



MATHS

NCERT - NCERT MATHEMATICS(HINGLISH)

CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIABILITY

Miscellaneous Exercise

1. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function $\sin^3 x + \cos^6 x$



Watch Video Solution

2. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function $\frac{\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2x+7}}$,

$$-2 < x < 2$$



Watch Video Solution

3. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function

$$\sin^{-1}(x\sqrt{x}), 0 \leq x \leq 1$$



Watch Video Solution

4. If $f(x) = |x|^3$, show that $f''(x)$ exists for all real x and find it.



Watch Video Solution

5. Using mathematical induction prove that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1} \text{ for all positive integers } n.$$



Watch Video Solution

6. Does there exist a function which is continuous everywhere but not differentiable at exactly two points? Justify your answer.



Watch Video Solution

7. Using the fact that $\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$ and the differentiation, obtain the sum formula for cosines.



Watch Video Solution

8. If $y = e^{a \cos^{-1} x}$, $-1 \leq x \leq 1$, show that

$$(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} - a^2 y = 0.$$



Watch Video Solution

9. If $y = \begin{vmatrix} f(x) & g(x) & h(x) \\ l & m & n \\ a & b & c \end{vmatrix}$, prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \begin{vmatrix} f'(x) & g'(x) & h'(x) \\ l & m & n \\ a & b & c \end{vmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

10. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function $\cos(a \cos x + b \sin x)$, for some constant a and b .



Watch Video Solution

11. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function. $(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^9$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function $(\log x)^{\log x}$, $x > 1$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function

$$\cot^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} \right), 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function $(5x)^{3 \cos 2x}$.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. If $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$, for, $-1 < x < 1$,
prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$.



Watch Video Solution

16. If $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = c^2$, for some $c > 0$, prove

that $\frac{\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right]^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}$ is a constant independent of a
and b .



Watch Video Solution

17. If $\cos y = x \cos(a + y)$, with $\cos a \neq \pm 1$, prove

that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{\cos^2(a + y)}{\sin a} \right)$.



Watch Video Solution

18. If $x = a(\cos t + t \sin t)$ and $y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$

, find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.



Watch Video Solution

19. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function

$x^x + x^a + a^x + a^a$, for some fixed $a > 0$ and $x > 0$

.



Watch Video Solution

20. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function

$$x^{x^2-3} + (x-3)^{x^2} \text{ for } x > 3.$$



Watch Video Solution

21.

Find

$$\frac{dy}{dx}, \text{ if}$$

$$y = 12(1 - \cos t), x = 10(t - \sin t), -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$$



Watch Video Solution

22. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if

$$y = \sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1 - x^2}, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1.$$



Watch Video Solution

23. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function

$$(\sin x - \cos x)^{(\sin x - \cos x)}, \quad \frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{3\pi}{4}$$



Watch Video Solution

Solved Examples

1. Is it true that $x = e^{\log x}$ for all real



Watch Video Solution

2. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x : (i) e^{-x} (ii) $\sin(\log x)$, $x > 0$ (iii) $\cos^{-1}(e^x)$ (iv) $e^{\cos x}$



Watch Video Solution

3. Show that the function f defined by $f(x) = |1 - x + x|$, where x is any real number, is a continuous function.



Watch Video Solution

4. Find the derivative of the function given

$$by f(x) = \sin(x^2).$$



Watch Video Solution

5. Find the derivative of $\tan(2x + 3)$.



Watch Video Solution

6. Differentiate $\sin(\cos(x^2))$ with respect to x .



Watch Video Solution

7. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x - y = \pi$



Watch Video Solution

8. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y + \sin y = \cos x$



Watch Video Solution

9. Find the derivative of f given by $f(x) = \sin^{-1} x$ assuming it exists.



Watch Video Solution

10. Find the derivative of / given by $f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$ assuming it exists.



Watch Video Solution

11. Find df/dx if $f(x) = (\sin x)^{\sin x}$ for all $0 < x < \pi$.



Watch Video Solution

12. Differentiate $\sin^2 x$ w.r.t $e^{\cos x}$.



Watch Video Solution

13. Differentiate the following w.r.t x .(i)

$$\sqrt{3x+2} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2+4}} \right) \quad \text{(ii) } e^{\sec^2(x)} + 3 \cos^{-1}(x)$$

(iii) $\log_7(\log x)$



Watch Video Solution

14. Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = (\sin x)^{\sin x}$ for all $0 < x < \pi$



Watch Video Solution

15. Verify Rolles theorem for the function

$$y = x^2 + 2, a = -2 \text{ and } b = 2.$$



Watch Video Solution

16. Verify the Mean Value Theorem for $f(x)=x^2$ in the interval $[2,4]$.



Watch Video Solution

17. If $y = 3e^{2x} + 2e^{3x}$. Prove that

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0.$$



Watch Video Solution

18. If $y = \sin^{-1} x$, show that

$$(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Find all the points of discontinuity of the function

f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & \text{if } x < 10 \\ 1x - 2 & \text{if } x > 10 \end{cases}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Discuss the continuity of the function f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ x - 2 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Discuss the continuity of the function f given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ x^2, & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

22. Discuss the continuity of the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ -x + 2, & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

23. Find all the points of discontinuity of the greatest integer function defined by $f(x) = [x]$, where $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x .



Watch Video Solution

24. Show that every polynomial function is continuous.



Watch Video Solution

25. Discuss the continuity of sine function.



Watch Video Solution

26. Prove that every rational function is continuous.



Watch Video Solution

27. Show that the function defined by $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$ is a continuous function.



Watch Video Solution

28. Prove that the function defined by $f(x) = \tan x$ is a continuous function.



Watch Video Solution

29. Examine whether the function f given by $f(x) = x^2$ is continuous at $x = 0$.



Watch Video Solution

30. Discuss the continuity of the function f given by $f(x) = |x|$ at $x = 0$.



Watch Video Solution

31. Check the continuity of the function f given by $f(x) = 2x + 3$ at $x = 1$.



Watch Video Solution

32. Prove that the identity function on real numbers given by $f(x) = x$ is continuous at every real number.



Watch Video Solution

33. Is the function defined by $f(x) = |x|$, a continuous function?



Watch Video Solution

34. Show that the function f given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 3 & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ is not continuous at $x = 0$.



Watch Video Solution

35. Check the points where the constant function $f(x) = k$ is continuous.



Watch Video Solution

36. Discuss the continuity of the function/given by $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 1$.



Watch Video Solution

37. Discuss the continuity of the function f defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, x \neq 0.$$



Watch Video Solution

38. If $y = A \sin x + B \cos x$, then prove that

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0.$$



Watch Video Solution

39. Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$, if $y = x^3 + \tan x$.



Watch Video Solution

40. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$.



Watch Video Solution

41. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$, $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$.



Watch Video Solution

42. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $x = at^2$, $y = 2at$.



Watch Video Solution

43. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $x = a \cos \theta$, $y = a \sin \theta$.



Watch Video Solution

44. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y^x + x^y + x^x = a^b$.



Watch Video Solution

45. Differentiate $x^{\sin x}$, $x > 0$ w.r.t. x .



Watch Video Solution

46. Differentiate a^x w.r.t. x , where a is a positive constant.



Watch Video Solution

47. Differentiate $\sqrt{\frac{(x-3)(x^2+4)}{3x^2+4x+5}}$ w.r.t. x .



Watch Video Solution

Exercise 5 6

1. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given, without eliminating the parameter,

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$x = a \left(\cos t + \log \tan \left(\frac{t}{2} \right) \right), y = a \sin t$$



Watch Video Solution

2. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given, without eliminating the parameter,

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$x = a \sec \theta, y = b \tan \theta$$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given, without eliminating the parameter,

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$x = 4t, y = \frac{4}{t}$$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given, without eliminating the parameter,

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$x = \cos \theta - \cos 2\theta, y = \sin \theta - \sin 2\theta$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given, without eliminating the parameter,

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$x = a(\theta - \sin \theta), y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given, without eliminating the parameter,

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$x = \frac{\sin^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}, y = \frac{\cos^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given, without eliminating the parameter,

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$x = 2at^2, y = at^4$$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given, without eliminating the parameter,

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$x = a \cos \theta, y = b \cos \theta$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given, without eliminating the parameter,

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$x = \sin t, y = \cos 2t$$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. If $x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1} t}}$, $y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1} t}}$, show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}$$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given, without eliminating the parameter,

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta), y = a(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$$



Watch Video Solution

Exercise 5 2

1. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

$$\sin(x^2 + 5)$$



Watch Video Solution

2. Differentiate the functions with respect to x ,

$$\cos(\sin x)$$



Watch Video Solution

3. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

$$\frac{\sin(ax + b)}{\cos(cx + d)}$$



Watch Video Solution

4. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

$$\cos x^3 \cdot \sin^2(x^5)$$



Watch Video Solution

5. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

$$2\sqrt{\cot(x^2)}$$



Watch Video Solution

6. Prove that the greatest integer function defined by

$f(x) = [x], 0 < x < 3$ is not differentiable at $x = 1$ and $x = 2$.



Watch Video Solution

7. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

$$\cos(\sqrt{x})$$



Watch Video Solution

8. Prove that the function f given by

$$f(x) = |x - 1|, x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ is not differentiable at } x = 1$$



Watch Video Solution

9. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

$$\sin(ax + b)$$



Watch Video Solution

10. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

$$\sec(\tan(\sqrt{x}))$$



Watch Video Solution

Exercise 5 1

1. Discuss the continuity of the function f , where f is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 4x, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

2. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is

$$\text{defined by } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^{10} - 1 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

3. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is

$$\text{defined by } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{|x|} & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

4. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is

$$\text{defined by } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

5. Is the function f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 5 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases} \text{ continuous at}$$

$x = 0$? At $x = 1$? At $x = 2$?



Watch Video Solution

6. Prove that the function $f(x) = x^n$ is continuous at $x = n$, where n is a positive integer.



Watch Video Solution

7. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is

$$\text{defined by } f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| + 3 & \text{if } x \leq -3 \\ -2x & \text{if } -3 < x < 3 \\ 6x + 2 & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

8. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is

$$\text{defined by } f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 2x - 3 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

9. Prove that the function $f(x) = 5x - 3$ is continuous at $x = 0$, at $x = -3$ and at $x = 5$.



Watch Video Solution

10. Examine the following functions for continuity.

(a) $f(x) = x - 5$

(b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 5}$

(c) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 25}{x + 5}$

(d) $f(x) = |x - 5|$



Watch Video Solution

11. Examine the continuity of the function

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 1 \text{ at } x = 3.$$



Watch Video Solution

12. For what value of λ is the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda(x^2 - 2x) & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ 4x + 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases} \text{ continuous at}$$

$x = 0$? What about continuity at $x = 1$?



Watch Video Solution

13. Show that the function defined by $g(x) = x - [x]$ is discontinuous at all integral points. Here $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x .



Watch Video Solution

14. Discuss the continuity of the function f , where f is

$$\text{defined by } f(x) = \begin{cases} -2 & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ 2x & \text{if } -1 < x \leq 1 \\ 2 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

15. Find the relationship between a and b so that the

function f defined by
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 1 & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\ bx + 3 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at $x = 3$.



Watch Video Solution

16. Discuss the continuity of the function f , where f is

defined by
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 4 & \text{if } 1 < x < 3 \\ 5 & \text{if } 3 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

17. Is the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 5 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ x - 5 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases} \text{ a continuous function?}$$



Watch Video Solution

18. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is

$$\text{defined by } f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

19. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is

$$\text{defined by } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 3 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x < 2 \end{cases}$$



20. Find the values of k so that the function f is continuous at the indicated point in

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx + 1 & \text{if } x \leq 5 \\ 3x - 5 & \text{if } x > 5 \end{cases} \text{ at } x = 5$$

 Watch Video Solution

21. Find the values of k so that the function f is continuous at the indicated point in

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx + 1 & \text{if } x \leq \pi \\ \cos x & \text{if } x > \pi \end{cases} \text{ at } x = \pi$$

 Watch Video Solution

22. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x + 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

23. Discuss the continuity of the cosine, cosecant, secant and cotangent functions.



Watch Video Solution

24. Discuss the continuity of the following functions:

(a) $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$

(b) $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x$

(c) $f(x) = \sin x \cdot \cos x$



Watch Video Solution

25. Is the function defined by $f(x) = x^2 - \sin x + 5$ continuous at $x = \pi$?



Watch Video Solution

26. Find the values of k so that the function f is continuous at the indicated point in

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 3 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases} \text{ at } x = 2.$$



Watch Video Solution

 Watch Video Solution

27. Find the values of k so that the function f is continuous at the indicated point in

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k \cos x}{\pi - 2x} & \text{if } x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 3 & \text{if } x = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases} \text{ at } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

 Watch Video Solution

28. Examine the continuity of f , where f is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x - \cos x & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

 Watch Video Solution

29. Determine if f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

is a continuous

function?



Watch Video Solution

30. Find all the points of discontinuity of f defined by

$$f(x) = |x| - |x + 1|.$$



Watch Video Solution

31. Find the values of a and b such that the function

$$\text{defined by } f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ ax + b & \text{if } 2 < x < 10 \\ 21 & \text{if } x \geq 10 \end{cases} \text{ is a}$$

continuous function.



Watch Video Solution

32. Show that the function defined by

$f(x) = \cos(x^2)$ is a continuous function.



Watch Video Solution

33. Show that the function defined by $f(x) = |\cos x|$ is a continuous function.



Watch Video Solution

34. The function $f(x) = \sin|x|$ is continuous for all x



Watch Video Solution

Exercise 5 4

1. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x :

$$e^x + e^{x^2} + \dots + e^{x^5}$$



Watch Video Solution

2. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x :

$$\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}, x > 0$$



Watch Video Solution

3. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x :

$$\log(\log x), x > 1$$



Watch Video Solution

4. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x :

$$\frac{\cos x}{\log x}, x > 0$$



Watch Video Solution

5. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x :

$$\log(\cos e^x)$$



Watch Video Solution

6. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x :

$$e^{\sin^{-1} x}$$



Watch Video Solution

7. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x :

$$e^{x^3}$$



Watch Video Solution

8. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x :

$$\frac{e^x}{\sin x}$$



Watch Video Solution

9. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x :

$$\sin(\tan^{-1} e^{-x})$$



Watch Video Solution

10. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x :

$$\cos(\log x + e^x), x > 0$$



Watch Video Solution

Exercise 5 3

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $\sin^2 y + \cos xy = \pi$



Watch Video Solution

2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $ax + by^2 = \cos y$



Watch Video Solution

3. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $2x + 3y = \sin y$



Watch Video Solution

4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $2x + 3y = \sin x$



Watch Video Solution

5. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following:

(a) $x^3 + x^2y + xy^2 + y^3 = 81$

(b) $xy + y^2 = \tan x + y$

(c) $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 100$



Watch Video Solution

6. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 100$



Watch Video Solution

7. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $xy + y^2 = \tan x + y$



Watch Video Solution

8. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $y = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right)$

A. $\frac{2}{1+x^2}$

B. $\frac{5}{4+x^2}$

C. $\frac{1}{3+x^2}$

D. $\frac{5}{6+x^2}$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

9. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 y = 1$



Watch Video Solution

10. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following:

$$y = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3x - x^3}{1 - 3x^2} \right), \quad -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$



Watch Video Solution

11. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following:

$$y = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1 - x^2}{1 + x^2} \right), \quad 0 < x < 1$$



Watch Video Solution

12. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$,

$$0 < x < 1$$



Watch Video Solution

13. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following:

$$y = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right), \quad -1 < x < 1$$



Watch Video Solution

14. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following:

$$y = \sin^{-1}\left(2x\sqrt{1-x^2}\right), \quad -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $y = \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2x^2 - 1}\right)$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise 5 8

1. Examine the applicability of Mean Value Theorem for all three functions given in the above exercise 2.

- (i) $f(x) = [x]$ for $x \in [5, 9]$ (ii) $f(x) = [x]$ for $x \in [-2, 2]$
(iii) $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ for $x \in [1, 2]$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Verify Mean Value Theorem, if $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 3$ in the interval $[a, b]$, where $a = 1$ and $b = 4$.



Watch Video Solution

3. Verify Mean Value Theorem, if $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 3x$ in the interval $[a, b]$, where $a = 1$ and $b = 3$. Find all $c \in (1, 3)$ for which $f'(c) = 0$.



Watch Video Solution

4. Examine if Rolle's theorem is applicable to any of the following functions. Can you say something about the converse of Rolle's theorem from these example?

(i) $f(x) = [x]$ for $x \in [5, 9]$

(ii) $f(x) = [x]$ for $x \in [-2, 2]$

(iii) $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ for $x \in [1, 2]$



Watch Video Solution

5. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function

$f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8, x \in [-4, 2].$



Watch Video Solution

6. If $f: [-5, 5] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a differentiable function and if $f'(x)$ does not vanish anywhere, then prove that $f(-5) \neq f(5)$.



Watch Video Solution

Exercise 5 5

1. Differentiate the functions given w.r.t. x:

$$x^x - 2^{\sin x}$$



Watch Video Solution

2. Differentiate the functions given w.r.t. x:

$$\cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x$$



Watch Video Solution

3. Differentiate the functions given w.r.t. x:

$$(\log x)^{\cos x}$$



Watch Video Solution

4. Differentiate the functions given w.r.t. x:

$$\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)}}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Differentiate the functions given w.r.t. x:

$$(x + 3)^2 \cdot (x + 4)^3 \cdot (x + 5)^4$$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

$$(\log x)^x + x^{\log x}$$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Differentiate the functions given w.r.t. x:

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x + x^{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$



Watch Video Solution

8. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

$$x^{\sin x} + (\sin x)^{\cos x}$$



Watch Video Solution

9. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

$$(\sin x)^x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{x}$$



Watch Video Solution

Watch Video Solution

10. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the functions given by $x^y + y^x = 1$



Watch Video Solution

11. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the functions given by $y^x = x^y$



Watch Video Solution

12. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

$$x^{x \cos x} + \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$$



Watch Video Solution

13. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x :

$$(x \cos x)^x + (x \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$



Watch Video Solution

14. Find the derivative of the function given by

$$f(x) = (1 + x)(1 + x^2)(1 + x^4)(1 + x^8) \text{ and hence}$$

find $f'(1)$.



Watch Video Solution

15. Differentiate $(x^2 - 5x + 8)(x^3 + 7x + 9)$ in three ways mentioned below:

(i) by using product rule

(ii) by expanding the product to obtain a single polynomial.

(iii) by logarithmic differentiation.

Do they all give the same answer?



Watch Video Solution

16. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the functions given by

$$(\cos x)^y = (\cos y)^x$$



Watch Video Solution

17. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the functions given by $xy = e^{(x-y)}$



Watch Video Solution

18. If u , v and w are functions of x , then show that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(u \cdot v \cdot w) = \frac{du}{dx} \cdot v \cdot w + u \cdot \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot w + u \cdot v \cdot \frac{dw}{dx} \quad \text{in}$$

two ways - first by repeated application of product rule, second by logarithmic differentiation.



Watch Video Solution

1. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.

$$\log(\log x)$$



Watch Video Solution

2. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.

$$\tan^{-1} x.$$



Watch Video Solution

3. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.

$$x \cdot \cos x$$



Watch Video Solution

4. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.

$$x^{20}$$



Watch Video Solution

5. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given

$$x^2 + 3x + 2$$



Watch Video Solution

6. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.

$$e^{6x} \cos 3x.$$



Watch Video Solution

7. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.

$$e^x \sin 5x.$$



Watch Video Solution

8. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.

$$x^3 \log x$$



Watch Video Solution

9. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.

$$\log x$$



Watch Video Solution

10. If $y = Ae^{mx} + Be^{nx}$, show that

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (m + n)\frac{dy}{dx} + mny = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

11. If $y = 500e^{7x} + 600e^{-7x}$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 49y$



Watch Video Solution

 Watch Video Solution

12. If $e^y(x + 1) = 1$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2$.

 Watch Video Solution

13. If $y = (\tan^{-1} x)^2$, show that
 $(x^2 + 1)^2 y_2 + 2x(x^2 + 1)y_1 = 2$

 Watch Video Solution

14. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.

$$\sin(\log x)$$



Watch Video Solution

15. If $y = 5 \cos x - 3 \sin x$, prove that $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = 0$



Watch Video Solution

16. If $y = \cos^{-1} x$, Find $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ in terms of y alone.



Watch Video Solution

17. If $y = 3 \cos(\log x) + 4 \sin(\log x)$, show that $x^2 y_2 + x y_1 + y = 0$.



Watch Video Solution

Question

1. Find the number of positive integer which have the characteristic 3, when the base of the logarithm is 5

A. 499

B. 501

C. 500

D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2.

If

$$x = \log_2 \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{56 + \sqrt{\sqrt{56 + \sqrt{\sqrt{56 + \sqrt{56 + \dots \infty}}}}}}} \right)$$

then which of the following statement holds good?

A. $x < 0$

B. $0 < x < 2$

C. $2 < x < 4$

D. $3 < x < 4$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

3. If $n \in N$ such that characteristic of n^2 to the base 8 is 2 , then number of possible values of n is

A. 14

B. 15

C. 448

D. infinite

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution