



## MATHS

# BOOKS - NEW JYOTHI MATHS (TAMIL ENGLISH)

## LIMITS AND DERIVATIVES

### Examples

1. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 1}$



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2. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}{x + a}$



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3. solve the limit ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^{10} + x^5 + 1}{x - 1}$



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4. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + bx}{c + x}$



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5. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$

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6. For any positive integer  $n$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = na^{n-1}$

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7. solve the limit ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{15} - 1}{x^{10} - 1}$

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8. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2}$

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9. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^7 - 1}{x^4 - 1}$

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10. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^5 + 1}{x^3 + 1}$

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11. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{x}$

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## 12. Evaluate

i.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x}$

ii.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{\cos x - 1}$



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## 13. If $x$ is measured in radian, then prove that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} = 0$$



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## 14. If $x$ is measured in radian

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = 1$

(ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1$



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15. solve the limit ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\sin bx}$ ,  $a, b \neq 0$ .



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16. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(\pi - x)}{\pi(\pi - x)}$



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17. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{x^2}$



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18. Evaluate (i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x}$

(ii) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 7x}$

(iii) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin 3x + 7x}{3x + \sin 7x} \right)$

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19. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cot x}{\frac{\pi}{2} - x}$

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20. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x)$



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21. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} a + bx, & x < 1 \\ 4, & x = 1 \\ b - ax, & x > 1 \end{cases}$  and if

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f(1)$  what are the possible values of a and b



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22. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ , where  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1, & x \leq 1 \\ -x^2 - 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$



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23. Evaluate  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{z^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1}{z^{\frac{1}{8}} - 1}$

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24. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2}}{x + 2}$

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25. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{bx}$

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26. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{\pi - x}$

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27. What is ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ax + x \cos x}{b \sin x}$ .

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28. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax + bx}{ax + \sin bx} a, b, a + b \neq 0$ .

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29. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan 2x}{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}$



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30. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ , where

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



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



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

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33. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x)$ , where  $f(x) = |x| - 5$

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34. Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  be fixed real numbers and define a function  $f(x) = (x - a_1)(x - a_2)\dots(x - a_n)$ .

What is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a_1} f(x)$ ? For some  $a \neq a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ ,

compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x))$ .

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35. If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| + 1, & x < 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \\ |x| - 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$  For what value (s) of a

does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  exist?



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36. If the function  $f(x)$  satisfies  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - 2}{x^2 - 1} = \pi$ ,

then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$  is equal to



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$$37. \text{ If } f(x) = \begin{cases} mx^2 + n, & x < 0 \\ nx + m, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ nx^3 + m, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

For what integers  $m$  and  $n$  does both

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) \text{ exist?}$$



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38. Find the derivative of  $\sin x$  at  $x=0$



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



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40. If  $y = 5x^3 + 3x^2 + 7$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

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41. (i). If  $y = x^3 - 1$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

(ii). If  $y = 2x^2 + 4$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

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42. Let  $y = x^3 - 7x + 3 + 4a^{2a} + 5a^2$ , where  $a$  is a constant. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

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43. Find the derivative of  $x^2 + x + 1$  from first principles.

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44. Find the derivative of  $\frac{2x + 3}{x - 2}$  from first principle.

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45. Find the derivative of  $x$  from the first principle, where  $f$  is given by  $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$





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**46.** Find the derivatives of i.  $\sin x$ ,

ii.  $\cos x$ ,

iii.  $\tan x$



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**47.** Find the derivative of

$\sin x + \cos x$



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48. Find the derivative of  $x \sin x$  from first principle.

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49. Find the derivative of  $\sqrt{x}$

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50. Compute the derivative of  $f(x) = \sin 2x$

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51. Compute the derivative of  $f(x) = \sin^2 x$



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52. If  $y = (x^2 + 1)\cos x$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  using product rule.



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53. If  $y = \frac{x}{\sin x}$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  using quotient rule.



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54. Find the derivative of  $\frac{\sin x}{x}$



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55. Find  $f'(x)$ , given  $f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x}$

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56. Find the derivative of  $\frac{x + \cos x}{\tan x}$

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57. If  $y = \frac{\sin(x + a)}{\cos x}$ , then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos a}{\cos^2 x}$ .

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58. Find  $f'(x)$ , given  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$ .

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59. Given  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x + 2}$ , find i.  $f'(x)$  ii.  $f'(x)$  at  $x=1$

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60. If  $xy = c^2$ , then prove that  $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + c^2 = 0$

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61. Differentiate  $\frac{x^2 \tan x}{1 + x}$  w.r.t.  $x$



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62. For the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{100}}{100} + \frac{x^{99}}{99} + \dots + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1 \text{ and}$$

$$f'(1) = 100f'(0)?.$$

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63. Find the derivative of

$$x^n + ax^{n-1} + a^2x^{n-2} + \dots + a^{n-1}x + a^n \text{ for some}$$

fixed real number  $a$ .

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**64.** For some constant  $a$  and  $b$ , find the derivative of

i.  $(x - a)(x - b)$  ii.  $(ax^2 + b)^2$

iii.  $\frac{x - a}{x - b}$

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**65.** Find the derivative of  $\frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a}$  for some constant

a.

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**66.** Find the derivative of  $(px + q)\left(\frac{r}{x} + s\right)$

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67. Find the derivative of  $\frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x}}$

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68. Find the derivative of  $\frac{1}{ax^2 + bx + c}$

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69. Find the derivative of  $(ax + b)^n$

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70. Find the derivative of  $\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x}$

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71. Find the derivative of  $\sin^n x$

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72. Find the derivative of  $\frac{x^2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\sin x}$

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73. Find the derivative of  $\frac{x}{1 + \tan x}$



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74. Find the derivative of  $(x + \sec x)(x - \tan x)$



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## Exercise

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{10} - 1}{x - 1}$  is

A. 10

B. 9

C. 11

D. 0

**Answer: A**



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2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1}$  is

A.  $\sqrt{2}$

B. 1

C.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Answer: D**



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3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9} - 3}$  is

A. 3

B. 4

C. 1

D. 2

**Answer: A**



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4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^9 + 1}{x + 1}$  is

A. 9

B. -9

C. 8

D. -8

**Answer: A**



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5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3}$  is

A. 4

B. 5

C. 3

D. -5

**Answer: B**



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6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^3 - 18}$  is

A. 20

B.  $\frac{20}{3}$

C.  $\frac{32}{3}$

D. 32

**Answer: B**



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7.  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7\theta}{\sin 3\theta}$  is

A. 4

B. 7

C.  $\frac{7}{3}$

D.  $\frac{3}{7}$

**Answer: C**



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8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x - 3}{x - 1}$  is

A. 3

B. 12

C. 4

D. 6

**Answer: D**



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9.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x - 3}{x - 1}$  is

A.  $n+1$

B.  $n(n + 1)$

C.  $\frac{n(n - 1)}{2}$

D.  $\frac{n(n + 1)}{2}$

**Answer: D**

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10.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2x^2}$  is

A. 2

B. 0

C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

D. 1

**Answer: D**



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11.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$  is

A. 0

B. 1

C.  $-1$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Answer: A**



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12.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{1}{x}$  is

A. 0

B. 1

C.  $\infty$

D. Does not exist

**Answer: D**



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13. Let  $3f(x) - 2f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = x$  the  $f'(2)$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{2}{7}$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

C. 2

D.  $\frac{7}{2}$

**Answer: B**

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14.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x}$  is

A. 1

B. 0

C. -1

D. none of these

**Answer: B**

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15.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos 2(x - 1)}}{x - 1}$  is

A.  $\sqrt{2}$

B.  $-\sqrt{2}$

C. does not exist

D.  $\sqrt{1}$

**Answer: C**



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16.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(1 - \cos x)}{x^4}$  is

A.  $\frac{1}{8}$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Answer: A**



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17.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{1 - \sqrt{1 - x}}$

A. 4

B. 8

C. 2

D. 1

**Answer: A**



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18.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{1 - \cos x} =$

A. 1

B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

D.  $\infty$



**Answer: A**



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19.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{9-x}}{x-4}$  is equal to

A. 0

B.  $\infty$

C.  $\frac{1}{5}$

D.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

**Answer: D**



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20.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x + |x|}{7x - 5|x|}$

A. 2

B.  $\frac{1}{6}$

C. 0

D. Does not exist

**Answer: D**



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21.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x - \tan 2x - \tan x}{x} =$

A. 0

B.  $\infty$

C.  $-6$

D.  $-4$

**Answer: C**



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22.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x - \tan 2x - \tan x}{x} =$

A. 0

B.  $\infty$

C. 6

D. - 6

**Answer: A**



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23.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1}{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7} =$

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Answer: D**

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24.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}}}}$

A. 1

B. 0

C.  $\frac{1}{3}$

D.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

**Answer: A**

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25.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1} - \sqrt{4x^2 + 1} \right)$  is

A.  $\frac{1}{2}$

B. 1

C. -1

D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

**Answer: A**



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26.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{1 - n^2} + \frac{2}{1 - n^2} + \dots + \frac{n}{1 - n^2} \right)$  is

A. 0

B.  $\frac{-1}{2}$

C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

D.  $-2$

**Answer: B**



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27.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2}{n^3}$

A. 1

B. 0

C.  $\frac{1}{3}$

D.  $\frac{1}{6}$

**Answer: C**



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28. If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = l \in R$ , then

A.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x^2) = l^2$

B.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f\left(\frac{x}{l}\right) = 1$

C.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(2x) = 2l$

D.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(-x) = l$

**Answer: D**



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29.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{x - \sin x}{x + \cos^2 x}} =$

A. 0

B. 1

C.  $\infty$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Answer: B**

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30.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 + 5}}{2x + 3}$  is

A.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

B.  $\infty$

C. 1

D.  $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$

**Answer: A**



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31. A function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is such that

$f(x + y) = f(x) \cdot f(y)$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $f(x) \neq 0$

for all  $x \in R$ . If  $f'(0) = 2$  then  $f'(x)$  is equal to

A.  $f(x)$

B.  $-f(x)$

C.  $2f(x)$

D.  $4f(x)$

**Answer: C**



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**32.**  $f(x + y) = f(x) \cdot f(y)$  for all  $x, y \in R$  and  $f(5) = 2, f'(0) = 3$  then  $f'(5)$  is equal to

A. 6

B. 3

C. 5

D. 0

**Answer: A**



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**33.**  $f(x + y) = f(x) \cdot f(y)$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $f(5) = 2, f'(0) = 3$  then  $f'(5)$  is equal to

A.  $g'(x)$

B.  $g(x)$

C.  $f(x)$

D.  $f'(x)$

**Answer: C**



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34.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1 + |x|}$  then  $f$  is differentiable at

A. every where

B. except at  $x = \pm 1$

C. except at  $x = 0$

D. except at  $x=0$ , or  $\pm 1$

**Answer: A**



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**35.** If  $f'(a) = 2$  and  $f(a) = 4$  then

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{xf(a) - af(x)}{x - a}$  equals to

A.  $2a - 4$

B.  $4 - 2a$

C.  $2a + 4$

D.  $4 + 2a$

**Answer: B**



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**36.** If  $f(x)$  be an even function. Then  $f'(x)$

- A. is an even function
- B. is an odd function
- C. may be even or odd
- D. none of these

**Answer: B**



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37. let  $f(x) = \frac{\sin 4\pi[x]}{1 + [x]^2}$ , where  $[x]$  is the greatest

integer less than or equal to  $x$  then

A.  $f(x)$  is not differentiable at some points

B.  $f'(x)$  exists but is different from zero

C.  $f'(x)$  for all  $x$

D.  $f'(x)=0$  but  $f$  is not a constant

**Answer: C**



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38. If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = k$  then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) =$



A. 0

B. 1

C. k

D. not defined

**Answer: C**



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**39.**  $f(x) = |x - 1| + |x - 3|$  then  $f'(2)$  is

A.  $-2$

B. 0

C. 2

D. Does not exist

**Answer: B**



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40.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - \sqrt{10}}{x - 3}$  is

A.  $\sqrt{10}$

B.  $3\sqrt{10}$

C.  $\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$

D.  $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$

**Answer: C**



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41. If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left\{ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right\}$  exists, then

A.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$

B.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 1$

C.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 0$

D.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \infty$

**Answer: C**



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42. If  $f(1) = 1$  and  $f'(1) = 2$  then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(f(x))^2 - 1}{x^2 - 1} \text{ is}$$

A. 2

B. 1

C.  $\sqrt{2}$

D. 0

**Answer: A**



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43. 
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 \sin x - a^2 \sin a}{x - a}$$

A.  $a^2 \cos a$

B.  $a^2 \sin a$

C.  $a^2 \cos a + 2a \sin a$

D.  $a^2 \sin a + 2a \cos a$

**Answer: C**



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44. If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^p - 2^p}{x - 2} = 192$ , then p

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 10

**Answer: C**



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45. if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{x \cos bx} =$

A. 0

B. a

C. b

D. not defined

**Answer: B**



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46. if  $\lim_{z \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{z} - 1}{1 - z} =$

A. 0

B.  $\frac{-1}{2}$

C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

D. 1

**Answer: B**



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47. if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \left( \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)}{\frac{\pi}{4} - x} \right) =$

A. 0

B. 1

C.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

D. not defined

**Answer: B**



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**Questions From Competitive Exams**



1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{|x^2 - 1|} =$

A. 0

B. 1

C. -1

D. 2

**Answer: A**



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2. Solve the limit ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a^x - b^x)}{x} =$

A. 0

B. 1

C.  $\log a - \log b$

D.  $\frac{\log a}{\log b}$

**Answer: C**



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3. Solve the limit ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{a^{\cot x} - a^{\cos x}}{\cot x - \cos x}$  is equal to

A.  $\log a$

B.  $\log 2$

C.  $\log x$

D. none of these

**Answer: A**

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4. Solve the limit ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos mx}{1 - \cos nx}$

A.  $m/n$

B.  $m^2/n^2$

C. 1

D. 0

**Answer: B**



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5. '  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (a^x - b^x) / (e^x - 1)$  ' is equal to

A.  $\log \frac{a}{b}$

B.  $\log \frac{b}{a}$

C.  $\log ab$

D.  $\log a + b$

**Answer: A**



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6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \sin^2 x + \sin x - 1}{2 \sin^2 x - 3 \sin x + 1} =$

A. 3

B. -3

C. 6

D. 0

**Answer: B**



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7.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3}$

A. 0

B. 1

C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

D.  $\frac{-1}{2}$

**Answer: C**



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8.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1^2}{1 - n^3} + \frac{2^2}{1 - n^3} + \dots + \frac{n^2}{1 - n^3} \right) =$

A.  $\frac{1}{3}$

B.  $-\frac{1}{3}$

C.  $\frac{1}{6}$

D.  $-\frac{1}{6}$

**Answer: B**



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9. Solve the limit ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}} \right)$

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. -1

**Answer: B**



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10.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^3}{3x^2 - 4} - \frac{x^2}{3x + 2} \right)$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{-1}{4}$

B.  $-\frac{1}{2}$

C.  $\frac{2}{9}$

D.  $\frac{-6}{5}$

Answer: D



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11.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + 2x)^{10} - 1}{x}$  is equal to

A. 5

B. 10

C. 15

D. 20

**Answer: D**



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12.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{100} - 2^{100}}{x^{77} - 2^{77}}$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{100}{77}$

B.  $\frac{100}{77} (2^{22})$

C.  $\frac{100}{77} (2^{21})$

D.  $\frac{100}{77} (2^{23})$

**Answer: D**



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13.  $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + k^3}{k^4} \right)$  is equal to

A. 0

B. 2

C.  $\frac{1}{3}$

D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

**Answer: D**



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14. The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 2x)}{x}$  is equal to

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D.  $\frac{3}{2}$

**Answer: B**



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15.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{3 - 2^{\frac{1}{x}}}$  is equal to

A. 0

B. 1

C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

D.  $\frac{1}{3}$

**Answer: D**



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16.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}$  is equal to

A. 1

B. 2

C.  $\sqrt{3}$

D. 0

**Answer: D**



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17.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^2} - \cos x}{x^2} =$

A.  $\frac{3}{2}$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

C. 1

D.  $-\frac{3}{2}$

**Answer: A**



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18. The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^5 - 3^5}{x^8 - 3^8}$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{5}{8}$

B.  $\frac{5}{64}$

C.  $\frac{5}{216}$

D.  $\frac{1}{27}$

**Answer: C**



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**19.**

Let

$$f(x) = (x^5 - 1)(x^3 + 1), g(x) = (x^2 - 1)(x^2 - x + 1)$$

and let  $h(x)$  be such that  $f(x) = g(x)h(x)$ . Then

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x)$  is

A. 0

B. 1

C. 3

D. 5

**Answer: D**



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20.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + 3x^2)}{x(e^{5x} - 1)} =$

A.  $\frac{3}{5}$

B.  $\frac{5}{3}$

C.  $\frac{-3}{5}$

D.  $\frac{-5}{3}$



**Answer: A**



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