

## MATHS

### BOOKS - OMEGA PUBLICATION

## CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIABILITY

### Questions

1. Examine the continuity of the function

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



Watch Video Solution

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Find all the points of discontinuity, where  $f$  is defined by

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Find all points of discontinuity of  $f(x)$ , where

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Discuss the discontinuity of  $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Find all the points of discontinuity of  $f$ , where  $f$  is defined by

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Find all the points of discontinuity, where  $f$  is defined by

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Discuss the continuity of the function  $f$ , where  $f$  is

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. 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  $x$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Whether the function  $f$  defined by

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

or not ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Find the value of the constant  $k$  so that function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k \cos x}{\pi - 2\pi} & \text{if } x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 3 & \text{if } x = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Find all point of discontinuity of  $f$  where  $f$  is defined by

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Discuss the continuity of the following function

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Discuss the continuity of  $f(x) = \sin x \cos x$ .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**16.** Find the value of the constant  $k$  so that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^3 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 3 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at } x = 2$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**17.** Find the value of  $k$  so that the function  $f$  defined by

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

$$x = \pi.$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



**18.** Find the values of  $k$  so that the function  $f$ , defined

$$\text{by } f(x) = \begin{cases} kx + 1 & \text{if } x \leq 5 \\ 3x - 5 & \text{if } x > 5 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous at}$$

$x=5$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**19.** Discuss the continuity of the cosine, cosecant, secant and cotangent functions.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Find the relationship between a and b so that the

function  $f$  defined by:

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

at  $x = 3$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Find the relationship between a and b so that the

function  $f$  defined by:

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

at  $x = 3$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. For what value of  $\lambda$  is the function defined by

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

continuous at  $x = 0$ ? What about continuity at  $x = 1$ ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Discuss the continuity of the function  $f$  where is

defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 3 & \text{if } 1 < x < 3 \\ 5 & \text{if } 3 \leq x < 10 \end{cases}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Show that the function defined by  $f(x) = |\cos x|$  is a continuous function.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Examine if  $\sin |x|$  is a continuous function.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**27.** Find all the points of discontinuity of  $f$  defined by

$$f(x) = |x| - |x + 1|$$



**Watch Video Solution**

**28.** Differentiate the following functions with respect to  $x$ .

$$\sin(ax + b)$$



**Watch Video Solution**

**29.** Differentiate the following functions with respect to  $x$ .

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



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** Find the derivative of the function given by

$$f(x) = \sec(\tan(\sqrt{x})).$$



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = \cos x^3 \cdot \sin^2(x^5)$



**Watch Video Solution**

32. Differentiate:  $(\log x)^n + x^{\log x}$



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

34. Prove that the functions given by

$f(x) = |x - 1|$ ,  $x \in R$  is not differentiable at  $x = 1$

.



Watch Video Solution

**35.** Prove that the greatest integer function defined by  $f(x) = |X|$ ,  $0 < x < 3$  is not differential at  $x = 1$ .



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in the following:

$$ax + by^2 = \cos y$$



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in the following:  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 y = 1$



**Watch Video Solution**



 Watch Video Solution

38. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in the following:

$$\sin^2 y + \cos xy = \pi$$



Watch Video Solution

39. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in the following:

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



Watch Video Solution

40. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in the following:

$$y = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1 - x^2}{1 + x^2} \right), 0 < x < 1$$



Watch Video Solution

41.

Derivative

of

$$\sin^{-1} \left( 2x \sqrt{1 - x^2} \right), -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

w.r.t.x is

.....



Watch Video Solution

42. If  $y = \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2x^2 - 1}\right)$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , given  $0 < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

$\log(\log x), x < 1$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

45. Differentiate the following w.r.t x

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



Watch Video Solution

46. Differentiate w.r.t. x :  $\log(\cos e^x)$ .



Watch Video Solution

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

$$e^x + e^{x^3} + \dots + e^{x^5}$$



Watch Video Solution

 Watch Video Solution

48. Differentiate the following w.r.t  $x$

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



Watch Video Solution

49. Differentiate the following w.r.t.  $x$  :

$$\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}, x > 0$$



Watch Video Solution

50. Differentiate the following w.r.t.  $x$

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



Watch Video Solution

51. If  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{\sec x - 1}{\sec x + 1}}$ , find  $f'(x)$ . Also find  $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ .



Watch Video Solution

52. Differentiate the function w.r.t.  $x$  :  $(\log x)^{\cos x}$



Watch Video Solution

53. Differentiate the function w.r.t.  $x$  :

$$\frac{\sqrt{(x-1)(x-2)}}{(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)}$$



Watch Video Solution

54. Find the derivative of the given functions

$$x^x - 2^{\sin x}$$



Watch Video Solution

55. Find the derivative of the given functions

$$(\sin x)^x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{x}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**56.** Differentiate the following w.r.t.  $x$  :

$$x^{x^2-3} + (x-3)^{x^2}, x > 3$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**57.** Differentiate the function

$$(x+3)^2 \cdot (x+4) \cdot (x+5)^4 \text{ w.r.t. } x.$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)



58. Differentiate  $(\log x)^x + x^{\log x}$  w.r.t.  $x$ .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

59. Differentiate  $(\sin x)^x + x^{\sin x}$ , w.r.t. 'x'.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

60. Differentiate the following w.r.t.  $x$ :

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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



Watch Video Solution

62. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  of the function :  $(\cos x)^y = (\cos y)^x$



Watch Video Solution

63. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  of the function :  $xy = e^{x-y}$



Watch Video Solution

64. Differentiate the function w.r.t.  $x$  :

$$x^{x \cos x} + \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$$



Watch Video Solution

65. Differentiate  $x^{\sin x} + (\sin x)^{\cos x}$  w.r.t.  $x$ .



Watch Video Solution

66. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $x$  and  $y$  are connected by the reaction,

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



Watch Video Solution

 Watch Video Solution

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

 Watch Video Solution

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

 Watch Video Solution

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

 Watch Video Solution

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

71. If  $x^y = e^{x-y}$ , prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x}{\{\log(xe)\}^2}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

$$d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0.$$



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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

$$d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0.$$





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**76.** Find the second order derivative of the following functions

$$x^3 \log x$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**77.** Find the second order derivative of  $\log(\log x)$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

80. If  $e^y(x + 1) = 1$  show that  $y'' = (y')^2$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



81. If  $y = Ae^{mx} + Be^{nx}$ , Show that

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



Watch Video Solution

82. If  $y = \sin^{-1} x$ , prove that  $(1 - x^2)y_2 - xy_1 = 0$



Watch Video Solution

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

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



Watch Video Solution

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

$$d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0.$$



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

86. If  $x = \tan\left(\frac{1}{a} \log y\right)$ , show that

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



Watch Video Solution

87. If  $\sin y = x \sin(a + y)$ , prove that

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

89. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function

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



Watch Video Solution

**90.** Examine if Rolle's theorem is applicable to any of the following functions. Can you say some thing about the converse of Rolle's theorem from these example?  $f(x) = [x]$  for  $x \in [-2, 2]$



Watch Video Solution

**91.** Examine if Rolle's theorem is applicable to any of the following functions. Can you say some thing about the converse of Rolle's theorem from these example?  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$  for  $x \in [1, 2]$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**93.** Verify Mean Value Theorem, 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  $f'(c) = 0$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**94.** Verify Lagrange's mean value theorem for the following functions

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3 \text{ in the interval } [4, 6]$$



**Watch Video Solution**

## Important Questions From Miscellaneous Exercise

1. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $x$  and  $y$  are connected parametrically by the equations, given below without eliminating the parameter.

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



**Watch Video Solution**

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos^2(a + y)}{\sin a} \text{ where } \cos a \neq 0 \text{ and } \cos(a + y) \neq 0.$$



**Watch Video Solution**

3. If  $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  equals.



**Watch Video Solution**

4. If  $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  equals.



**Watch Video Solution**

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

lies between  $-2$  and  $2$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = \cot^{-1} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{1+\sin x} + \sqrt{1-\sin x}}{\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{1-\sin x}} \right]$ ,  $0 > x > \frac{\pi}{2}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



7. Differentiate the following w.r.t.  $x$ :

$$(\log x)^{\log x}, x > 1$$



Watch Video Solution

8. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if

$$y = (\sin x - \cos x)^{\sin x - \cos x}, \frac{\pi}{4} > x > \frac{3\pi}{4}$$



Watch Video Solution

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

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



 Watch Video Solution

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

 Watch Video Solution

## Multiple Choice Questions

1. Derivative of  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$  is

A.  $\sec^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$

B.  $-\cos ec^2 x$

C.  $\cos ec^2 x$

D. None of these.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. The derivative of  $f(x) = |x|$  at  $x=0$  is

A. 1

B. 0

C.  $-1$

D. Does not exist.

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

3. The derivative of  $e^{nx}$  is

A.  $-ne^{-nx}$

B.  $ne^{-nx}$

C.  $-ne^{nx}$

D.  $ne^{nx}$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

4. The derivative of  $\log(ax + b)$  is

A.  $\frac{1}{ax + b}$

B.  $\frac{b}{ax + b}$

C.  $\frac{a}{ax + b}$

D.  $\frac{a + b}{ax + b}$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $na^{n-1}$

B.  $nx^{n-1}$

C.  $na(ax + b)^{n-1}n$

D.  $nx^n$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. If  $y = a^{\log x}$ ,  $a > 0$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  equals

A.  $\frac{a^{\log x}}{x}$

B.  $\frac{a^{\log x}}{\log a}$

C.  $\frac{a^{\log x}}{\log x}$

D. None of these.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. The derivative of  $a^x$  is

A.  $a^x \log a$

B.  $a^x$

C.  $\frac{a^x}{\log a}$

D. None of these.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

8. The derivative of  $\log(\log x)$  w.r.t.x is

A.  $(x \log x)^{-1}$

B.  $x \log x$

C.  $\frac{\log x}{x}$

D. None of these.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



9. The derivative of  $e^{\sin 1x}$  is

A.  $\frac{e^{\sin 1x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

B.  $\frac{e^{\sin -1x}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$

C.  $e^{\sin x} (\sqrt{1-x^2})$

D. None of these.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

10. The derivative of  $\cos 6(-1)x$  is

A.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

B.  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

C.  $\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** The second order derivative of  $\log x$  is

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

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

C.  $\frac{-1}{x^2}$

D. None of these.

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**