



MATHS

NCERT - FULL MARKS MATHS(TAMIL)

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

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

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

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8. Discuss the continuity of the function f given by

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

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9. Discuss the continuity of the function f defined by

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

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10. Discuss the continuity of the function f defined by

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

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11. Find all the points of discontinuity of the 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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12. Discuss the continuity of the function defined by

$$\begin{cases} x + 2 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ -x + 2 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

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13. 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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14. Show that a function p is a polynomial function is continuous.

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15. 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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16. Prove that every rational function is continuous.

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17. Discuss the continuity of sine function.

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

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

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20. 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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21. Find the derivative of the function given by

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$e^{-x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$e^{\cos x}$$

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33. Differentiate $\sqrt{\frac{(x-3)(x^2+4)}{(3x^2+4x+5)}}$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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42. If $y = A \sin x + B \cos x$, then prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$.

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43. If $y = 3e^{2x} + 2e^{3x}$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$.

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44. If $y = \sin^{-1} x$, show that $(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.

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

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

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Miscellaneous Examples

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

$$\sqrt{3x + 2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 4}}.$$



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

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

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

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8. For a positive constant a find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, where

$$a^{t+\frac{1}{t}}, \text{ and } x = \left(t + \frac{1}{t}\right)^a.$$

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



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3. Examin the following functions for continuity.

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



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4. Examin the following functions for continuity.

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

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5. Examin the following functions for continuity.

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

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6. Examin the following functions for continuity.

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

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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

$$\begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 5 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

continuous at $x = 0$? At $x = 1$? 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. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is 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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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 the points of discontinuity of the function f , where

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

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

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

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19. Discuss the continuity of the function f , where f is 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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20. Find the relationship between a and b so that the function f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 1 - 2 & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\ bx + 3 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at } x=3.$$



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

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

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



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



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

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24. Discuss the continuity of the following functions :

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

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25. Discuss the continuity of the following functions :

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

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26. Discuss the continuity of the following functions :

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

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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

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

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. $a = 3, b = 1$

B. $a = 1, b = 1$

C. $a = 1, b = 2$

D. $a = 2, b = 1$

Answer: D

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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 by

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

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Exercise 5 2

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

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



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

$$\cos(\sin x)$$



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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 .

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

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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. Differentiate the functions with respect to x in Exercises

1 to 8.

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

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8. Differentiate the functions with respect to x in Exercises

1 to 8.

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

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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 :

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

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

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

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

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



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

$$\sin^2 y + \cos xy = k.$$



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

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 y = 1.$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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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 :

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



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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 :

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

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

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

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

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

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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 .

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

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

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



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

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



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

x .

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



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

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

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6. Differentiate the functions given in w.r.t. x .

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

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

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

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

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

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9. Differentiate the functions 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 .

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

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11. Differentiate the functions w.r.t. x .

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

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12. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the functions.

$$x^y + y^x = 1.$$

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

$$x^y = y^x.$$

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

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

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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 functions 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

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

in two ways-first by repeated application of product rule,

second by logarithmic differentiation.

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Exercise 5 6

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

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



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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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6. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations, 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 $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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



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8. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations, 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 in Exercises 1 to 10, 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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11. 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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1. Find the second order derivatives of the functions given in Exercises 1 to 10.

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

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

$$x^{20}$$

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

$$x \cdot \cos x$$



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

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



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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 in Exercises 1 to 10.

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

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7. Find the second order derivatives of the functions.

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

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

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





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

$\log(\log x)$.



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

$\sin(\log x)$.



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11. If $y = 5 \cos x - 3 \sin x$, 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 $y = 500e^{7x} + 600e^{-7x}$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 49y$.

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

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

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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 Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8, x \in [-4, 2]$.

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

$$f(x) = [x] \text{ for } x \in [5, 9].$$

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

$$f(x) = [x] \text{ for } x \in [-2, 2].$$

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

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

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5. 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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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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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 function.

$$\sin^3 x + \cos^6 x$$



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

$$(5x)^{3 \cos 2x}$$

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

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

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

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

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6. 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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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.

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

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9. 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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10. 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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11. $x^{x^2-3} + (x-3)^{x^2}$, for $x > 3$.

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12. Find

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

.



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13. Find

$$\frac{dy}{dx}, \text{ if } y = \sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1 - x^2}, 0 < x < 1.$$



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14. If $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$, for $-1 < x < 1$,

prove that

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

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

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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. Derivative of $f(x) = x^n$ is nx^{n-1} for any positive integer n .

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20. 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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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 $y = \begin{vmatrix} f(x) & g(x) & h(x) \\ l & m & n \\ a & b & c \end{vmatrix}$, 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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23. 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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