



MATHS

BOOKS - PSEB

CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIABILITY

Example

1. Check the continuity of the function f given by

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



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

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

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

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



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



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7. Is the function defined by $f(x) = |x|$ a continuous function?



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8. Discuss the continuity of the function f given by

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



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9. Discuss the continuity of the function f defined by

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



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10. Discuss the continuity of the function f defined by:

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



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11. Find all the points of discontinuity of the function f defined

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



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12. Discuss the continuity of the function defined by:

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



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13. Discuss the continuity of the function f given by:

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



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14. Show that every polynomial function is continuous.

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15. Find all the points of discontinuity of the greatest integer function defined by $f(x) = [x]$ where $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x .

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16. Prove that every rational function is continuous.

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17. Discuss the continuity of sine function.



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18. Prove that the function defined by $f(x) = \tan x$ is a continuous function.



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



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20. 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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21. Find the derivative of the function given by $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$

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22. Find the derivative of $\tan(2x + 3)$

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23. Differentiate $\sin(\cos(x^2))$ with respect to x .

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

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

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

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

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28. Is it true that $x = e^{\log x}$ for all real x ?

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29. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x : e^{-x}

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30. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x : $\sin(\log x)$, $x > 0$



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31. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x : $\cos^{-1}(e^x)$



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32. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x : $e^{\cos x}$



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



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



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35. Differentiate $x^{\sin x}$, $x > 0$ w.r.t. x .



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



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37. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x = a \cos \theta, y = a \sin \theta$



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38. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x = at^2$, $y = 2at$

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

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40. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$

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



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42. If $y = A \sin x + B \cos x$ then prove that $d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2} + y = 0$



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43. If $y = 3e^{2x} + 2e^{3x}$, prove that $d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$.



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



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

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46. Verify Mean Value Theorem for the function $f(x) = x^2$ in
the interval $[2, 4]$.

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47. Differentiate w.r.t. x , the following function:

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

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48. Differentiate w.r.t. x , the following function:

$$e^{\sec^2 x} + 3 \cos^{-1} x$$



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49. Differentiate w.r.t. x , the following function: $\log_7(\log x)$



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50. Differentiate w.r.t. x , the following function: $\cos^{-1}(\sin x)$



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51. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x : $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}\right)$



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52. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x : $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2^{x+1}}{1+4^x}\right)$

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53. Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = (\sin x)^{\sin x}$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$

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

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

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Exercise

1. Prove that the function

$f(x) = 5x - 3$, is continuous at $x = 0$, $x = -3$ and $x = 5$

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

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3. Examine the following function for continuity:

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



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4. Examine the following function for continuity:

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



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5. Examine the following function for continuity:

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



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6. Examine the following function for continuity:

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



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



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8. 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 $x=1$? At $x=2$?



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9. Find the point (s) of discontinuity of $f(x)$, if :

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

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10. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is defined by :

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

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11. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is defined by :

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

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12. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is defined by:

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

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13. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is defined by :

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

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14. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is defined by :

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

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15. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where f is defined by :

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

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16. Is the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 5 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ x - 5 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases} \text{ a continuous function?}$$

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17. Discuss the continuity of the function f , where f is defined

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

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18. Discuss the continuity of the function f , where f is defined

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

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19. Find the relationship between a and b so that the function

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

continuous at $x = 3$

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20. For what value of λ is the function defined by

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

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



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21. 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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22. Is the function defined by $f(x) = x^2 - \sin x + 5$ continuous at $x = \pi$



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23. Discuss the continuity of the following function:

$$f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$$



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24. Discuss the continuity of the following function:

$$f(x) = \sin x - \cos x$$



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25. Discuss the continuity of the following function:

$$f(x) = \sin x \cdot \cos x$$



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



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27. Find all points of discontinuity of f , where:

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

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28. Determine if f defined by :

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

is a continuous function?

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29. Examine the continuity of f , where f is defined by :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x - \cos x & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

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30. Find the values of k so that the function f is continuous at

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

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

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31. Find the values of k so that the function f is continuous at

the indicated point : $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 3 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$ at

$$x = 2$$

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32. Find the values of k so that the function f is continuous at

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

$$x = \pi$$

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33. Find the values of k so that the function f is continuous at

the indicated point : $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx + 1 & \text{if } x \leq 5 \\ 3x - 5 & \text{if } x > 5 \end{cases}$ at

$$x = 5$$

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34. Find the values of a and b such that the function defined by : $f(x)=\begin{cases} 5, & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ ax+b, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$



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



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



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37. Examine the continuity of the function 'f' at $x = 0$, if $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin(1/x), & (x \neq 0) \\ 0, & (x = 0) \end{cases}$

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38. Find all the points of discontinuity of f defined by $f(x) = |x| - |x + 1|$

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

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

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41. Differentiate the functions with respect to x : $\sin(ax + b)$

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42. Differentiate the functions with respect to x :
 $\sec(\tan(\sqrt{x}))$

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43. Differentiate the functions with respect to x : $\frac{\sin(ax + b)}{\cos(cx + d)}$

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44. Differentiate the functions with respect to x :

$$\cos x^3 \cdot \sin^2(x^5)$$



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45. Differentiate the functions with respect to x : $2\sqrt{\cot(x^2)}$



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46. Differentiate the functions with respect to x : $\cos(\sqrt{x})$



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47. Prove that the function f given by

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

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48. Prove that the greatest integer function defined by $f(x) = [x]$, 0

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49. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $2x + 3y = \sin x$

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50. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $2x + 3y = \sin y$

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51. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $xy + y^2 = \tan x + y$

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52. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 100$

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53. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $x^3 + x^2y + xy^2 + y^3 = 81$

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54. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $\sin^2 y + \cos xy = k$

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

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

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57. $\dot{y} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3x - x^3}{1-3x^2} \right), -1/\sqrt{3}$

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

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59. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$, 0

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

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61. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $y = \sin^{-1}\left(2x\sqrt{1-x^2}\right)$,
 $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

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62. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $y = \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2x^2 - 1}\right)$,
 $0 < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

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

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

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



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66. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x : $\sin(\tan^{-1} e^{-x})$

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

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68. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x : $e^x + e^{x^2} + \dots + e^{x^5}$

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

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

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71. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x : $\frac{\cos x}{\log x}$, $x > 0$

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

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73. Differentiate the function w.r.t. x : $\cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x$

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74. Differentiate the function w.r.t. x : $\frac{\sqrt{(x-1)(x-2)}}{(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)}$

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

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76. Differentiate the function w.r.t. x : $x^x - 2^{\sin x}$

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77. Differentiate the function w.r.t. x :

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

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78. Differentiate the function w.r.t. x : $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x + x^{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$

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

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80. Differentiate the function w.r.t. x : $(\sin x)^x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{x}$

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81. Differentiate the function w.r.t. x : $x^{\sin x} + (\sin x)^{\cos x}$

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82. Differentiate the function w.r.t. x : $x^{x \cos x} + \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$

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83. Differentiate the function w.r.t. x : $(x \cos x)^x + (x \sin x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

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84. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the function : $x^y + y^x = 1$

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85. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the function : $y^x = x^y$

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

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

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88. Find the derivative of the function given by

$$f(x) = (1 + x)(1 + x^2)(1 + x^4)(1 + x^8) \text{ and hence find}$$

$$f'(1)$$



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



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90. Differentiate $(x^2 - 5x + 8)(x^3 + 7x + 9)$ by expanding the product to obtain a single polynomial.

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91. Differentiate $(x^2 - 5x + 8)(x^3 + 7x + 9)$ by logarithmic differentiation.

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92. If u, v and w are functions of x , then show that $\frac{d}{dx}(u \cdot v \cdot w) = \frac{du}{dx}(v \cdot w) + u \cdot \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot w + u \cdot v \cdot \frac{dw}{dx}$ in two ways - first by repeated application of product rule, second by logarithmic differentiation.

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93. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter,

$$\text{Find } \frac{dy}{dx} : x = 2at^2, y = at^4$$

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94. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter,

$$\text{Find } \frac{dy}{dx} : x = a \cos \theta, y = b \cos \theta$$

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95. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter,

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



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96. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter,

$$\text{Find } \frac{dy}{dx} : x = 4t, y = \frac{4}{t}$$



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97. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter,

$$\text{Find } \frac{dy}{dx} : x = \cos \theta - \cos 2\theta, y = \sin \theta - \sin 2\theta$$



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98. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter,

$$\text{Find } \frac{dy}{dx} : x = \frac{\sin^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2}}, y = \frac{\cos^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2}}$$

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99. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter,

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

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100. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter,

$$\text{Find } \frac{dy}{dx} : x = a(\theta - \sin \theta), y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$$



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101. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter,

$$\text{Find } \frac{dy}{dx} : x = a \sec \theta, y = b \tan \theta$$



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102. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercises 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter,

$$\text{Find } \frac{dy}{dx} : x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta), y = a(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$$



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103. Find $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}$ if $x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1}t}}$, $y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1}t}}$



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104. Find the second order derivatives of the function :
 $x^2 + 3x + 2$



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105. Find the second order derivatives of the function: x^{20}



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106. Find the second order derivatives of the function :
 $x \cdot \cos x$



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107. Find the second order derivatives of the function : $\log x$



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108. Find the second order derivatives of the function :

$$x^3 \log x$$



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109. Find the second order derivatives of the function :

$$e^x \sin 5x$$



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110. Find the second order derivatives of the function :

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



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111. Find the second order derivatives of the function :

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



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112. Find the second order derivatives of the function :

$$\log(\log x)$$



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113. Find the second order derivatives of the function :
 $\sin(\log x)$

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114. If $y = 5 \cos x - 3 \sin x$ prove that $\left(d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2}\right) + y = 0$

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115. If $y = \cos^{-1} x$ Find $\left(d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2}\right)$ in terms of y alone.

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



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

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



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118. If $y = 500e^7x + 600e^{-7}x$ show that $\left(d^2\frac{y}{dx^2}\right) = 49y$



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



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120. If $y = [\tan^{-1} x]^2$, then prove that :

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

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121. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function

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

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122. 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 $x \in [5, 9]$

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123. 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 $x \in [- 2, 2]$



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124. 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 $x \in [1, 2]$



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

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

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127. 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 $f'(c) = 0$.

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128. 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 $f'(c) = 0$.

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

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

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

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132. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function :
 $\sin^{-1}(x\sqrt{x}), 0 \leq x \leq 1$

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

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134. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function : $\cot^{-1}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1+\sin x} + \sqrt{1-\sin x}}{\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{1-\sin x}}\right]$, 0

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

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136. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function : $\cos(a \cos x + b \sin x)$,
for some constant a and b .

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137. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function :

$$(\sin x - \cos x)^{\sin x - \cos x}, \text{ lies between } \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ and } 3\frac{\pi}{4}$$

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138. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function : $x^x + x^a + a^x + a^a$, for

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

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139. Differentiate w.r.t. x the function :

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

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140. Find dy/dx if $y = 12(1 - \cos t)$, $x = 10(t - \sin t)$

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141. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1 - x^2}$, $0 < x < 1$

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142. If $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$ for x lies between -1 and 1
prove that $dy/dx = -1/(1+x)^2$

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143. 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 a constant independent of a and b .



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144. If $\cos y = x \cos(a + y)$, with $\cos a \neq \pm 1$, prove that

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



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

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



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

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147. Using mathematical induction prove that $d\frac{x^n}{dx} = nx^{n-1}$ for all positive integers n .

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148. Using the fact that $\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$ and the differentiation, obtain the sum formula for cosines.

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149. Does there exist a function which is continuous everywhere but not differentiable at exactly two points?

Justify your answer.



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150. If $y = \begin{vmatrix} f(x) & g(x) & h(x) \\ 1 & m & n \\ a & b & c \end{vmatrix}$, prove that

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



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

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



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