



MATHS

BOOKS - JMD MATHS (PUNJABI ENGLISH)

Continuity and differentiability

Exercise

1. If the function f is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & x \neq 0 \\ a + 1 & x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{and } f \text{ is}$$

continuous at $x = 0$, then value of a is :

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: B



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2. If the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} (\sin 3\frac{x}{x}) & x \neq 0 \\ k & x = 0 \end{cases}$ is

continuous at $x=0$, then $k=$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: D



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3. Find k , if $f(x) = [(x^2 - 9), x \neq 3], [k, x = 3]$ is continuous at $x=3$,

A. 6

B. 0

C. 2

D. 1

Answer: A



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4. The derivative of $e^{2\log x}$

A. $e^{2\log x}$

B. $2x$

C. x

D. x^2

Answer: B



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5. $\frac{d}{dx}(7x + 5)^3$

A. $[21(7x + 5)^2]$

B. $[3(7x + 5)^2]$

C. $[7(7x + 5)^2]$

D. 21

Answer: A



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6. $\left[\frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x) \right]$

A. 1

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

C. 0

D. x

Answer: C



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7. $\frac{d}{dx} [\sqrt{3x + 4}]$

A. $1/2 [\sqrt{3x + 4}]$

B. $1/[\sqrt{3x + 4}]$

C. $3/2 [\sqrt{3x + 4}]$

D. $3/[\sqrt{3x + 4}]$

Answer: C



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8. $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{3} x^{\square} \right)$

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

B. $-\frac{2}{3} x^3$

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

D. x^2

Answer: D



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9. Fill in the blanks : $\frac{d}{dx} |3x + 4| = \text{-----}$



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10. Fill in the blanks: $\frac{d}{dx} \{\sin^{(-1)}x^2\} =$
 ----- .



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11. Fill in the blanks : $\frac{d}{dx} [\sqrt{4x + 5}] = \text{-----}$



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12. Fill in the blanks : $\frac{d}{dx} [\cos^{-1}(\sin x)]$
= _____



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13. Fill in the blanks : $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\sin^{-1} \cdot \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} \right]$
= _____



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14. State True/False : the derivative of $[e^{e^x}]$ is $[e^{e^x}]$



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15. State True/False : the derivative of $[e^{\log(4x+3)}]$ is 4



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16. State True/False : the derivative of

$$[\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x] \text{ is } \frac{\pi}{2}$$



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17. If $[x = a\{\theta - \sin(\theta)\}]$ and

$$[y = a\{1 - \cos(\theta)\}] \text{ find } \left[d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2} \text{ at } (\theta = \pi/2) \right]$$



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18. Verify Lagrange's Mean value Theorem for the function $\left[f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4} \right]$ in the interval $[2,4]$



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19. Differentiate y with respect to x , where

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



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20. find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $[\sin^{-1}\{5x + 12(\sqrt{1-x^2})\}]$
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21. Differentiate $\left[\tan^{-1} \left\{ 2 \frac{x}{1-x^2} \right\} \right]$ W.r.t
 $\left[\sin^{-1} \left\{ 2 \frac{x}{1+x^2} \right\} \right]$



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22. Differentiate $[(\log x)^x + x(\log x)]$ w.r.t X.



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23. IF $f(x) = \left[\frac{3+x}{1+x} \right]^{2+3x}$ find $f'(0)$.



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24. If $y = \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right)^n$, prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{ny}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}.$$



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25. IF $\left[x = a \left\{ \frac{1 + t^2}{1 - t^2} \right\} \right]$ and $\left[y = 2 \frac{t}{1 - t^2} \right]$

find dy/dx .



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26. If $x = 3 \sin t - \sin 3t$, $y = 3 \cos t - \cos 3t$, find

$$d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2} \text{ at } t = \frac{\pi}{3}$$



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27. Differentiate $\left[x^{\tan x} + \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{x}} \right]$ w.r.t X.



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28. IF $y = x^x$, show that

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



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29. $x = a \sin 2t(1 + \cos 2t)$ and $y = b \cos 2t(1 - \cos$

$2t)$, show that $\left[\left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)_{t = \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{b}{a} \right]$.



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30. Verify Lagrange's mean value theorem for the following function :

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



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31. $f(x) = \left[\frac{1 - \sin^3 x}{3 \cos^2 x} \right]$, if $x < \pi/2$, $[a$, if $(x = \pi/2)$ if $f(x)$ be $a]$, $\left[\frac{b(1 - \sin x)}{(\pi - 2x)^2} \right]$, if $x > \pi/2]$ cont \in uous function at $x = (\pi/2)$ find a and b.



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32. IF $\left[y \left\{ \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \log \left\{ \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right\} \right\} \right]$

find dy/dx



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33. IF $y = \left[\log \left(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right) \right]^2$, show that

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



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34. Diff. $\left[x^{\sin x} + (\sin x)^{\cos x} \right]$ w.r.t. x .



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35. IF $\left[\log(x^2 + y^2) = 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \right]$ then
show that , $dy/dx = (x+y) / (x-y)$



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36. IF $\left[y = \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right]$ show that :
 $\left[(1-x^2) \left(d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2} \right) - 3x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) - y = 0 \right]$



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37. If $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$, $[-1 \leq x \leq 1]$ then show

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



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38. IF $[x^p y^q = (x + y)^{p+q}]$, prove that $dy/dx = y/x$.



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39.

Differentiate

$$\tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}} \right\} \text{ w.r.t. } x$$



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40. If $[(\cos x)^y = (\cos y)^x]$ find dy/dx ,



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41. Differentiate the following with respect to

$$x: \left[\frac{\sin^{-1} \{2^{x+1} 3^x\}}{1 + (36)^x} \right]$$



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42. IF $\left[y = (\tan^{-1} x)^2, \text{ show } t^{[(x^2 + 1)^2} \right.$

$$\left. d^2y/dx^2 + 2x(x^2 + 1)dy/dx = 2 \right]$$



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43. Differentiate $\left[\tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \right\} \right]$ with respect to $\left[\cos^{-1} \left\{ 2x\sqrt{1-x^2} \right\} \right]$



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

$$\left[\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos^2(a + y)}{\sin a} \right]. \text{ Hence show that}$$

$$\left[\sin a \left(d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2} \right) + \sin 2(a + y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \right].$$



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