



# MATHS

## BOOKS - JEE MAINS PREVIOUS YEAR

### ENGLISH

#### APPLICATION OF DERIVATIVES

Others

1. If  $p$  and  $q$  are positive real numbers such that  $p^2 + q^2 = 1$ , then the maximum value of

$(p + q)$  is (1) 2 (2)  $1/2$  (3)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (4)  $\sqrt{2}$



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2. The function  $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(\sin x + \cos x)$  is an increasing function in (1)  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  (2)  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  (3)  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  (4)  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$



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3. How many real solutions does the equation  $x^7 + 14x^5 + 16x^3 + 30x - 560 = 0$  have? (1)

7 (2) 1 (3) 3 (4) 5



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4. Let  $f: R \rightarrow R$  be defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k - 2x & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ 2x + 3 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases} . \text{ If } f \text{ has a}$$

local minimum at  $x = 1$ , then a possible value

of  $k$  is (1) 0 (2)  $-\frac{1}{2}$  (3)  $-1$  (4) 1



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5. The equation of the tangent to the curve

$$y = x + \frac{4}{x^2}, \text{ that is parallel to the x-axis, is}$$

(1)  $y = 1$  (2)  $y = 2$  (3)  $y = 3$  (4)  $y = 0$



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6. The shortest distance between line  $y - x = 1$

and curve  $x = y^2$  is : (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$  (2)  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8}$  (3)

$\frac{8}{3\sqrt{2}}$  (4)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$



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7. A spherical balloon is filled with  $4500\pi$  cubic meters of helium gas. If a leak in the balloon causes the gas to escape at the rate of  $72\pi$  cubic meters per minute, then the rate (in meters per minute) at which the radius of the balloon decreases 49 minutes after the leakage began is (1)  $\frac{9}{7}$  (2)  $\frac{7}{9}$  (3)  $\frac{2}{9}$  (4)  $\frac{9}{2}$



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8. The intercepts on x-axis made by tangents to the curve,  $y = \int_0^x |t| dt, x \in R$ , which are

parallel to the line  $y = 2x$ , are equal to (1)  $\pm 2$

(2)  $\pm 3$  (3)  $\pm 4$  (4)  $\pm 1$



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9. If  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable functions in  $[0, 1]$

satisfying  $f(0) = 2 = g(1)$ ,  $g(0) = 0$  and

$f(1) = 6$ , then for some  $c \in ]0, 1[$  (1)

$2f'(c) = g'(c)$  (2)  $2f'(c) = 3g'(c)$  (3)

$f'(c) = g'(c)$  (4)  $f'(c) = 2g'(c)$



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**10.** A bird is sitting on the top of a vertical pole 20 m high and its elevation from a point O on the ground is  $45^\circ$ . It flies off horizontally straight away from the point O. After one second, the elevation of the bird from O is reduced to  $30^\circ$ . Then the speed (in m/s) of the bird is (1)  $40(\sqrt{2} - 1)$  (2)  $40(\sqrt{3} - 2)$  (3)  $20\sqrt{2}$  (4)  $20(\sqrt{3} - 1)$



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**11.** A wire of length 2 units is cut into two parts which are bent respectively to form a square of  $side = x$  units and a circle of  $radius = r$  units. If the sum of the areas of the square and the circle so formed is minimum, then : (1)

$$2x = (\pi + 4)r \quad (2) \quad (\pi + 4)x = \pi r \quad (3) \quad x = 2r$$

$$(4) \quad 2x = r$$



**View Text Solution**



**12.** The radius of a circle, having minimum area, which touches the curve  $y = 4 - x^2$  and the lines  $y = |x|$  is : (1)  $4(\sqrt{2} - 1)$  (2)  $4(\sqrt{2} + 1)$  (3)  $2(\sqrt{2} + 1)$  (4)  $2(\sqrt{2} - 1)$



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**13.** Twenty metres of wire is available for fencing off a flower-bed in the form of a circular sector. Then the maximum area (in

$sqm$ ) of the flower-bed is: (1) 25 (2) 30 (3) 12.5

(4) 10



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**14.** The normal to the curve

$y(x - 2)(x - 3) = x + 6$  at the point where

the curve intersects the y-axis, passes through

the point : (1)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$  (2)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$  (3)

$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$  (4)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$



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