



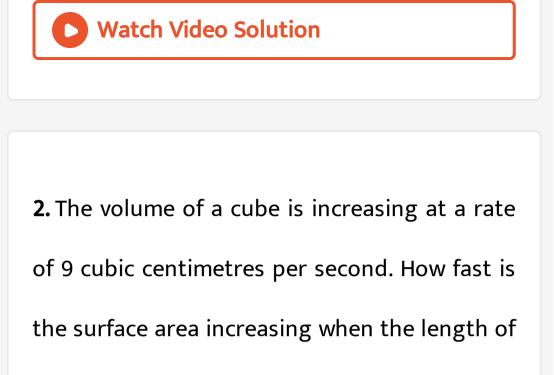
MATHS

NCERT - FULL MARKS MATHS(TAMIL)

APPLICATION OF DERIVATIVES



1. Find the rate of change of the area of a circle per second with respect to its radius r when r = 5 cm.



an edge is 10 centimetres ?



3. A stone is dropped into a quiet lake and waves move in circles at a speed of 4cm per

second. At the instant, when the radius of the

circular wave is 10 cm, how fast is the enclosed

area increasing?

Watch Video Solution

4. The length x of a rectangle is decreasing at the rate of 3 cm/minute and the width y is increasing at the rate of 2cm/minute. When x =10cm and y = 6cm, find the rates of change of (a) the perimeter and (b) the area of the rectangle.



5. The total cost C(x) in Rupees, associated with the production of x units of an item is given by $C(x) = 0.005x^3 - 0.02x^2 + 30x + 5000$ Find the marginal cost when 3 units are produced, where by marginal cost we mean the instantaneous rate of change of total cost at any level of output.

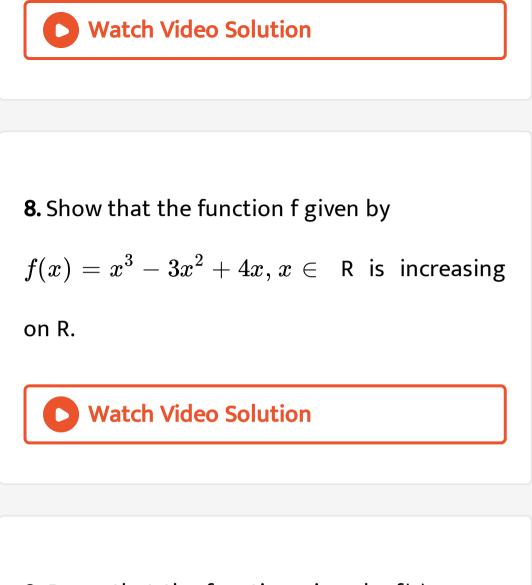


6. The total revenue in Rupees received from the sale of x units of a product is given by R(x)= $3x^2 + 36x + 5$. Find the marginal revenue, when x = 5, where by marginal revenue we mean the rate of change of total revenue with respect to the number of items sold at an instant.



7. Show that the function given by f(x) = 7x - 3

is increasing on R.



9. Prove that the function given by f(x) = cos x

is

(a) decreasing in (0, π)

(b) increasing in $(\pi, 2\pi)$, and

(c) neither increasing nor decreasing in (0, 2π)



10. Find the intervals in which the function f given by $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6$ is

(a) increasing (b) decreasing

11. Find the intervals in which the function f given by f (x) = $4x^3 - 6x^2 - 72x + 30$ is (a) increasing (b) decreasing.



12. Find intervals in which the function given by f (x) = sin 3x , $x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ is (a) increasing

(b) decreasing.

13. Find the intervals in which the function f

given by

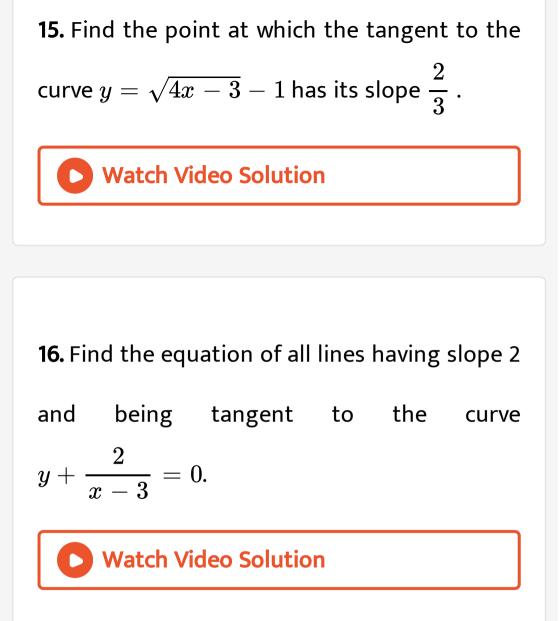
f(x) =sin x +cos x , $\ \leq x \leq 2\pi$

is increasing or decreasing.

Watch Video Solution

14. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve

$$y=x^3\!\!-\!x$$
 at x = 2.



17. Find points on the curve $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{25}$ =1 at which the tangents are (i) parallel to x-axis (ii) parallel to y-axis.



18. Find the equation of the tangent to the

curve $y = rac{x-7}{(x-2)-(x-3)}$ at the point

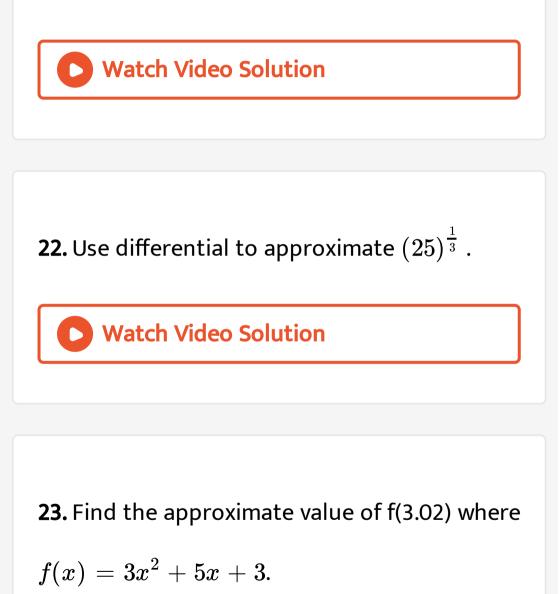
where it cuts the x-axis.

19. Find the equations of the tangent and normal to the curve $x^{rac{2}{3}}+y^{rac{2}{3}}=2$ at (1,1).

Watch Video Solution

20. Find the equation of tangent to the curve given by $x = a \sin^3 t$, $y = b \cos^3 t$ at a point where t = $\frac{\pi}{2}$.

21. Use differential to approximate $\sqrt{36.6}$.



24. Find the approximate change in the volume V of a cube of side x meters caused by increasing the side by 2%.

Watch Video Solution

25. If the radius of the sphere is measured as 9

cm with an error of 0.03 cm, the approximate

error in calculating its volume is

26. Find the maximum and the minimum values, if any, of the function f given by $f(x) = x^2, x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Watch Video Solution

27. Find the maximum and minimum values of

f , if any, of the function given by f(x) = |x|, x $\ \in$

R.

28. Find the maximum and the minimum values, if any, of the function given by $f(x) = x, x \in$ (0,1)



29. Find all points of local maxima and local minima of the function f given by $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 3.$

30. Find all the points of local maxima and

local minima of the function f given by

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x + 5.$$

Watch Video Solution

31. Find local minimum value of the function f

given by $f(x) = 3 + |x|, x \in R$.



32. Find local maximum and local minimum values of the function f given by $f(x) = 3x^4 + 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 12$

Watch Video Solution

33. Find all the points of local maxima and local minima of the function f given by

 $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x + 5.$

34. Find two positive numbers whose sum is 15

and the sum of whose squares is minimum.



35. Find the shortest distance of the point (0, c) from the parabola y = x^2 , where $rac{1}{2} \leq c \leq 5$

36. Let AP and BQ be two vertical poles at points A and B, respectively. If AP = 16 m, BQ = 22 m and AB = 20 m, then find the distance of a point R on AB from the point A such that $RP^2 + RQ^2$ is minimum.

Watch Video Solution

37. If length of three sides of a trapezium other than base are equal to 10cm, then find the area of the trapezium when it is maximum.

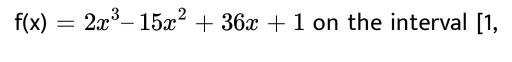


38. Prove that the radius of the right circular cylinder of greatest curved surface area which can be inscribed in a given cone is half of that of the cone.

Watch Video Solution

39. Find the absolute maximum and minimum

values of a function f given by



5].



40. Find absolute maximum and minimum values of a function f given by $f(x) = 12x^{((4)/(3))-6x^{((1)/(3))},x}$ in [-1,1]

41. An Apache helicopter of enemy is flying along the curve given by $y = x^2 + 7$. A soldier, placed at (3, 7), wants to shoot down the helicopter when it is nearest to him. Find the nearest distance.

Watch Video Solution

42. A car starts from a point P at time t = 0 seconds and stops at point Q. The distance x, in metres, covered by it, in t seconds is given

by

$$x=t^2igg(2-rac{t}{3}igg)$$

Find the time taken by it to reach Q and also

find distance between P and Q.



43. A water tank has the shape of an inverted right circular cone with its axis vertical and vertex lowermost. Its semi-vertical angle is $\tan^{-1(0.5)}$. Water is poured into it at a constant rate of 5 cubic metre per hour. Find

the rate at which the level of the water is rising at the instant when the depth of water in the tank is 4 m.

Watch Video Solution

44. A man 2 m high walks at a uniform speed of 5km/hr away from a lamp post 6 m high. Find the rate at which the length of his shadow increases?

45. Find the equation of the normal to the curve x^2 = 4y which passes through the point (1, 2).



46. Find the equation of tangents to the curve

$$y=\cos(x+y), -2\pi\leq x\leq 2\pi$$

that are parallel to the line x + 2y = 0.

47. Find intervals in which the function given

by

$$f(x)=rac{3}{10}x^4-rac{4}{5}x^3-3x^2+rac{36}{5}x+11$$

is (a) increasing (b) decreasing.

Watch Video Solution

48. Show that the function f given by

 $f(x)=\tan^{-1}(\sin x+\cos x), x>0$

is always an increasing function in $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$.

49. A circular disc of radius 3 cm is being heated. Due to expansion, its radius increases at the rate of 0.05 cm/s. Find the rate at which its area is increasing when radius is 3.2 cm.



50. An open topped box is to be constructed by removing equal squares from each corner of a 3 metre by 8 metre rectangular sheet of aluminium and folding up the sides. Find the

volume of the largest such box.



51. Manufacturer can sell x items at a price of rupees $\left(5 - \frac{x}{100}\right)$ each. The cost price of x items is Rs $\left(\frac{x}{5} + 500\right)$. Find the number of items he should sell to earn maximum profit.

1. Find the rate of change of the area of a circle with respect to its radius r when
(a) r=3 cm
(b) r=4 cm

Watch Video Solution

2. The volume of a cube is increasing at the rate of $8cm^3$ /s. How fast is the surface area increasing when the length of an edge is 12



3. The radius of a circle is increasing uniformly at the rate of 3 cm/s. Find the rate at which the area of the circle is increasing when the radius is 10 cm.

View Text Solution

4. An edge of a variable cube is increasing at the rate of 3 cm/s. How fast is the volume of

the cube increasing when the edge is 10 cm

long?



5. A stone is dropped into a quiet lake and waves move in circles at the speed of 5 cm/s. At the instant when the radius of the circular wave is 8 cm, how fast is the enclosed area increasing?



6. The radius of a circle is increasing at the rate of 0.7 cm/s. What is the rate of increase of its circumference?

View Text Solution

7. The length x of a rectangle is decreasing at the rate of 5 cm/minute and the width y is increasing at the rate of 4 cm/minute. When x
8 cm and y = 6 cm, find the rates of change of (a) the perimeter, and (b) the area of the rectangle.



8. A balloon, which always remains spherical on inflation, is being inflated by pumping in 900 cubic centimetres of gas per second. Find the rate at which the radius of the balloon increases when the radius is 15 cm.



9. A balloon, which always remains spherical has a variable radius. Find the rate at which its volume is increasing with the radius when the later is 10 cm.

Watch Video Solution

10. A ladder 5 m long is leaning against a wall. The bottom of the ladder is pulled along the ground, away from the wall, at the rate of 2cm/s. How fast is its height on the wall decreasing when the foot of the ladder is 4 m

away from the wall ?



11. A particle moves along the curve 6y = $x^3 + 2$. Find the points on the curve at which the y-coordinate is changing 8 times as fast as the x-coordinate.

12. The radius of an air bubble is increasing at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ cm/s. At what rate is the volume of the bubble increasing when the radius is 1 cm?

Watch Video Solution

13. A balloon, which always remains spherical, has a variable diameter $\frac{3}{2}$ (2x+1). Find the rate of change of its volume with respect to x.

14. Sand is pouring from a pipe at the rate of $12 \ cm^3$ /s. The falling sand forms a cone on the ground in such a way that the height of the cone is always one-sixth of the radius of the base. How fast is the height of the sand cone increasing when the height is 4 cm?

Watch Video Solution

15. The total cost C(x) in Rupees associated with the production of x units of an item is

given by

 $C(x) = 0.007x^3 - 0.003x^2 + 15x + 4000.$

Find the marginal cost when 17 units are produced.



16. The total revenue in Rupees received from

the sale of x units of a product is given by

 $R(x) = 13x^2 + 26x + 15.$

Find the marginal revenue when x = 7.



17. The rate of change of the area of a circle with respect to its radius r at r = 6 cm is

A. 10π

 $\mathsf{B}.\,12\pi$

C. 8π

D. 11π

Answer: B

18. The total revenue in Rupees received from the sale of x units of a product is given by $R(x) = 3x^2 + 36x + 5$. The marginal revenue, when x = 15 is

A. 116

B. 96

C. 90

D. 126

Answer: D





- **1.** Show that the function given by f(x) = 3x +
- 17 is increasing on R.

Watch Video Solution

2. Show that the function given by $f(x) = e^{2x}$ is

increasing on R.



3. Show that the function given by f (x) = sin x is

(a) increasing in $\left(0,\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ (b) decreasing in $\left(\frac{\pi}{2},\pi\right)$

(c) neither increasing nor decreasing in (0, π)

Watch Video Solution

4. Find the intervals in which the function f given by $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$ is

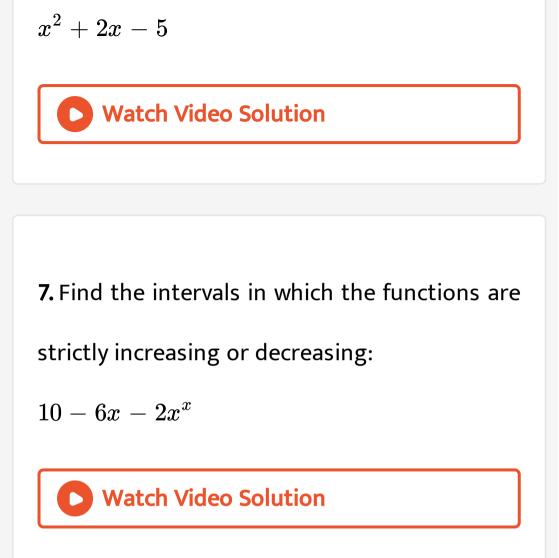
(a) increasing (b) decreasing



5. Find the intervals in which the function f given by $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x + 7is$ (a) increasing (b) decreasing

Watch Video Solution

6. Find the intervals in which the functions are strictly increasing or decreasing:



8. Find the intervals in which the functions are strictly increasing or decreasing:

$$-2x^3 - 9x^2 - 12x + 1$$



9. Find the intervals in which the functions are

strictly increasing or decreasing:

$$6-9x-x^2$$

10. Find the intervals in which the functions

are strictly increasing or decreasing:

$$(x+1)^3(x-3)^3$$

Watch Video Solution

11. Show that y= log (1+x)
$$-rac{2x}{2+x}, x > -1$$

is an increasing function of xthroughout its domain.

12. Find the values of x for which y = $[x(x-2)]^2$

is an increasing function.



13. Prove that
$$y = \frac{4\sin\theta}{(2+\cos\theta)} - \theta$$
 is an increasing function of θ in $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

14. Prove that the logarithmic function is increasing on $(0, \infty)$. Watch Video Solution

15. Prove that the function f given by $f(x) = x^2 - x + 1$ is neither strictly increasing nor decreasing on (– 1, 1).

16. Which of the following functions are decreasing on $0, \frac{\pi}{2}$?

A. cos x

B. cos 2x

C. cos 3x

D. tan x

Answer: A::B

17. On which of the following intervals is the function f given by $f(x) = x^{100} + \sin x - 1$ decreasing ?

A. (0,1)

B.
$$\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi$$

C. $0, \frac{\pi}{2}$

D. None of these

Answer: D



18. For what values of a the function f given by

 $f(x) = x^2 + ax + 1$ is increasing on [1, 2]?

Watch Video Solution

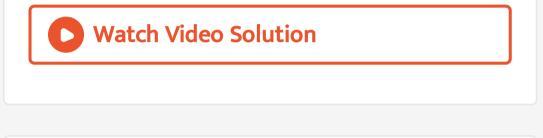
19. Let I be any interval disjoint from [-1, 1]. Prove that the function f given by 1 f(x) $= x + \frac{1}{x}$ is increasing on I.

20. Prove that the function f given by $f(x) = \log \sin x$ is increasing on $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ and decreasing on $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$.



21. Prove that the function f given by f (x) = log $|\cos x|$ is decreasing on $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ and increasing on $\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi\right)$.

22. Prove that the function given by $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 100$ is increasing in R.



23. The interval in which $y = x^2 e^{-x}$ is increasing is

A. (
$$-\infty,\infty)$$

B. (-2,0)

C. (2,00)

D. (0,2)

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

Exercise 6 3

1. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve

$$y=3x^4\!\!-\!4x$$
 at x = 4.

2. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve

$$y=rac{x-1}{x-2}, x
eq 2$$
 at x = 10.

Watch Video Solution

3. Find the slope of the tangent to curve y = $x^3 - x + 1$ at the point whose x-coordinate is 2.

4. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve y = $x^3 - 3x + 2$ at the point whose x-coordinate is 3.



5. Find the slope of the normal to the curve
$$x = a\cos^3 heta, y = a\sin^3 heta$$
 at $heta = rac{\pi}{4}$.

6. Find the slope of the normal to the curve x=1

-a sin
$$heta$$
 , y = b $\cos^2 heta$ at $heta=rac{\pi}{2}$.

Watch Video Solution

7. Find points at which the tangent to the curve y $= x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 7$ is parallel to the x-axis.

8. Find a point on the curve $y = (x-2)^2$ at which the tangent is parallel to the chord joining the points (2, 0) and (4, 4).



9. Find the point on the curve y = $x^3 - 11x + 5$

at which the tangent is y = x - 11.

10. Find the equation of all lines having slope -

1 that are tangents to the curve

$$y=rac{1}{x-1}, x
eq 1.$$

Watch Video Solution

11. Find the equation of all lines having slope 2

which are tangents to the curve

$$y=rac{1}{x-3}, x
eq 3$$
 .

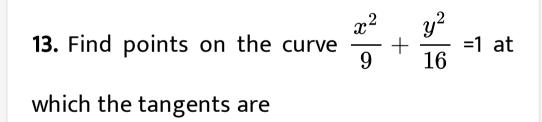
12. Find the equations of all lines having slope

0 which are tangent to the curve

$$y=rac{1}{x^2-2x+3}.$$

-

Watch Video Solution



(i) parallel to x-axis (ii) parallel to y-axis.

14. Find the equations of the tangent to the

given curves at the indicated points:

$$y=x^4-6x^3+13x^2-10x+5$$
1 at (0,5)

Watch Video Solution

15. Find the equations of the tangent to the given curves at the indicated points:

$$y=x^4-6x^3+13x^2-10x+5$$
 at (1,3)

16. Find the equations of the tangent to the

given curves at the indicated points:

$$y=x^3$$
 at (1,1)



17. Find the equations of the tangent to the given curves at the indicated points:

 $y=x^2$ at (0,0)

18. Find the equations of the tangent to the

given curves at the indicated points:

x= cos t, y =sin t at t = $\frac{\pi}{4}$

Watch Video Solution

19. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = x^2 - 2x + 7$ which is (a) parallel to the line 2x - y + 9 = 0

(b) perpendicular to the line 5y – 15x = 13.

20. Show that the tangents to the curve $y = 7x^3 + 11$ at the points where x = 2 and x = -2 are parallel.



21. Find the points on the curve y = x 3 at which the slope of the tangent is equal to the

y-coordinate of the point.



22. For the curve y $=4x^3-2x^5$, find all the points at which the tangent passes through the origin.



23. Find the points on the curve $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ at which the tangents are

parallel to the x-axis.

24. Find the equation of the normal at the point $\left(am^2, am^3
ight)$ for the curve $ay^2=x^3$.

Watch Video Solution

25. Find the equation of the normals to the

curve y = x^3 + 2x + 6 which are parallel to the

line x + 14y + 4 = 0.

26. Find the equations of the tangent and normal to the parabola y^2 = 4ax at the point $(at^2, 2at)$.



27. Prove that the curves $x = y^2$ and xy = k cut

at right angles* if $8k^2 = 1$.

28. Find the equations of the tangent and normal to the hyperbola $rac{x^2}{a^2} - rac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ at the point (x_0, y_0) .

Watch Video Solution

29. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = \sqrt{3x - 2}$ which is parallel to the line 4x-2y+5=0.

30. The slope of the normal to the curve $y = 2x^{2} + 3 \sin x$ at x = 0 is

A. 3

$$\mathsf{B.}\,\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\mathsf{C}.-3$$

$$\mathsf{D.}-rac{1}{3}$$

Answer: D

31. The line y = x + 1 is a tangent to the curve y^2 = 4x at the poin A. (1, 2) B. (2, 1) C. (1, – 2) D. (- 1, 2)

Answer: A

1. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $\sqrt{25.3}$

Watch Video Solution

2. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal.

 $\sqrt{49.5}$

3. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal.

 $\sqrt{0.6}$

Watch Video Solution

4. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $(0.009)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

5. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $(0.0999)^{\frac{1}{10}}$

Watch Video Solution

6. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $(15)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

7. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $(26)^{\frac{1}{3}}$



8. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $(255)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

9. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $(82)^{\frac{1}{2}}$



10. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $(401)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

11. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $(0.0037)^{\frac{1}{2}}$



12. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $(26.57)^{\frac{1}{5}}$

View Text Solution

13. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $(81.5)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

Watch Video Solution

14. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $(3.968)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

15. Using differentials, find the approximate value of each of the up to 3 places of decimal. $(32.15)^{\frac{1}{5}}$



16. Find the approximate value of (2.01), where

$$f(x) = 4x^2 + 5x + 2.$$

17. Find the approximate value of (5.001), where f(x) = $x^3 - 7x2 + 15$.

Watch Video Solution

18. Find the approximate change in the volume V of a cube of side x metres caused by increasing the side by 1%.

19. Find the approximate change in the surface area of a cube of side x metres caused by decreasing the side by 1%.



Watch Video Solution

20. If the radius of a sphere , is measured as

7m with an error of 0.02 m then find the

approximate error in calculating its volume.



21. If the radius of a sphere is measured as 9 m with an error of 0.03 m, then find the approximate error in calculating its surface area.



22. If $f(x) = 3x^2 + 15x + 5$, then the approximate

value of f (3.02) is

A. 47.66

B. 57.66

C. 67.66

D. 77.66

Answer: D



23. The approximate change in the volume of a

cube of side x metres caused by increasing the

side by 3% is

A. $0.06x^3$ m

 $\mathsf{B}.\,0.6x^3m^3$

C. $0.09x^3m^3$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,0.9x^3m^3$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

Exercise 6 5

1. Find the maximum and minimum values, if

any, of the functions given by

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



2. Find the maximum and minimum values, if any, of the functions given by

 $\mathsf{f(x)} = 9x^2 + 12x + 2$

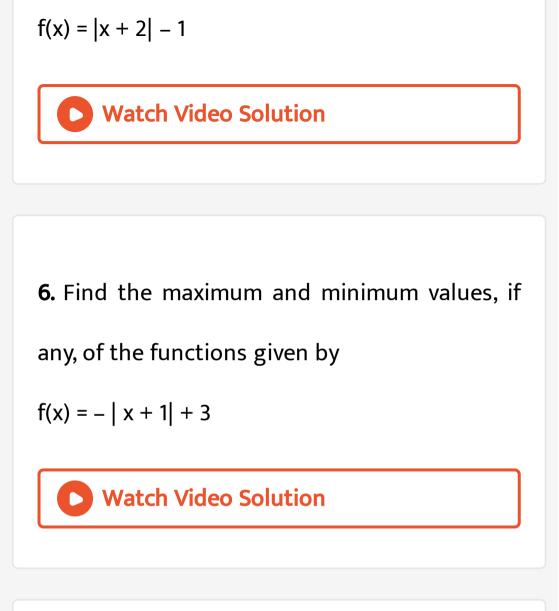
Watch Video Solution

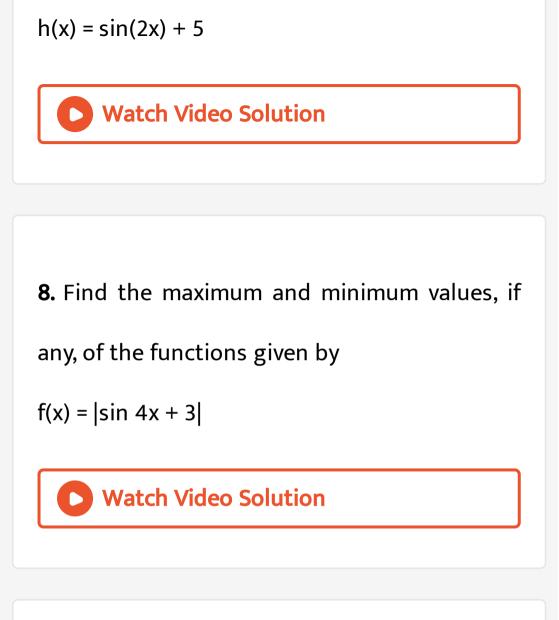
$$f(x) = -\,(x-1)^2 + 10$$

Watch Video Solution

4. Find the maximum and minimum values, if any, of the functions given by $f(x) = x^3 + 1$

Watch Video Solution





 $h(x) = x + 1, x \in (-1, 1)$



10. Find the maximum and the minimum values, if any, of the function f given by

f(x) =
$$x^2, \, x \in \,$$
 R .

Watch Video Solution

11. Find the local maxima and local minima, if any, of the functions. Find also the local

maximum and the local minimum values, as

the case may be:

$$\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{x}) = x^3 - 3x$$

Watch Video Solution

12. Find the local maxima and local minima, if any, of the functions. Find also the local maximum and the local minimum values, as the case may be:

h(x) = sin x+ cos x , 0 $< x < rac{\pi}{2}$



13. Find the local maxima and local minima, if any, of the functions. Find also the local maximum and the local minimum values, as the case may be:

f(x) = sin x - cos x , 0 $\, < x < 2\pi$

Watch Video Solution

14. Find the local maxima and local minima, if any, of the functions. Find also the local maximum and the local minimum values, as

the case may be:

f(x) =
$$x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 15$$

Watch Video Solution

15. Find the local maxima and local minima, if any, of the functions. Find also the local maximum and the local minimum values, as the case may be:

$$\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{x}\)\ =rac{x}{2}+rac{2}{x}x>0$$

16. Find the local maxima and local minima, if any, of the functions. Find also the local maximum and the local minimum values, as the case may be:

$$\mathsf{g(x)}\ = \frac{1}{x^2+2}$$

Watch Video Solution

17. Find the local maxima and local minima, if any, of the functions. Find also the local maximum and the local minimum values, as

the case may be:

f(x) =
$$x\sqrt{1-x}, 0 < |<1|$$

Watch Video Solution

18. Prove that the functions do not have maxima or minima:

$$f(x) = e^x$$

19. Prove that the functions do not have maxima or minima:
g(x) = log x
Watch Video Solution

20. Prove that the functions do not have maxima or minima:

 $h(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$

21. Find the absolute maximum value and the absolute minimum value of the functions in the given intervals:

f(x)
$$=x^3, x\in$$
 [– 2, 2]

Watch Video Solution

22. Find the absolute maximum value and the absolute minimum value of the functions in the given intervals:

f (x) = sin x + cos x ,
$$x \in [0,\pi]$$

23. Find the absolute maximum value and the absolute minimum value of the functions in the given intervals:

$$\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{x})$$
 = 4 $\mathsf{x}-rac{1}{2}x^2, x \in \left[-2, rac{9}{2}
ight]$



24. Find the absolute maximum value and the absolute minimum value of the functions in

the given intervals:

f(x) =
$$\left(x-1
ight)^2+3, x\in$$
 [-3 ,1)



25. Find the maximum profit that a company can make, if the profit function is given by $p(x) = 41 - 72x - 18x^2$

26. Find both the maximum value and the minimum value of $3x^4 - 8x^3 + 12x^2 - 48x + 25$ on the interval [0, 3].



27. At what points in the interval [0, 2π], does

the function sin 2x attain its maximum value?



28. What is the maximum value of the function

sin x + cos x?

Watch Video Solution

29. Find the maximum value of $2x^3 - 24x + 107$ in the interval [1, 3]. Find the maximum value of the same function in [-3, -1].

30. It is given that at x = 1, the function x^4-62x^2+ax+9 attains its maximum value, on the interval [0, 2]. Find the value of a.



31. Find the maximum and minimum values of

x + sin 2x on $[0, 2\pi]$.



32. Find two numbers whose sum is 24 and

whose product is as large as possible.



33. Find two positive numbers x and y such that x + y = 60 and xy^3 is maximum.

34. Find two positive numbers x and y such that their sum is 35 and the product x^2y^5 is a maximum.



35. Find two positive numbers whose sum is 16

and the sum of whose cubes is minimum.



36. A square piece of tin of side 18 cm is to be made into a box without top, by cutting a square from each corner and folding up the flaps to form the box. What should be the side of the square to be cut off so that the volume of the box is the maximum possible.



37. A rectangular sheet of tin 45 cm by 24 cm is

to be made into a box without top, by cutting

off square from each corner and folding up the flaps. What should be the side of the square to be cut off so that the volume of the box is maximum ?



38. Show that of all the rectangles inscribed in

a given fixed circle, the square has the

maximum area.



39. Show that the right circular cylinder of given surface and maximum volume is such that its height is equal to the diameter of the base.

Watch Video Solution

40. Of all the closed cylindrical cans (right circular), of a given volume of 100 cubic centimetres, find the dimensions of the can which has the minimum surface area?

41. A wire of length 28 m is to be cut into two pieces. One of the pieces is to be made into a square and the other into a circle. What should be the length of the two pieces so that the combined area of the square and the circle is minimum?



42. Prove that the volume of the largest cone

that can be inscribed in a sphere of radius R is

 $\frac{8}{27}$ of the volume of the sphere.



43. Show that the right circular cone of least curved surface and given volume has an altitude equal to $\sqrt{2}$ time the radius of the base.



44. Show that the semi-vertical angle of the cone of the maximum volume and of given slant height is $\tan^{-1}\sqrt{2}$.

Watch Video Solution

45. Show that semi-vertical angle of right circular cone of given surface area and maximum volume is $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$.

46. The point on the curve $x^2 = 2y$ which is nearest to the point (0, 5) is

- A. $(2\sqrt{2}, 4)$ B. $(2\sqrt{2}, 0)$ C. (0, 0)
- D. (2,2)

Answer: A

47. For all real values of x, the minimum value

of
$$rac{1-x+x^2}{1+x+x^2}$$
 is

A. 0

- B. 1
- C. 3

D.
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

Answer: D

48. The maximum value of $[x(x-1)+1]^{rac{1}{3}}, 0\leq x\leq 1$ is A. $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $\mathsf{B}.\,\frac{1}{2}$ C. 1 D. 0

Answer: C

1. Using differentials, find the approximate

value of each of the following:

$$(a) \left(rac{17}{81}
ight)^{rac{1}{4}}$$
 (b) $(33)^{-rac{1}{5}}$



2. Show that the function given by $f(x) = \frac{\log x}{x}$

has maximum at x = e.

3. The two equal sides of an isosceles triangle with fixed base b are decreasing at the rate of 3 cm per second. How fast is the area decreasing when the two equal sides are equal to the base ?

Natch Video Solution

4. Find the equation of the normal to the curve x^2 = 4y which passes through the point (1, 2).



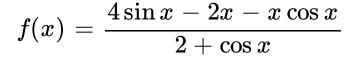
5. Show that the normal at any point θ to the curve

 $x = a\cos heta + a heta\sin heta, y = a\sin heta - a heta\cos heta$ is

at a constant distance from the origin.

Watch Video Solution

6. Find the intervals in which the function f given by



is (i) increasing (ii) decreasing.

Watch Video Solution

7. Find the intervals in which the function f

given by f(x)
$$=x^3+rac{1}{x^3}, x
eq 0$$
 is

(i) increasing (ii) decreasing .

8. The area enclosed by the ellipse
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$
 is equal to Watch Video Solution

9. A tank with rectangular base and rectangular sides, open at the top is to be constructed so that its depth is 2 m and volume is 8 m^3 . If building of tank costs Rs 70 per sq metres for the base and Rs 45 per

square metre for sides. What is the cost of

least expensive tank?



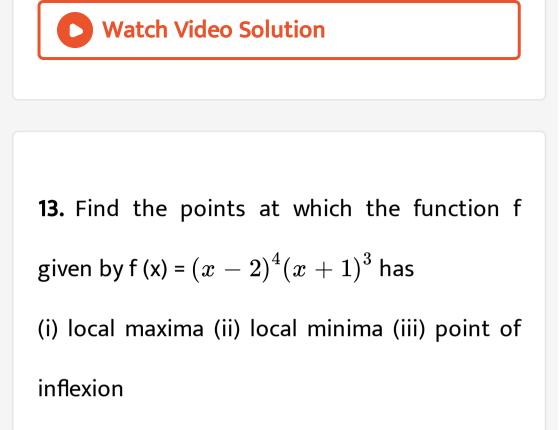
10. The sum of the perimeter of a circle and square is k, where k is some constant. Prove that the sum of their areas is least when the side of square is double the radius of the circle.



11. A window is in the form of a rectangle surmounted by a semicircular opening. The total perimeter of the window is 10 m. Find the dimensions of the window to admit maximum light through the whole opening.

Watch Video Solution

12. A point on the hypotenuse of a triangle is at distance a and b from the sides of the triangle. Show that the minimum length of the hypotenuse is $\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$.



Watch Video Solution

14. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function f given by

f(x) =
$$\cos^2 x + \sin x$$
, $x \in [0, \pi]$
Watch Video Solution
15. Show that the altitude of the right circular
cone of maximum volume that can be
inscribed in a sphere of radius r is $\frac{4r}{3}$.

16. Let f be a function defined on [a, b] such that f '(x) > 0, for all $x \in$ (a, b). Then prove

that f is an increasing function on (a, b).

Watch Video Solution

17. Show that the height of the cylinder of maximum volume that can be inscribed in a sphere of radius R is $\frac{2R}{\sqrt{3}}$. Also find the

maximum volume.

18. Show that height of the cylinder of greatest volume which can be inscribed in a right circular cone of height h and semi vertical angle α is one-third that of the cone and the greatest volume of cylinder is $\frac{4}{27}\pi h^3 \tan^2 \alpha$.

Watch Video Solution

19. A cylindrical tank of radius 10 m is being filled with wheat at the rate of 314 cubic metre

per hour. Then the depth of the wheat is

increasing at the rate of

A. 1 m/h

B. 0.1 m/h

C. 0.1 m/h

D. 0.5 m/h

Answer: A



20. The slope of the tangent to the curve x= $t^2 + 3t - 8, y = 2t^2 - 2t - 5$ at the point (2,-1) is

A.
$$\frac{22}{7}$$

B. $\frac{6}{7}$
C. $\frac{7}{6}$
D. $\frac{-6}{7}$

Answer: B



21. The line y = mx + 1 is a tangent to the curve

y^2 = 4x if the value of m is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

 $\mathsf{D}.\,\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: A

22. The normal at the point (1,1) on the curve

$$2y+x^2$$
 = 3` is

- B. x-y=0
- C. x+y+1=0
- D. x+y=1

Answer: B



23. Find the equation of the normal to the curve x^2 = 4y which passes through the point (1, 2).

B.
$$x - y = 3$$

C.
$$x + y = 1$$

D.
$$x - y = 1$$

Answer: A

24. The points on the curve $9y^2 = x^3$, where the normal to the curve makes equal intercepts with the axes are

A.
$$\left(4, \pm \frac{8}{3}\right)$$

B. $\left(4, \frac{-8}{3}\right)$
C. $\left(4, \pm \frac{3}{8}\right)$
D. $\left(\pm 4, \frac{3}{8}\right)$

Answer: A