



## MATHS

# BOOKS - PATHFINDER MATHS (BENGALI ENGLISH)

## **APPLICATION OF DERIVATIVES**

**Question Bank** 

**1.** The distance S metres moved by a particle traveling in a straight line in t second is given

by S =  $45t + 11t^2 - t^3$ . Find the time when the

particle comes to rest.



**3.** The radius of a spherical balloon is decreasing at the rate of 10 cm per second. At what rate is the surface area of the balloon decreasing when its radius is 15 cm?



**4.** At what point of the ellipes  $16x^2 + 9y^2 = 400$ , does the ordinate decrease at the same rate at which the abscissa increases?



5. 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.

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**6.** A ladder 16 cm long is leaning against a wall. The bottom of the ladder is pulled along the ground, away from the wall, at the rate of 2 cm/sec. How fast is its height on the wall decreasing when the foot of the ladder is 4 cm away from the wall?

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7. Water is leaking from a conical funnel at the rate of 5 cm<sup>3</sup>/sec. If the radius of the base of the funnel is 5 cm and the altitude is 10 cm, find the rate at which the water level is dropping when it is 2.5 cm from the top.



8. Show that 
$$f(x) = \left(rac{1}{2}
ight)^x$$
 is strictly

decreasing on R.



### **9.** Show that : tanx -x is strictly increasing on

$$\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

10. Show that the following function is strictly

increasing  $: f(x) = x^2, x > 0.$ 

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**11.** Find the intervals on which the following function is strictly increasing and strictly decreasing:  $\frac{x}{\log x}$ , x>0.

12. Find the intervals on which the following function is strictly increasing and strictly decreasing : $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 20$ .



13. Find the intervals on which the following function is strictly increasing and strictly decreasing : $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 20$ .

14. Find the slopes of the tangents and normals to the following curve:  $x = a \cos^3 \theta$ ,  $y = a \sin^3 \theta$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

15. Show that the tangents to the curve  $y = x^2 - 5x + 6$  at the point (2,0) and (3,0)

are at right angle.

16. Find the equations of the tangent and normal to the curve  $y = x^2 - 4x - 5$  at x= -2.





ellipse 
$$rac{x^2}{a^2} + rac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$
 at (x= 1,y= 1)`.

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

the origin.



**19.** Find the equation of the normal to the curve  $3x^2 - y^2 = 8$  which is parallel to the line x+3y=4.

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20. Show that the curve  $xy=a^2$  and  $x^2+y^2=2a^2$  touch each other.



**22.** Find the angle of intersection of the curve

$$x^2+y^2-4x-1=0$$
 and  $x^2+y^2-2y-9=0.$ 

**23.** If  $y = x^4 - 10$  and if x change from 2 to

1.99, what is the approximate change in y?