3) + f(6 + x) = 2f(2x + 9) + 4x$  bo‘lsa,  $f(3)$  ni toping.
- A) 6    B) 12    C) 17    D) 9
- 15.**  $f\left(\frac{3x-1}{2x+1}\right) = x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^{99}$  bo‘lsa,  $f(1)$  ni aniqlang.
- A)  $2^{99} - 2$     B)  $2^{100} - 2$     C)  $2^{100} + 1$     D)  $2^{100} - 1$
- 16.**  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$  va  $g(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$  funksiyalar berilgan  $f(g(2))$  ni toping.
- A) 1    B) 2    C) -2    D) -1
- 17.**  $f(x) = 3x - 2$ ,  $\phi(x) = 5x + 3$  funksiyalar berilgan.  $f(\phi(x)) + \phi(f(x)) = 0$  tenglamani yeching.
- A)  $x=0$     B)  $x = \frac{1}{2}$     C)  $x=1$     D)  $\emptyset$
- 18.**  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$  va  $\phi(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$  funksiyalar berilgan  $f(\phi(x)) + \phi(f(x)) = 0$  tenglamani yeching.
- A) 1    B) -1    C)  $\pm 1$     D)  $\emptyset$

**19.** Agar  $f(x + 1) = x^2 - 3x + 5$  bo‘lsa,  $f(x)$  ni toping.

- A)  $x^2 - 5x + 7$  B)  $x^2 + 5x - 9$  C)  $x^2 - 5x + 9$  D)  $x^2 + 5x - 6$

**20.** Agar  $f(x + 1) = x^2 - 6x + 5$  bo‘lsa,  $f(x)$  ni toping.

- A)  $x^2 - 8x + 12$  B)  $x^2 + 8x + 12$  C)  $x^2 - 8x - 12$  D)  $x^2 - 9x + 13$

**21.** Agar  $f(x - 2) = x^2 - 4x + 3$  bo‘lsa,  $f(2 - x)$  ni aniqlang.

- A)  $x^2 + 4x - 3$  B)  $x^2 - 4x - 3$  C)  $x^2 - 4x + 3$  D)  $x^2 + 4x + 3$

**22.** Agar  $f\left(\frac{x+1}{x-2}\right) = \frac{3x-1}{x+4}$  bo‘lsa,  $f(x)$  ni aniqlang.

- A)  $\frac{5x-3}{6x+4}$  B)  $\frac{5x+4}{6x-3}$  C)  $\frac{3x+1}{2x-4}$  D)  $\frac{5x-4}{6x+3}$

**23.** Agar  $f\left(\frac{x-2}{x+3}\right) = \frac{5x-1}{2x+3}$  bo‘lsa,  $f(x)$  ni toping.

- A)  $\frac{16x+9}{3x+7}$  B)  $\frac{16x-9}{3x-7}$  C)  $\frac{16x+9}{3x-7}$  D)  $\frac{16x-9}{3x+7}$

**24.**  $f(x) + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = x$  ( $x \neq 0$ ) berilgan.  $f(x)$  ni toping.

- A)  $\frac{2}{3x} + \frac{x}{3}$  B)  $\frac{2}{3x} - \frac{x}{3}$  C)  $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{x}{3}$  D)  $\frac{2}{5x} - \frac{x}{4}$

**25.**  $(x - 1)f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{x-1}$  ( $x \neq 0; 1$ ) berilgan.  $f(x)$  ni toping.

- A)  $\frac{1}{x-1}$  B)  $\frac{1}{x+1}$  C)  $\frac{1}{1-x}$  D)  $\frac{x-1}{x+1}$

**26.**  $2f(x) + 3f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = x^2$  ( $x \neq 0$ ) berilgan.  $f(x)$  ni toping.

- A)  $\frac{3}{5x^2} + \frac{2}{5x}$  B)  $\frac{3}{5x^2} - \frac{2}{5}x^2$  C)  $\frac{2}{5x^2} + \frac{3}{4}x^2$  D)  $\frac{4}{5x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}$

**27.**  $f\left(\frac{x+1}{x-2}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{x-2}{x+1}\right) = x$  ( $x \neq -1; 1$ ) bo‘lsa,  $f(x)$  ni toping.

- A)  $\frac{4x+5}{3-3x}$  B)  $\frac{4x-5}{3+x}$  C)  $\frac{2x-4}{5x-3}$  D)  $\frac{4x-1}{3-2x}$

**28.**  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x + 5, & |x| > 2 \\ x^2 + 4x - 5, & |x| \leq 2 \end{cases}$  funksiya berilgan  $f(\sqrt{11} - 2)$  ni toping.

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

**29.** A(2;6), B(2;8), C( $\frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}$ ), D(-1;-1) nuqtalardan qaysi biri  $y=f(x)$  funksiya grafigiga tegishli?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{x}, & -3 \leq x < 0; \\ 3x^2, & 0 \leq x < 1; \\ 3x - 1, & x \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

- A) A nuqta B) B nuqta C) C nuqta D) D nuqta

**30.**  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & x < -2 \\ x^2 + 4x, & -2 \leq x < 3 \\ 2x + 3, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$  funksiya berilgan bo‘lsa,  $f(-4) + f(2) + f(5)$  ni hisoblang.

- A) 20 B) 22 C) 24 D) 26

**31.** Agar  $f(x) = \begin{cases} |x + 1|, & x > -2 \\ 3 - 4|x|, & x \leq -2 \end{cases}$  bo‘lsa,  $f(0) - f\left(-\frac{9}{4}\right)$  ni hisoblang.  
A) 7 B) 10 C) 1 D) 5

**32.** Ushbu  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x - 3$  funksiyaning nollarini toping.

- A) -3; 0 B) -3;  $\frac{1}{2}$  C)  $-\frac{1}{2}; 3$  D) -1; 6

**33.**  $y = 4x^2 - 7x + 3$  funksiyaning nollarini toping.

- A) nollari yo‘q B) -1 va 0 C) 1 va  $\frac{3}{4}$  D) -1 va  $\frac{4}{3}$

**34.**  $y = -2x^2 + 8x - 15$  parabolaning uchini koordinatalarini toping.

- A) (2;-7) B) (2;19) C) (-2;-11) D) (-2;-7)

**35.**  $y = 14 - 12x + x^2$  parabolaning simmetriya o‘qini ko‘rsating.

- A)  $y = 6$  B)  $x = -6$  C)  $x = 6$  D)  $x = 14$

**36.**  $k$  ning qanday qiymatlarida  $y = kx^2 - 3$  funksiya grafigi (1; 5) nuqtadan o‘tadi?

- A) 22 B) 4 C) 8 D) 12

**37.**  $y = 3 + 3(x - 2)^2$  funksiya grafigi koordinata tekisligining qaysi choraklaridan o‘tadi?

- A) I, II va IV B) I, II va III C) barchasidan D) I va II

**38.**  $y = 2015x^2 + 2014x - 2$  funksiya grafigi qaysi choraklardan o‘tadi?

- A) I,II,IV B) I,II,III C) II,IV D) I,II,III,IV

**39.**  $y = x^2 - 6x + 11$  funksiyaning eng kichik qiymatini toping.

- A) -4   B) 2   C) 1   D) 3

**40.**  $a$  ning qanday qiymatida  $y = ax^2 + 6x - 15$  funksiya  $x = -7,5$  nuqtada eng kichik qiymatga ega bo‘ladi?

- A) 0   B) 0,4   C) 2,5   D) -2,5

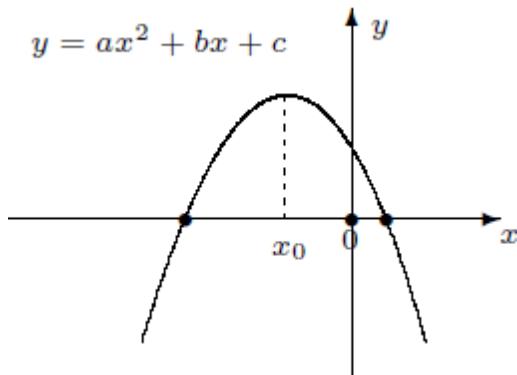
**41.**  $y = 3x^{10} - 4x^5 + 1$  funksiyaning eng kichik qiymatini toping.

- A)  $\frac{1}{3}$    B)  $-\frac{1}{3}$    C)  $\frac{1}{9}$    D)  $-\frac{1}{9}$

**42.** Agar  $a < 0$  va  $b^2 - 4ac < 0$  bo‘lsa,  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  parabola koordinatalar tekisligining qaysi choraklarida joylashgan.

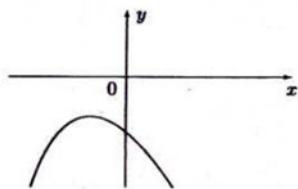
- A) I, II   B) III, IV   C) II, III   D) I, II va IV

**43.**  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  funksiya grafigi quyidagi chizmada berilgan. Har doim to‘g‘ri bo‘ladigan tasdiqni ko‘rsating. ( $D = b^2 - 4ac$ )



- A)  $x_0ab - cD > 0$    B)  $c^2 - bD > 0$    C)  $\frac{b}{c} + \frac{ac}{D} > 0$    D)  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{D} < 0$

**44.**  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  funksiya grafigi quyidagi chizmada berilgan. To‘g‘ri tasdiqni ko‘rsating. ( $D = b^2 - 4ac$ )



- A)  $a \cdot D < 0$    B)  $b \cdot c > 0$    C)  $a \cdot b < 0$    D)  $b > 0$

**45.**  $a$  ning qanday eng kata butun qiymatida  $3x^2 - 18x - 3 > a$  tengsizlik  $x$  ning barcha qiymatlarida o‘rinli bo‘ladi?

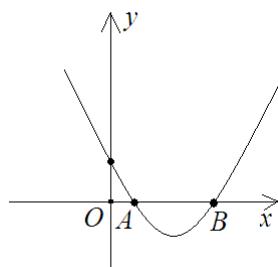
- A) -32   B) -31   C) -30   D) -29

**46.** A(2;2) B(0;3) va C(4;3) nuqtalardan o‘tuvchi parabola qaysi funksiyaning grafigi hisoblanadi?

A)  $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$       B)  $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - x + 3$

C)  $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + 3$       D)  $y = \frac{3}{4}x^2 + x + 3$

**47.** Rasmda  $y = x^2 - 5x - 2m + 2$  funksiyaning grafigi parabola berilgan bo‘lib, uning uchun  $OB - OA = 3$  bo‘lsa,  $m$  ning qiymati qanday?



- A) -1   B) -2   C) -3   D) -4

**48.**  $f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 6x - 6}$  fnuksiyaning qiymatlar sohasini toping.

- A)  $(-\infty; 3]$    B)  $[0; \sqrt{3}]$    C)  $[\sqrt{3}; \infty)$    D)  $[3; \infty)$

**49.**  $A(-1; 8)$ ,  $B(0; -1)$ ,  $C(2; 11)$  nuqtalardan o‘tadigan parabola  $OX$  o‘qini qaysi nuqtada kesadi?

- A)  $(1; 0); \left(\frac{1}{5}; 0\right)$  B)  $(1; 0); \left(-\frac{1}{5}; 0\right)$  C)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}; 0\right); \left(\frac{1}{5}; 0\right)$  D)  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}; 0\right); \left(\frac{1}{5}; 0\right)$

**50.**  $a$  ning qanday eng katta butun qiymatida  $y = ax^2 - (2a + 1)x + a + 2$  parabola  $OX$  o‘qini 2 ta nuqtada kesadi?

- A) 0   B) 1   C) -1   D) 2

**51.**  $y = x^2 - (b + 2)x + b + 5$  parabola  $OX$  o‘qi bilan kesishmaydigan  $b$  ning nechta butun qiymati bor?

- A) 9   B) 8   C) 7   D) 6

**52.**  $f(x) = (a + 5)x^2 - (a + 8)x + a$  funksiya grafigi  $OX$  o‘qqa urinsa,  $a$  ning manfiy qiymatini toping.

- A)  $-4\frac{1}{4}$    B)  $-6\frac{3}{5}$    C)  $-3\frac{4}{7}$    D)  $-5\frac{1}{3}$

**53.**  $c$  ning qanday qiymatlarida  $f(x) = cx^2 + (2c - 5)x + c + 1$  parabola grafigi  $OX$  o‘qdan yuqorida yotadi?

- A)  $c > 1\frac{8}{15}$    B)  $c > 1\frac{11}{20}$    C)  $c > 1\frac{1}{24}$    D)  $c > 1\frac{3}{5}$

**54.**  $k$  qanday qiymatlarida  $f(x) = kx^2 + (k + 10)x - 1,25$  funksiya grafigi  $OX$  o‘qdan pastda bo‘ladi?

- A)  $(-\infty; -20) \cup (-5; 0)$  B)  $(5; 20)$  C)  $(-20; -5)$  D)  $(-\infty; 5) \cup (20; \infty)$

**55.**  $c$  ning qanday qiymatlarida  $(2c + 1)x^2 + 3 - c > 0$  tengsizlik  $x$  ning  
ixtiyoriy qiymatida bajariladi?

- A)  $(-0,5; 3)$  B)  $(-\infty; -0,5) \cup (3; \infty)$  C)  $(-3; 0,5)$  D)  $[-0,5; 3]$

**56.**  $(t + 1)x^2 - (2t - 1)x + t + 3 < 0$  tengsizlik  $x$  ning har qanday qiymatida  
o‘rinli bo’ladigan  $t$  ning nechta butun qiymati bor?

- A) 1 ta B) 2 ta C) 3 ta D) birorta ham yo‘q

**57.**  $a$  ning qanday qiymatlarida  $y = x^2 - 2a(x - a) - a - 6$  parabola uchi 1-  
chorakda yotadi?

- A)  $a > 0$  B)  $a > 1$  C)  $a > 2$  D)  $a > 3$

**58.**  $m$  qanday qiymatlarida  $f(x) = -x^2 + (m - 1)x + 2$  funksiya  $(1; 2)$  oraliqda  
o‘sadi?

- A)  $[5; \infty)$  B)  $[4; \infty)$  C)  $[3; \infty)$  D)  $[2; \infty)$

**59.**  $f(x) = (a + 1)x^2 - (a + 2)x + a + 3$  parabola simmetriya o‘qi tenglamasi  
 $x=5$  bo‘lsa,  $a$  ni toping.

- A)  $-\frac{9}{8}$  B)  $-\frac{8}{9}$  C)  $\frac{8}{9}$  D)  $\frac{9}{8}$

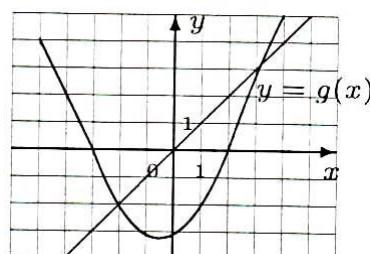
**60.**  $y = |x^2 - 5x + 4|$  funksiya grafigi qaysi choraklarda yotadi?

- A) I, II B) I, II, III C) I, II IV D) I, II, III, IV

**61.**  $a$  ning qanday qiymatida  $y_1 = |x^2 - 6x - 55|$  va  $y_2 = a$  funksiyalar uchta  
umumiyluq nuqtaga ega bo‘ladi?

- A)  $a = 64$  B)  $a = -32$  C)  $a = 48$  D)  $a = -36$

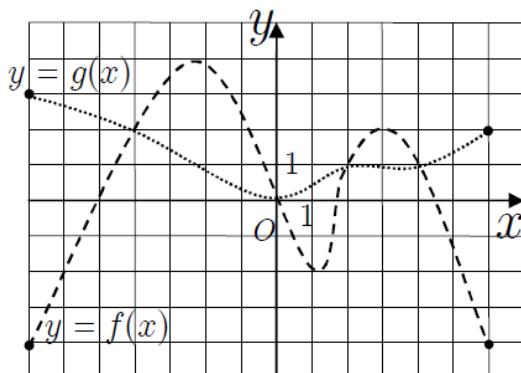
**62.** Chizmada  $[-5; 4]$  kesmada berilgan  $y = g(x)$  funksiyaning grafigi  
tasvirlangan.  $g(x) \geq x$  tengsizlikni qanoatlantiradigan  $x$  ning barcha  
qiymatlarini toping.



- A)  $[-4; -2] \cup [3; 4]$  B)  $[-5; -2] \cup [3; 4]$   
C)  $[-5; -3] \cup [2; 4]$  D)  $[-2; 3]$

- 63.** Chizmada  $[-7; 6]$  kesmada berilgan  $y = f(x)$  va  $y = g(x)$  funksiyalarning grafiklari tasvirlangan.  $g(x) > f(x)$  tengsizlikni qanoalantiradigan  $x$  ning barcha qiymatlarini toping.

$$\text{--- --- } y = f(x); \dots \dots \dots y = g(x)$$



- A)  $(-4; 4)$  B)  $[-4; 0] \cup [2; 4]$  C)  $(-4; 0) \cup (2; 4)$  D)  $[-7; -4] \cup (0; 2) \cup (4; 6]$

- 64.**  $y=f(x)$  funksiya grafigi berilgan bo‘lib, uni parallel ko‘chirish yordamida  $y=f(x-m)-n$  funksiya grafigi hosil qilingan. Bunday parallel ko‘chirishda koordinatalar boshi qanday nuqtaga ko‘chadi?
- A)  $N(-m;-n)$  B)  $N(m;n)$  C)  $N(m;-n)$  D)  $N(-m;n)$

**Kalitlar**

1.	B	16.	C	31.	A	46.	B	61.	A
2.	A	17.	A	32.	C	47.	A	62.	B
3.	D	18.	D	33.	C	48.	B	63.	D
4.	A	19.	C	34.	A	49.	B	64.	C
5.	B	20.	A	35.	C	50.	C		
6.	C	21.	C	36.	C	51.	C		
7.	B	22.	B	37.	D	52.	D		
8.	A	23.	A	38.	D	53.	C		
9.	B	24.	B	39.	B	54.	A		
10.	A	25.	C	40.	B	55.	D		
11.	B	26.	A	41.	B	56.	D		
12.	D	27.	B	42.	B	57.	D		
13.	D	28.	B	43.	A	58.	A		
14.	B	29.	C	44.	B	59.	B		
15.	C	30.	B	45.	B	60.	A		