



MATHS

BOOKS - V PUBLICATION

CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIABILITY

Question Bank

1. Check the continuity of the function $f(x) = 2x + 3$ at $x=1$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Show that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 3 & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ is not continuous at $x=0$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Discuss the continuity of the function

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Discuss the continuity of the function

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Check the continuity of the function

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Discuss the continuity of the function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

12. Show that every polynomial function is continuous



Watch Video Solution

13. Prove that the greatest integer function $f: R \rightarrow R$

given by $f(x) = [x]$ is neither one-one nor onto, where

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



Watch Video Solution

14. Prove that every rational function is continuous.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Discuss the continuity of sine function.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Examine the continuity of the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$ at $x = 3$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Examine the following functions for continuity $f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 5}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. 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 $x=0$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Find all points of discontinuity of f where f is defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3 & x \leq 2 \\ 2x - 3 & x > 2 \end{cases}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is defined

$$\text{by } f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| + 3, & \text{if } x \leq -3 \\ -2x, & \text{if } -3 < x < 3 \\ 6x + 2, & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

24. Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x), \text{ where } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$



Watch Video Solution

25. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is defined

$$\text{by } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{|x|}, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ -1, & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Examine the continuity of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1 & x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 1 & x < 1 \end{cases}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. Examine the continuity of the function

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Examine whether the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 5 & x \leq 1 \\ x - 5 & x > 1 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous or not.}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Discuss the continuity of the function

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Find the derivative of the function given by

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Differentiate the function $f(x) = \sin[\cos x^2]$ with respect to x .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Differentiate the functions with respect to x :
 $\sin(x^2 + 5)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

33. Differentiate the functions with respect to x :
 $\cos(\sin x)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

 Watch Video Solution

34. Differentiate the functions with respect to x :

$$\sin(ax + b)$$

 Watch Video Solution

35. Differentiate $\sec(\tan(\sqrt{x}))$ w.r.t. x

 Watch Video Solution

36. Differentiate $\frac{\sin(ax + b)}{\cos(cx + d)}$ w.r.t. x

 Watch Video Solution

37. Differentiate $\cos(x^3)\sin^2(x^5)$ w.r.t. x



Watch Video Solution

38. Differentiate the functions with respect to x :

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



Watch Video Solution

39. Differentiate $\cos(\sqrt{x})$ w.r.t. x



Watch Video Solution

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

45. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ in the following $2x + 3y = \sin x$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

46. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ in the following $2x + 3y = \sin y$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

47. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ in the following $ax + by^2 = \cos y$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

48. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ in the following $xy + y^2 = \tan x + y$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

49. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the following

$$x^2 + xy + y = 100$$



Watch Video Solution

50. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the following

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



Watch Video Solution

51. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ in the following. $\sin^2 y + \cos xy = \pi$



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

53. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the following

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



Watch Video Solution

54. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ in the following $y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2}\right)$



Watch Video Solution

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

56. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the following

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

58. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ in the following

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



Watch Video Solution

59. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the following

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



Watch Video Solution

60. Differentiate the following w.r.t. X :

(i) e^{-x}

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

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

(iv) $e^{\cos x}$



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

63. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x e^{x^3}

 Watch Video Solution

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

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

 Watch Video Solution

65. Differentiate the following w.r.t. $x \log(\cos e^x)$

 Watch Video Solution

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

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

 Watch Video Solution

67. Differentiate the following w.r.t. $x \sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}$, $x > 0$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

68. Differentiate the following w.r.t. $x \log(\log x)$, $x > 1$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

$$\frac{\cos x}{\log x}, x > 0$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

$$\cos(\log x + e^x), x > 0$$



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

73. Differentiate $x^{\sin x}$ w.r.t. x

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

74. Differentiate the functions $\cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

75. Differentiate $\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)}}$ with respect to x .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

76. Differentiate the function $(\log x)^{\cos x}$



Watch Video Solution

77. Differentiate the functions $x^x - 2^{\sin x}$



Watch Video Solution

78. Differentiate the function

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



Watch Video Solution

79. Differentiate the function $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x + x^{1 + \frac{1}{x}}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

80. Differentiate the function $(\log x)^x + x^{\log x}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

81. Differentiate the function $(\sin x)^x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{x}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

82. Differentiate the function $x^{\sin x} + (\sin x)^{\cos x}$



 Watch Video Solution

83. Differentiate the function $x^{x \cos x} + \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$

 Watch Video Solution

84. Differentiate the function $(x \cos x)^x + (x \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

 Watch Video Solution

85. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ of the function $x^y + y^x = 1$

 Watch Video Solution

86. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ of the function $y^x = x^y$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

87. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ of the function $(\cos x)^y = (\cos y)^x$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

88. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ of the function $xy = e^{x-y}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

89. Find the derivative of the functions given by

$f(x) = (1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^4)(1+x^8)$ and hence

find $f'(1)$



Watch Video Solution

90. Differentiate $(x^2 - 5x + 8)(x^3 + 7x + 9)$ by using product rule



Watch Video Solution

91. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$, if $x = a \cos \theta$, $y = a \sin \theta$



Watch Video Solution

92. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$, if $x = at^2$, $y = 2at$



Watch Video Solution

93. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

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



Watch Video Solution

94. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation without eliminating the parameter, find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$

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



Watch Video Solution

95. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation without eliminating the parameter, find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$

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



Watch Video Solution

96. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, $x = \sin t$, $y = \cos 2t$



Watch Video Solution

97. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, $x = 4t$, $y = \frac{4}{t}$



Watch Video Solution

98. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation without eliminating the parameter, find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$

$$\text{if } x = \cos \theta - \cos 2\theta, y = \sin \theta - \sin 2\theta$$



Watch Video Solution

99. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation without eliminating the parameter, find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$

$$\text{if } x = a(\theta - \sin \theta), y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$$



Watch Video Solution

100. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation without eliminating the parameter, find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$

$$\text{if } x = \frac{\sin^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}, y = \frac{\cos^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

101. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation without eliminating the parameter, find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

102. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation without eliminating the parameter, find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$

$$\text{if } x = a \sec \theta, y = b \tan \theta$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

103. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation without eliminating the parameter, find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$

$$\text{if } x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta) \quad y = a(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$$



Watch Video Solution

104. If $x = a^{\sin^{-1} t}$, $y = a^{\cos^{-1} t}$, $a > 0$, show that

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



Watch Video Solution

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





Watch Video Solution

106. If $y = A \sin x + B \cos x$, then prove that

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



Watch Video Solution

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + 6y = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

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

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

109. Find the second order derivative of the following functions $x^2 + 3x + 2$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

110. Find the second order derivative of the following functions x^{20}



[Watch Video Solution](#)

111. Find the second order derivative of the following functions $x \cos x$



Watch Video Solution

112. Find the second order derivative of the following functions $\log x$



Watch Video Solution

113. Find the second order derivatives of the function $x^3 \log x$



Watch Video Solution

114. Find the second order derivatives of the function $e^x \sin 5x$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

115. Find the second order derivative of the function

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

116. Find the second order derivative of the function

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

117. Find the second order derivative of the function

$$\log(\log x)$$



Watch Video Solution

118. Find the second order derivative of the function $\sin(\log x)$



Watch Video Solution

119. If $y = 5 \cos x - 3 \sin x$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

121. If $y = 3 \cos(\log x) + 4 \sin(\log x)$ Show that

$$x^2 y_2 + x y_1 + y = 0$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

122. If $y = ae^{mx} + be^{nx}$, show that

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

123. If $y = 500e^{7x} + 600e^{-7x}$. Show that $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 49y$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

125. If $y = (\tan^{-1} x)^2$, show that

$$(x^2 + 1)^2 y_2 + 2x(x^2 + 1)y_1 = 2.$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

126. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2 \text{ in the interval } [-2, 2]$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

127. Verify Mean Value Theorem for the function

$$f(x) = x^2 \text{ in the interval } [2, 4]$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

128. Verify Rolle's Theorem for the function

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

129. If $f: [-5, 5] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a differentiable function and if

$f'(x)$ does not vanish anywhere, then prove that

$$f(-5) \neq f(5)$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

130. Verify mean value theorem for the function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 3 \text{ in the interval } [1,4] .$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

131. Verify Lagrange 's mean value theorem, if

$$f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 3x \text{ in the interval } [a,b], \text{ where } a=1$$

and $b=3$. Find all $c \in (1, 3)$ at which $f'(c)=0$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

$$(i) \sqrt{3x + 2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 4}}$$

(ii) $e^{\sec^2 x} + 2 \cos^{-1} x$

(iii) $\log_7(\log x)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

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

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

137. Differentiate w.r.t x the function $(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^9$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

138. Differentiate w.r.t x the function $\sin^3 x + \cos^6 x$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

140. Differentiate w.r.t x the function

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

141. Differentiate w.r.t x the function $\frac{\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2x+7}}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

142. Differentiate w.r.t x the functions

$$\cot^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1+\sin x} + \sqrt{1-\sin x}}{\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{1-\sin x}} \right]$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

143. Differentiate w.r.t x the function $(\log x)^{\log x}$, $x > 1$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

144. Differentiate w.r.t x the function

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



Watch Video Solution

145. Differentiate w.r.t x the function

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



Watch Video Solution

146. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x $x^x + x^a + a^x + a^a$

for some fixed $a > 0$ and $x > 0$



Watch Video Solution

147. Differentiate w.r.t x the function $x^{x^2-3} + (x-3)^{x^2}$,

for $x > 3$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

148.

Find

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

149. Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$, if $y = \sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^2}$,

$-1 \leq x \leq 1$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

150. if $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$ prove that

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

 Watch Video Solution

151. 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 constant independent of a and b

 Watch Video Solution

152. If $\cos y = x \cos(a+y)$ prove that

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = \frac{\cos^2(a+y)}{\sin a}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

153. If $x = a(\cos t + t \sin t)$ and $y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$,

find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

154. Using mathematical induction prove that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1} \text{ for all positive integers } n.$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

155. Using the fact that

$$\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B \quad \text{and} \quad \text{the}$$

technique differentiation. Obtain the sum formula for cosines.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

156. "All continuous function are not differentiable." Justify your answer with an example

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

157. If $y = \begin{vmatrix} f(x) & g(x) & h(x) \\ l & m & n \\ a & b & c \end{vmatrix}$ prove that

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = \begin{vmatrix} f'(x) & g'(x) & h'(x) \\ l & m & n \\ a & b & c \end{vmatrix}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

$$(1 - x^2)y_2 - xy_1 - a^2y = 0$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

159. Let $y = (x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})^m$

i) Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$

ii) Show that $(1 + x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) - m^2y = 0$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

160. Let $y = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} \right)$

i) Express $1 - \cos x$ and $\sin x$ in terms of $\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ and $\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

ii) Hence find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$.



Watch Video Solution

161. If $xy = ax^2 + \frac{b}{x}$, prove that

$$x^2 y_2 + 2 \left(x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) - y \right) = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

162. Establish that $g(x) = 1 - x + |x|$ is continuous at origin.



Watch Video Solution

163. a) Find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ if

i) $y = \sin(x^3 + 7)$

ii) $x = a(t - \sin t), y = a(1 - \cos t)$

b) If $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$

Prove that $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + y = 0$



Watch Video Solution

164. Discuss the continuity of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x + 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

165. Find the point of discontinuities of the function.

$$\frac{x + 1}{12x^2 + 7x - 10}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

166. Consider $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 8 & x \leq 5 \\ 2k & x > 5 \end{cases}$. Find the value

of k if $f(x)$ is continuous at $x=5$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

167. Find the point of discontinuity, if any of the following functions

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} & \text{if } x \neq 1 \\ 2 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

168. Find the value of m , if any, so that the function

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} m(x^2 - 2x) & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \cos x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)