



MATHS

NCERT - NCERT MATHEMATICS(ENGLISH)

CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIABILITY

Solved Examples

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



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2. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x : (i) e^{-x} (ii)

$\sin(\log x), x > 0$ (iii) $\cos^{-1}(e^x)$ (iv) $e^{\cos x}$



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3. Show that the function f defined by

$f(x) = |1 - x + x|$, where x is any real number, is a

continuous function.



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4. Find the derivative of the function given

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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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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) $\log_7(\log x)$



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14. Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = (\sin x)^{\sin x}$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$

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15. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $y = x^2 + 2$, $a = -2$ and $b = 2$.

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

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

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

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

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

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19. Find all the points of discontinuity of the function

f defined by

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



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20. Discuss the continuity of the function f defined by

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



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21. Discuss the continuity of the function f given by

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



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22. Discuss the continuity of the function defined by

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



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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 .



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24. Show that every polynomial function is

continuous.





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25. Discuss the continuity of sine function.



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26. Prove that every rational function is continuous.



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



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

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

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



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31. Check the continuity of the function f given by

$$f(x) = 2x + 3atx = 1.$$



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32. Prove that the identity function on real numbers

given by $f(x) = x$ is continuous at every real number.



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



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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 $x = 0$.



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



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36. Discuss the continuity of the function/given by

$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 1.$$



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37. Discuss the continuity of the function f defined by

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



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

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



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



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



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

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

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

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



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



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



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

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Miscellaneous Exercise

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

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

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

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



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



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5. Using mathematical induction prove that

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



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

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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.

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

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



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

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



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

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

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

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

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



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



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15. If $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$, prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$$



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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 or

independent of a and b .

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

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

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$



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

$$x^x + x^a + a^x + a^a, \text{ for some fixed } a > 0 \text{ and } x > 0$$

.



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

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



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21. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $t = \left(2\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ when
 $x = 10(t - \sin t)$ and $y = 12(1 - \cos t)$.



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22. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if
 $y = \sin^{-1} \left[x\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x^2} \right]$



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

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

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Exercise 5 6

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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1. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

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



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2. Differentiate the functions with respect to x ,

$$\cos(\sin x)$$



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3. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

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



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4. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

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



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5. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

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



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6. Prove that the greatest integer function defined by

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



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7. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

$\cos(\sqrt{x})$



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8. Prove that the function f given by

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



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9. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

$$\sin(ax + b)$$



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10. Differentiate the functions with respect to x

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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 $x = 2$?

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

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

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

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

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



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



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



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11. Examine the continuity of the function

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



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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 $x = 1$?



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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 .

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

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

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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 $x = 3$.



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

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



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17. Is the function defined by

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



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

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



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

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



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

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



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

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



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22. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where

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



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



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24. Discuss the continuity of the following functions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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



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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?



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

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



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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.



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32. Show that the function defined by

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



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



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



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Exercise 5 4

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

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



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

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



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

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



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

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



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

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



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

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



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

$$e^{x^3}$$



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

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



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

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



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

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



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Exercise 5 3

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



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

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

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

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



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



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



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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



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



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10. $y = \tan^{-1} \frac{3x - x^3}{1 - 3(x^2)}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$



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11. If $y = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1 - x^2}{1 + x^2} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1 - x^2}{1 + x^2} \right)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.



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

$$0 < x < 1$$



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

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



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

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



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

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Exercise 5 8

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

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



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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 $f'(c) = 0$.



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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 $x \in [1, 2]$



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5. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function

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



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

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Exercise 5 5

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

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

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

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



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

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



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

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





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

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



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

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



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

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



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

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



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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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



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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 $f'(1)$.



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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?



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

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



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



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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.



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

$$\log(\log x)$$



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

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



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

$$x \cdot \cos x$$



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

$$x^{20}$$



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5. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given

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



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

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



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

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



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

$$x^3 \log x$$



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

$\log x$



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

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



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



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

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

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

$\sin(\log x)$



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



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



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



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