



## MATHS

### NCERT - NCERT MATHEMATICS(GUJRATI)

### CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIABILITY

#### Examples

1. Check the continuity of the function  $f$  given by

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



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



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



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



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5. Discuss the continuity of the function  $f$  given by

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



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6. Discuss the continuity of the function  $f$  defined

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



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7. Discuss the continuity of the function  $f$  defined

$$\text{by } \begin{cases} x + 2 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ x - 2 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}.$$



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8. Find all the points of discontinuity of the

$$\text{function } f \text{ defined by } \begin{cases} x + 2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 1. \\ x - 2 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}.$$



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9. Discuss the continuity of the function  $f$  given by

$$\begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}.$$



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10. Show that a function  $p$  is a polynomial function is continuous.



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11. Find all the points of discontinuity of the greatest interger function defined by  $f(x) = [x]$ ,

where  $[x]$  denote the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$ .



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**12.** Prove that every rational function is continuous.



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**13.** Discuss the continuity of sine function.



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14. Find the derivative of the function given by

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



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



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



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



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



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19. Find the derivative of  $f$  given by

$f(x) = \sin^{-1} x$  assuming it exists.



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20. Find the derivative of / given by

$f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$  assuming it exists.



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



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22. Differentiate the following w.r.t.  $x$  :

$$e^{-x}$$



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**23.** Differentiate each of the following w.r.t.  $x$  :

(i)  $\sin(\log x)$ ,  $x > 0$

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



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**24.** Differentiate the following w.r.t.  $x$  :

$\cos^{-1}(e^x)$ .



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25. Differentiate the following w.r.t.  $x$  :

$$e^{\cos x}$$



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

$x$ .



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



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



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



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



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31.  $x = at^2, y = 2at,$



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32. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx},$  when

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



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



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

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35. If  $y = A \sin x + B \cos x$ ,

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

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36. If  $y = 3e^{2x} + 2e^{3x}$ , prove that

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



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

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



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38. Verify Rolles theorem for the function

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



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39. Verify Mean Value Theorem for the function

$f(x) = x^2$  in the interval  $[2, 4]$ .



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## Miscellaneous Examples

1. Differentiate the following w.r.t  $x$ . (i)

$\cos^{-1}(\sin x)$  (ii)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}\right)$  (iii)

$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2^{x+1}}{1 + 4^x}\right)$





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

$$e^{\sec^2 x} + 3 \cos^{-1} x.$$



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

$$\log_7(\log x).$$



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

$$\cos^{-1}(\sin x).$$



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5.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}\right)$



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

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2^{x+1}}{1 + 4^x}\right)$$



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7. For a positive constant  $a$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , where  $y = a^{1+\frac{1}{t}}$  and  $x = \left(t + \frac{1}{t}\right)^a$ .



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8. For a positive constant  $a$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , where  $y = a^{t+\frac{1}{t}}$  and  $x = \left(t + \frac{1}{t}\right)^a$ .



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



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## Exercise 5 1

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



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2. Examine the continuity of the function

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



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3. Examine the following functions for continuity.

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

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



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4. Examine the following functions for continuity.

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



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



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8. Is the function  $f$  defined by

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

continuous at  $x = 0$ ? At  $x = 2$  ?



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9. Find all points of discontinuity of  $f$ , where  $f$  is 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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$$10. f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| + 3 & \text{if } x \leq -3 \\ -2x & \text{if } -3 < x < 3 \\ 6x + 2 & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$



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11. Find all points of discontinuity of  $f$ , where  $f$  is 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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12. 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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**13.** Find all points of discontinuity of  $f$ , where  $f$  is 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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**14.** Find all points of discontinuity of  $f$ , where  $f$  is defined by

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



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15. 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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16. 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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17. Discuss the continuity of the function  $f$ , where  $f$

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



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$$18. f(x) \begin{cases} 2x, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 4x, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$



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$$19. f(x) \begin{cases} -2, & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ 2x, & \text{if } -1 < x \leq 1 \\ 2, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$



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**20.** Find the relationship between  $a$  and  $b$  so that the function  $f$  defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 1 & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\ bx + 3 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at}$$

$x=3$ .



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**21.** For what value of  $\lambda$  is the function defined by

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

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



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**22.** Show that the function defined by  $g(x) = x - [x]$  is discontinuous at all integral points which  $[x]$  denotes the greatest integer function.



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23. Is the function defined by

$$f(x) = x^2 - \sin x + 5 \text{ continuous at } x = \pi?$$



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24. Discuss the continuity of the following

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



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25. Discuss the continuity of the following

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



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26. Discuss the continuity of the following functions a)  $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$



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



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28. 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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29. Determine if  $f$  defined by

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

function?



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**30.** 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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**31.** 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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**32.** Find the values of  $k$  so that the function  $f$  is continuous at the indicated point in

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



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

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



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

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

at  $x = 5$



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**35.** Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  such that the function defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5, & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ a x + b, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$



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**36.** Show that the function defined by

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



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**37.** Show that the function defined by

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



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**38.** Examine that  $\sin|x|$  is a continuous function.



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39. Find all the points of discontinuity of  $f$  defined

$$\text{by } f(x) = \left| x \right| \left| x + 1 \right|.$$



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## Exercise 5 2

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



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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  $x$  in

Exercises 1 to 8.

$$\sin(ax + b)$$



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4. Differentiate the functions with respect to  $x$  in Exercises 1 to 8.

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



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5. Differentiate the functions with respect to  $x$  in Exercises 1 to 8.

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



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6. Differentiate the functions with respect to  $x$  in Exercises 1 to 8.

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



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$$7.2 \sqrt{\cot(x^2)}$$



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8. Differentiate the functions with respect to  $x$

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



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9. Prove that the function  $f$  given by  $f(x) = |x - 1|$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  is not differentiable at  $x = 1$ .



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10. 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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## Exercise 5 3

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

$$2x + 3y = \sin x$$



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

$$2x + 3y = \sin x$$



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3.  $ax + by^2 = \cos y$



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



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



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6.  $x^3 + x^2y + xy^2 + Y^3 = 81$



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



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



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9. Graph of  $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)$



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



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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



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



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



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15.  $y = \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2x^2 - 1}\right), 0 < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$



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## Exercise 5 4

1. Differentiate the following w.r.t.  $x$ :  $\frac{e^x}{\sin x}$



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2. Differentiate the following w.r.t.  $x$ :  $\frac{e^x}{\sin x}$



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

$$e^{x^3}.$$



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

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



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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.  $x$  :

$$e^x + e^{x^3} + \dots + e^{x^3}.$$

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

$$\sqrt{(3)^{\sqrt{x}}}, x > 0.$$

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



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9. Differentiate the following w.r.t.  $x$ :  $\frac{\cos x}{\log x}$ ,  $x > 0$



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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 5

1. Differentiate the functions given in Exercises 1 to 11 w.r.t.  $x$ .

$$\cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x.$$



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2. Find the derivative of

$$\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)}} \text{ w.r.t. } x$$



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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.  $x$ :

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



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5. Find the derivative of

$$(x + 3)^2(x + 4)^3(x + 5)^4 \text{ w.r.t. } x$$



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

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



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

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



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

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



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10. Differentiate the functions given in Exercises 1 to 11 w.r.t.  $x$ .

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



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11. Differentiate  $(x \cos x)^x + (x \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$  w.r.t.  $x$ .



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



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



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14. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  of the functions given  
 $(\cos x)^y = (\cos y)^x$



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15. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  of the functions given in Exercises 12 to 15.

$$xy = e^{(x-y)}.$$



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**16.** 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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**17.** 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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**18.** If  $u$ ,  $v$  and  $w$  are functions of  $x$ , then show that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(uvw) = \frac{du}{dx}vw + u\frac{dv}{dx}w + uv\frac{dw}{dx}$$

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



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1. 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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2. 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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3.  $x = \sin t, y = \cos 2t$



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4. If  $x$  and  $y$  are connected parametrically by the equations given, without eliminating the parameter, Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .  $x = 4t, y = \frac{4}{t}$



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



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6. If  $x$  and  $y$  are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter, Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

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



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7. If  $x$  and  $y$  are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, 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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8. If  $x$  and  $y$  are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter, Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

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



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9. If  $x$  and  $y$  are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without

eliminating the parameter, Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

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



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10. 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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11.

If

$$x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^2(( - 1)t)}, y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^2(( - 1)t)},$$



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



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## Exercise 5 7

1.  $x^2 + 3x + 2$



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2. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.  $x^{20}$



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3. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.  $x \cos x$



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4. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.  $\log x$



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5. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given in Exercises 1 to 10.

$$x^3 \log x.$$



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6. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.  $e^x \sin 5x$ .



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7. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given in Exercises 1 to 10.

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



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8. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.  $\tan^{-1} x$ .



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9. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.  $\log(\log x)$

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10. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given.  $\sin(\log x)$

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11. If  $y = 5 \cos x - 3s \in x$ , prove that

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



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



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

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



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15. If  $y = 500 e^{7x} + 600 e^{-7x}$ , show that

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 49y.$$



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



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17. 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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## Exercise 5 8

1. Verify Rolles theorem for the function

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



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2. Examine if Rolles theorem is applicable to any of the following functions. Can you say something about the converse of Rolles theorem from these example?(i)  $f(x) = [x]$  for  $x \in [5, 9]$ (ii)  $f(x) = [x]$  for  $x \in [-2, 2]$ (iii)  $f(x) = x^2$



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3. Examine if Rolles theorem is applicable to any of the following functions. Can you say something about the converse of Rolles theorem from these

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

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



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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?

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



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



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6. 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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7. 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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8. Examine the applicability of Mean Value Theorem for all three functions given in the above exercise 2.



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## Miscellaneous Exercise On Chapter 5

1. Differentiate w.r.t.  $x$  the function in Exercises 1 to 11.

$$(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^9$$



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2. Differentiate w.r.t.  $x$  the functions  $\sin^3 x + \cos^6 x$



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



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



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5. Differentiate w.r.t.  $x$  the function in Exercises 1 to

11.

$$\frac{\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{2x+7}}, \quad -7 < x < 2.$$



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6. 
$$\frac{\cot^{-1}\{\sqrt{1+\sin x} + \sqrt{1-\sin x}\}}{\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{1-\sin x}}$$



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7. Differentiate w.r.t.  $x$  the function

$(\log x)^{\log x}, x > 1$



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8. Differentiate w.r.t.  $x$  the function in Exercises 1 to 11.

$\cos(a \cos x + b \sin x)$ , for some constant  $a$  and  $b$ .



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



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10. Differentiate w.r.t.  $x$  the function in Exercises 1 to 11.



$x^x + x^a + a^x + a^a$ , for some fixed

$a > 0$  and  $x > 0$ .



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11.  $x^{x^2-3} + (x-3)^{x^2}$ , for  $x > 3$ .



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12. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y=12(1-\cos t)$ ,  $x=10(t-\sin t)$ ,  $t=\pi/2$



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13.

Find

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

if

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



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14.  $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$



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15. 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  $b$ .



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16. 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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17. If  $x = a(\cos t + t \sin t)$  and

$y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$ , then find  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ .



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



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**19.** Using mathematical induction prove that  $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$  for all positive integers  $n$ .



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20. Using the fact that

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

and the differentiation, obtain the sum formula for sines.



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



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22. If  $y = |f(x)g(x)h(x)lmnabc|$ , prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = |f'(x)g'(x)h'(x)lmnabc|$$



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

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



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