



MATHS

BOOKS - ARIHANT PUBLICATION

CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIABILITY

Part I Sample Questions

1. Examine the continuity of the following functions at gives points

$$f(x) = x^2 \text{ at } x = -25$$

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2. Examine the continuity of the following functions at gives points

$$f(x) = |x - 5| \text{ at } x = 5$$

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3. Discuss the continuity of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x + 2}, & \text{if } x \neq -2 \\ -5, & \text{if } x = -2 \end{cases} \quad \text{at } x = -2.$$

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4. Discuss the continuity of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{at } x = 0.$$

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5. Show that the function $f(x)$ given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{is continuous at } x = 0$$

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6. Find the relationship between a and b so that the function f defined

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

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7. 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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8. 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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9. Discuss the continuity of sine function.

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10. Discuss the continuity of $f(x) = |\sin x + \cos x|$ at $x = \pi$.

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Part I Question For Practice 1 Mark

1. Examine the continuity of the following function at the given point :

$$f(x) = 5x - 3 \text{ at } x = -3$$

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2. Examine the continuity of the following function at the given point :

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5 \text{ at } x = -1$$

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3. Examine the continuity of the following function at the given point :

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 4 \text{ at } x = 1$$

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4. 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

$x=0$, at $x=1$ and at $x=2$?

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5. Examine the following functions for continuity

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

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6. Examine the following functions for continuity

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x + 3}, x \in R$$

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7. Examine the following functions for continuity

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

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8. Examine the following functions for continuity

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

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Part I Question For Practice 4 Mark

1. Show that the function $f(x) = 2x - |x|$ is continuous at $x = 0$.

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2. Let $f(x) = x - |x - x^2|$, $x \in [-1, 1]$ find the point of discontinuity, (if any) of this function on $[-1, 1]$

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3. Show that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} + \cos x, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 2, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at $x = 0$.

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4. Discuss the continuity of the following function at $x = 0$.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2}{\tan^{-1} x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

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5. If $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos x - 1}{\cot x - 1}$, $x \neq \frac{\pi}{4}$. Then, find value of $f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$, so that $f(x)$ becomes continuous at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

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6. Show that the function defined by $g(x) = x - [x]$ is discontinuous at all integral points.

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

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7. Determine $f(0)$ so that the function $f(x)$ defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{(4^x - 1)^3}{\sin \frac{x}{4} \log\left(1 + \frac{x^2}{3}\right)} \text{ becomes continuous at } x = 0.$$

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8. Examine the continuity of a function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| \cos \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases} \text{ at } x = 0.$$

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9. Show that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{1/x} - 1}{e^{1/x} + 1}, & \text{when } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{when } x = 0 \end{cases}$ is discontinuous at $x = 0$.

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10. For what value of λ is the function

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

What about continuity at $x=1$?

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11. Find the value of k , so that the function defined by

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

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12. For what value of k , the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\tan 2x}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ k, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at } x=0 ?$$

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13. For what value of k the following function is continuous at $x = 0$?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{8x^2}, & x \neq 0 \\ k, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

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14. Find the value of a , so that the function $f(x)$ is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^2 ax}{x^2}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \end{cases} \text{ may be continuous at } x=0.$$

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15. Show that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x - a| \frac{\sin(1)}{x - a}, & \text{if } x \neq a \\ 0, & \text{if } x = a \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at } x=a.$$

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16. A car driver is driving a car on the dangerous path given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-x^m}{1-x}, & \text{if } x \neq 1 \\ m-1, & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases} \quad m \in N.$$

Find the dangerous point (point of discontinuity) on the path.

Whether the driver should pass that point or not? Justify your answer.

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17. For what value of k , the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin 2x}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ k, & x = 0 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at } x=0?$$

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18. Find the value of k for which

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{1+kx} - \sqrt{1-kx}}{x}, & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 0 \\ \frac{2x+1}{x-1}, & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at } x = 0$$

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19. find the value of k , so that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2^{x+2} - 16}{4^x - 16}, & \text{if } x \neq 2 \\ k, & \text{if } x = 2 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at } x=2.$$

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20. Find the values of a and b such that the function f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-4}{|x-4|} + a, & \text{if } x < 4 \\ a + b, & \text{if } x = 4 \\ \frac{x-4}{|x-4|} + b, & \text{if } x > 4 \end{cases} \text{ is a}$$

continuous function at $x = 4$.

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21. Discuss the continuity of function f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} - x, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, & \text{if } x = \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} - x, & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} < x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

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22. Discuss the continuity of the function $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x$.

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23. Given, $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$. Find the points of discontinuity of composite function $y = f\{f(x)\}$.

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24. Examine that $\sin|x|$ is a continuous function.



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25. 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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26. Show that tangent function is continuous in their domain

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Part II Sample Question

1. Discuss the differentiability of $f(x) = x^2$ at $x = 1$

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2. Prove that $f(x) = |x|$ is not differentiable at $x = 0$

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3. Examine the following function $f(x)$ for continuity at $x = 1$ and differentiability at $x = 2$,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x - 4, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 4x^2 - 3x, & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 3x + 4, & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

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4. Differentiate $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ from definition.

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5. Differentiate e^{x^2} from definition

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6. Find the derivative of $(x^2 + \cos x)$.

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7. If $y = (2 + 3 \sin x)(3 - 2 \cos x)$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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8. Differentiate $\frac{\sec x - 1}{\sec x + 1}$ w.r.t. x .

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9. Differentiate $\sin(x^2 + 5)$ w.r.t. x .

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10. Differentiate $\sin 5x \cdot \cos 7x$ w.r.t. x .

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11. Differentiate $2\sqrt{\cos(x^2)}$ w.r.t. x .

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Part II Question For Practice 1 Mark

1. Differentiate the following functions :

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

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2. Differentiate the following functions :

$$\tan(\sin x)$$

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3. Differentiate the following functions :

$$\operatorname{cosec} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 2} \right)$$

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4. Differentiate the following functions :

$$\sec \left(\frac{5}{x} \right)$$

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5. If $f(x) = |\cos x|$, then find $f' \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$

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6. If $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

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7. Prove that the function f gives by $f(x) = |x - 1|$ $x \in R$ is not differentiable at $x = 1$.

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8. Show that the function $f(x) = |x - 1| + |x + 1|$

$\forall x \in R$ is not differentiable at the points $x = -1$ and $x = 1$.

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9. A function $f(x)$ is defined as follows :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

show that $f(x)$ is differentiable at $x=0$.

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10. Let $f(x) = x|x|$, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$. Discuss the derivability of $f(x)$ at $x = 0$.

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11. Examine the differentiability of the function f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3, & \text{if } -3 \leq x < -2 \\ x + 1, & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 0 \\ x + 2, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

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12. Discuss the continuity and differentiability of function

$f(x) = |x| + |x - 1|$ in the interval $(-1, 2)$.

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13. Prove that the greatest integer function defined by $f(x) = [x]$, $0 < x < 3$ is not differentiable at $x = 1$.

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14. If $f(x) = |\cos x - \sin x|$ then find $f' \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right)$

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15. Differentiate $\sqrt{\tan \sqrt{x}}$ w.r.t. x .

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

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17. If $y = \sin \left[\sqrt{\sin \sqrt{x}} \right]$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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18. If $y = x \tan x + \sec x$, then find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

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19. If $y = \sin^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

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20. If $y = \left[x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right]^n$, then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{ny}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}$

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21. If $y = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin 2x}{1 + \sin 2x}}$, then show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \sec^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = 0, x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$$

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22. Prove that $y = \tan(x + y)$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + y^2}{-y^2}$

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23. Differentiate from definition

$$(x^2 + 3x + 5)$$

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24. Differentiate from definition

$$e^{\sin x}$$

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25. Differentiate from definition $\sqrt{\cos x}$

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26. Differentiate from definition

$$\frac{\sin x}{x}$$

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Part Iii Sample Questions

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$

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2. Differentiate $\cos^{-1}(5x^2 + 4)$ w.r.t. x .

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3. Differentiate $\tan^{-1}(\sec x + \tan x)$ w.r.t. x .

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4. Show that $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right] = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$

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5. If $y = \sec^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \right)$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

Here $f^{-1}(x)$ expression is of the form $\frac{x^2 + a^2}{x^2 - a^2}$, so we substitute

$x = \tan \theta$ and then use suitable trigonometrical formula to write it in

simplest form and then differentiate

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6. If $\sqrt{1-x^2} + \sqrt{1-y^2} = a(x-y)$, then prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}}$$

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7. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5x + 12\sqrt{1-x^2}}{13}\right)$.

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8. Differentiate

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a \cos x - b \sin x}{b \cos x + a \sin x}\right) - \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{a}{b} \tan x > -1.$$

Firstly, convert the given inverse trigonometric function into the simplest form and the differentiate it.

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Part iii Question For Practice 1 Mark

1. If $f(x) = \cos^{-1}(\sin x)$, then find $f' \cdot (x)$

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2. If $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

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3. Differentiate $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$ w.r.t. x .

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4. Differentiate $\tan^{-1}\left[\frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}{1 - \sqrt{ax}}\right]$ w.r.t. x .

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5. Differentiate $\cos^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}}$ w.r.t. x .

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6. If $y = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3x - x^3}{1 - x^2} \right)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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7. Find the derivative of $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$, $-\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{4}$.

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8. If $y = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} - 1}{ax} \right]$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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Part iii Question For Practice 4 Mark

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dt}$, when $y = \sin^{-1}\left(2\frac{\sqrt{t^2 - 1}}{t^2}\right)$

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2. Differentiate $y = 2^{x^2} + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x}\right)$ w.r.t. x .

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3. Prove that $y = \tan^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}$

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4. Find the derivative of $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x - \sin x}\right)$ w.r.t. x .

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5. Find the derivative of $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x}\right)$ w.r.t. x .

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6. Prove that

$$\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}\right) = \frac{x}{2}, 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ or } x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

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7. Find the derivative of $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3 \cos x - 4 \sin x}{5}\right)$ w.r.t. x .

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8. If $y = \sin^{-1}\left[x\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x^2}\right]$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$



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9. If the derivative of $\tan^{-1}(a + bx)$ takes the value $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ at $x = 0$, then prove that $b = 1 + a^2$



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10. Differentiate $y = \tan^{-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}}$



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11. Differentiate $y = \tan^{-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}}$



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12. Write the simplest form

$$\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{3a^2x - x^3}{a^3 - 3ax^2} \right], a > 0, -\frac{a}{\sqrt{3}} \leq x \leq \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}.$$

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13. If $y = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{2x - 3\sqrt{1-x^2}}{13} \right]$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

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Part IV Sample Question

1. If $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the equation $x^3 + y^3 = \sin(x + y)$



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Part Iv Question For Practice 1 Mark

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x^3 + x^2y + xy^2 + y^3 = 81$



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2. If $y = \tan(x + y)$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.



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3. Find the derivative of $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = xy$ w.r.t. x .



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4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, when $\sin(x + y) = x^2 + y^2$

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Part IV Question For Practice 4 Mark

1. If $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$, then show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dy} = 1$$

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2. If $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$ for $-1 < x, y < 1$ then prove that

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

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3. Find the derivative of $\sin(xy) + \frac{x}{y} = x^2 - y$ w.r.t. x .

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

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

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Part V Sample Question

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

$$\log(\cos e^x)$$

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

$$e^{x^3}$$



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3. Differentiate each of the following w.r.t. x.

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



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4. Differentiate each of the following w.r.t. x.

$$\log \tan \frac{x}{2}$$



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



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6. If $y = \log \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin^2 x}{1 - \sin x}}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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7. Differentiate $\sqrt{\frac{(x - 3)(x^2 + 4)}{3x^2 + 4x + 5}}$ with respect to x .

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Part V Question For Practice 1 Mark

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

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2. If $f(x) = x \cos x + e^x$, then find $f'(0)$.

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3. If $y = \frac{\log x}{x}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

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4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \log_{x^2} 3$.

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5. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = 10^{\log_e \sin x}$

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Part V Question For Practice 4 Mark

1. If $\log \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right)$, then show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y - x}{y + x}$.

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2. If $(x - y) \cdot e^{\frac{x}{x-y}} = a$, then prove that $y \frac{dy}{dx} + x = 2y$.

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3. If $y^x = e^{y-x}$, then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1 + \log y)^2}{\log y}$.

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4. If $\frac{x}{x - y} = \log \left(\frac{a}{x - y} \right)$, then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - \frac{x}{y}$.

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5. If $y^x = x^y$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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6. Find the derivative of $y = (x + 3)^2(x + 4)^3(x + 5)^4$

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Part V Question For Practice 6 Mark

1. If $(\cos x)^y = (\cos y)^x$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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2. Differentiate the following function w.r.t. x ,

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

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3. If $y = x^{\sin x} + (\sin x)^{\cos x}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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4. If $x^p y^q = (x + y)^{p+q}$, then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$.

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5. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \cot^{-1}(\log \cos e^{-x}) + \frac{x \sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$.

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6. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x}\right)$.

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Part Vi Sample Questions

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $x = a \log t$ and $y = b \sin t$

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2. If $x = \cos \theta - \cos 2\theta$ and $y = \sin \theta - \sin 2\theta$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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3. If $x = ae^t(\sin t + \cos t)$ and $y = ae^t(\sin t - \cos t)$, then prove that

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

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Part Vi Question For Practice 4 Mark

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, when $x = \cos^2 \theta$ and $y = \sin^2 \theta$

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

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3. If $x = t + \frac{1}{t}$, $y = t - \frac{1}{t}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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4. Find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$, if $x = ae^\theta(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$ and $y = ae^\theta(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$.

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5. If $x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1}t}}$, $y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1}t}}$, then show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}$.

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6. If $x = e^\theta\left(\theta + \frac{1}{\theta}\right)$, $y = e^{-\theta}\left(\theta - \frac{1}{\theta}\right)$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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7. If $x = a \sin 2t(1 + \cos 2t)$ and $y = b \cos 2t(1 - \cos 2t)$, then show that at $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{b}{a}$

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8. If $x = e^{\cos 2t}$ and $y = e^{\sin 2t}$, then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y \log x}{x \log y}$.

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9. If $x = a \sec \theta$, $y = b \tan \theta$, then prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{b^4}{a^2y^3}$.

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Part Vi Question For Practice 6 Mark

1. If $x = \frac{\sin^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$ and $y = \frac{\cos^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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2. Show that $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is independent of t . $\cos x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+t^2}}$ and $\sin y = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$

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Part Vii Sample Questions

1. Write the derivative of $\sin x$ w.r.t. $\cos x$.

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2. Differentiate $\log(1+x^2)$ w.r.t. $\tan^{-1} x$.

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3. Find derivative of $\sin^{-1} x$ w.r.t. $\tan^{-1} x$.

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Part Vii Question For Practice 1 Mark

1. Write the derivative of $e^{3 \log x}$ w.r.t. x^2

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2. What is the derivative of $\sin^{-1}(3x - 4x^3)$ w.r.t $\sin^{-1} x$?

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Part Vii Question For Practice 4 Mark

1. Differentiate $\sin x^2$ w.r.t x^2 .

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2. Differentiate $(\sin x)^{\log x}$ w.r.t. $\sin x$.

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3. find the derivative of $\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \right]$ w.r.t. $\tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$.

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4. Find the derivative of $\sec^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2x^2-1} \right)$ w.r.t. $\sqrt{1-x^2}$ at $x = \frac{1}{2}$

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5. Find the derivative of $\tan^{-1}(1+x^2)$ with respect to $\log(x^2+1)$

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1. Find the second order derivative of

$$x^4 + \cot x$$

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2. Find the second order derivative of

$$\sin(\log x)$$

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3. If $y = e^x \sin 5x$, the find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.

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4. If $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$ and $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$, then find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

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5. If $y = x^x$, then prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 - \frac{y}{x} = 0$

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

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7. If $y = Pe^{ax} + Qe^{bx}$, then show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (a + b) \frac{dy}{dx} + aby = 0$

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8. If $x = a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta$ and $y = a \sin \theta - b \cos \theta$, then show that

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

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Part VIII Question For Practice 1 Mark

1. Find the second order derivative of the following : $x^3 - x^2 + 2$

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2. If $f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$, then find $f''(x)$.

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Part VIII Question For Practice 4 Mark

1. If $y = \tan x + \sec x$, then prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\cos x}{(1 - \sin x)^2}$

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

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3. $x = \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} \log y\right)$, then show that

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

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4. If $y = \sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1}$, then prove that

$$(x^2 - 1) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{4}y = 0.$$

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5. If $y = a \sin x + b \cos x$, then prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$

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6. If $y = \log \left[x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right]$, then prove that

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

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7. If $y = \left(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right)^n$, then show that

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

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8. If $y = 3 \cos(\log x) + 4 \sin(\log x)$, then show that $x^2 y_2 + x y_1 + y = 0$.

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9. If $x = a(\cos t + t \sin t)$ and $y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$, then find $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

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10. If $y = a \cos t$, $x = a \sin t$, then find $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

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

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12. If $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = c^2$, then prove that $\frac{\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right]^{3/2}}{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}$ is a constant and independent of a and b.

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13. If $f(x) = |x|^3$, then show that $f''(x)$ exists for all real x and find it.

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14. If $x = a \sec^3 \theta$, $y = a \tan^3 \theta$ then find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

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

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2. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = \sin 2x$ in $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

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3. If $f[-5, 5] \rightarrow R$, is a differentiable function and if $f'(x)$ does not vanish anywhere, then prove that $f(-5) \neq f(5)$.

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4. Verify LMVT, 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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5. Verify the LMVT for the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{4x - 1}$, $1 \leq x \leq 4$.

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Part Xi Question For Practice 4 Mark

1. find the value of c in Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x$ in the interval $[0, \sqrt{3}]$.

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2. Verify the Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = \log(x^2 + 2) - \log 3$ in $[-1, 1]$

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3. It is given that for the function f given by $f(x) = x^3 + bx^2 + ax, x \in [1, 3]$. Rolle's theorem holds with $c = 2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$. Find the values of a and b .

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4. Verify, MVT, if $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 3$ in the interval $[a,b]$, where $a = 1$ and $b = 4$.

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5. Verify Cauchy's mean value for the functions $f(x) = \sin x, g(x) = \cos x$ in $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

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6. Verify mean value theorem for the function $f(x) = \sin x - \sin 2x$ in $[0, \pi]$

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7. Using mean value theorem, prove that there is a point on the curve $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$ between the points $A(1, 0)$ and $B(2, 1)$ where tangents are parallel to the chord. Also, find that point.

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Chapter Practice 4 Mark

1. Find the derivative of $\cos(\sqrt{x})$.

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

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3. Show that the function $f(x) = |x - 3|$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is continuous but not differentiable at $x = 3$

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

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5. Examine the continuity of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|\sin x|}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \end{cases} \text{ at } x = 0$$

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6. Show that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x-a|}{x-1}, & x \neq a \\ 1, & x = a \end{cases}$ is discontinuous at $x = 0$.

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7. Discuss the continuity of, the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{|x|+2x^2}, & x \neq 0 \\ 2, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ at $x = 0$.

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8. If the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3ax + b, & \text{if } x > 1 \\ 11, & \text{if } x = 1 \\ 5ax - 2b, & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 1$, then find the values of a and b

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9. 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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10. Find the value of k so that the function f is continuous at

$$x = \pi/2, f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k \cos x}{\pi - 2x}, & \text{if } x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 5, & \text{if } x = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

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11. The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{a}, & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ a, & \text{if } 1 \leq x < \sqrt{2} \\ \frac{2b^2 - 4b}{x^2}, & \text{if } \sqrt{2} \leq x < \infty \end{cases}$ is continuous

on $(0, \infty)$. Find the most suitable value of a and b .

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12. If the function $f(x)$ defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(1+ax) - \log(1-bx)}{k}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ k, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at } x = 0,$$

then find the value of k .

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13. Examine the continuity of the following function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2|x|}, & x \neq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & x = 0 \end{cases} \text{ at } x=0.$$

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14. Find the point of discontinuity, if any of the following function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^{10} - 1, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ x^2, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}.$$

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15. Find the point of discontinuity of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin 2x}{x}, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x + 2, & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

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16. If function $f(x) = |x - 3| + |x - 4|$, then show that $f(x)$ is not differentiable at $x = 3$ and $x = 4$.

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17. Differentiate $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$ w.r.t. $\cos^{-1} x^2$.

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18. If $y = x^{\sin x - \cos x} + \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

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19. If $y = (\sin x)^x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{x}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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20. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = (\cos x)^x + (\sin x)^{1/x}$.

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21. If $x = \alpha \sin 2t(1 + \cos 2t)$ and $y = \beta \cos 2t(1 - \cos 2t)$, then show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \tan t$.

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22. Find the derivative of the function w.r.t. x at

$$x = 1, \cos^{-1} \left[\sin \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{2}} \right] + x^x.$$

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

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24. Test the continuity and differentiability at $x = 1$ of the function f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3^x, & -1 \leq x < 1 \\ 4 - x, & -1 \leq x < 4 \end{cases}$$

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25. Show that the function $f(x) = |x - 1| + |x - 2|$ is not differentiable at $x = 2$.

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26. If a function f is differentiable at a point c , then prove that it is also continuous at that point.

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27. If $x = a \cos^3 \theta, y = a \sin^3 \theta$, then find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

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28. Find the derivative of $\frac{x + \sin x}{x + \cos x}$ w.r.t. x .

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29. Differentiate w.r.t. x , $\sin^{-1} \left[\frac{2^{x+1} \cdot 3^x}{1 + (36)^x} \right]$.

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30. If $y = \frac{\sin(ax + b)}{\cos(cx + d)}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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31. Differentiate $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)$ w.r.t. $\sin^{-1}(2x\sqrt{1-x^2})$

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32. If $y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) + \log\sqrt{\frac{x-a}{x+a}}$, then prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2a^3}{x^4 - a^4}.$$

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33. If $x = a\left(\frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}\right)$ and $y = \frac{2t}{1-t^2}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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34. If $x = a \left(\cos \theta + \log \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \right)$ and $y = a \sin \theta$, then find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

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35. Differentiate $x^{x \cos x} + \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$ w.r.t. x .

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36. If $y = (\sin x - \cos x)^{(\sin x - \cos x)}$, $\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{3\pi}{4}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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37. If $\log(\sqrt{1+x^2} - x) = y\sqrt{1+x^2}$, then show that $(1+x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + xy + 1 = 0$.

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38. Discuss the continuity of secant.

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39. Find the set of points, where the function f given by $f(x) = |2x - 1|\sin x$ is differentiable.

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40. If $y = e^x \sin x$, then prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$,

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41. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, where $y = x^{\cot x} + \frac{2x^2 - 3}{x^2 + x + 2}$.

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42. Find the derivative of $(\sin x)^x + \sin \sqrt{x}$ w.r.t. x .

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43. For what value of λ the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda(x^2 + 2), & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ 4x + 6, & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at } x = 0 ? \text{ Hence check}$$

the differentiability of $f(x)$ at $x=0$.

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44. Find the value of k , the function,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \sin x}{(\pi - 2x)^2}, & x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ k, & x = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at } x = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

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45. If $y = \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$, then prove that $(1-x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$.

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46. Differentiate $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$ w.r.t.
 $\sin \left(2 \cot^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} \right)$.

[Hint put $x = \sin \theta$ in \tan^{-1} and $x = \cos \theta$ in \cot^{-1}]

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47. If $y = \left(x + \frac{1}{x + \frac{1}{x + \dots \infty}} \right)$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, the rhs being a valid expression.

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1. Differentiate $\sin[\cos(x^2)]$ w.r.t. x .

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2. Find the derivative of $\log \sin x$ w.r.t. x .

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3. Differentiate $e^{\sqrt{x}}$ w.r.t. x .

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4. Differentiate $e^{3x} \cdot \cos 2x$ w.r.t. x .

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5. If $x = a \cos \theta$ and $y = b \cos \theta$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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6. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, when $2x + 3y = \sin y$.

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7. Find the second order derivative of $\log x$.

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8. Find the derivative of $\sin(\tan^{-1} x)$ w.r.t. x .

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