



## MATHS

### BOOKS - RD SHARMA MATHS (ENGLISH)

#### MEAN VALUE THEOREMS

Others

1. Using Lagranges mean value theorem, show that  $\sin x < x$  for  $x > 0$ .



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2. Using mean value theorem, prove that  $\tan x > x$  for all  $x \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ .



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3. Using Lagranges mean value theorem, find a point on the curve  $y = \sqrt{x - 2}$  defined on the interval  $[2,3]$ , where the tangent is parallel to the chord joining the end points of the curve.



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4. Verify Lagranges mean value theorem for the following functions on the indicated intervals.

$$f(x) = x - 2 \sin x \text{ on } [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$f(x) = 2 \sin x + \sin 2x \text{ on } [0, \pi]$$

$$f(x) = (\log)_e x \text{ on } [1, 2]$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 + x^3, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 3x, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases} \text{ on } [-1, 2]$$



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5. Verify Lagranges mean value theorem for the

function  $f(x) = (x - 3)(x - 6)(x - 9)$  on  $[3, 9]$



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6. Verify Lagrange's mean value theorem for the following functions on the indicated intervals.

Also, find a point  $c$  in the indicated interval:

$$f(x) = x(x - 2) \text{ on } [1, 3]$$

$$f(x) = x(x - 1)(x - 2) \text{ on } \left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right].$$



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7. Find the point on the curve

$$y = \cos x - 1, x \in \left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right] \text{ at which the}$$

tangent is parallel to the x-axis.



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8. It is given that the Rolles' theorem holds for the function  $f(x) = x^3 + bx^2 + cx$ ,  $x \in [1, 2]$  at the point  $x = \frac{4}{3}$ . Find the values of  $b$  and  $c$



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9. Using Lagranges mean value theorem, prove

that 
$$\frac{b-a}{b} < \log\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) < \frac{b-a}{a}, \text{ where}$$

$0 < a < b$



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10. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be differentiable on  $[0,1]$  such that  $f(0) = 2, g(0) = 0, f(1) = 6$  and  $g(1) = 2$ .

Show that there exists  $c \in (0, 1)$  such that  $f'(c) = 2g'(c)$ .



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11. If the value of  $c$  prescribed in Rolle's theorem for the function  $f(x) = 2x(x - 3)^n$  on the interval  $[0, 2\sqrt{3}]$  is  $\frac{3}{4}$ , write the value of  $n$  (a positive integer).



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**12.** Using Lagranges mean value theorem, prove that

$$(b - a)\sec^2 a < (\tan b - \tan a) < (b - a)\sec^2 b$$

, where  $0 < a < b < \frac{\pi}{2}$



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**13.** It is given that for the function

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + ax + b \text{ on } [1, 3], \quad \text{Rolle's}$$

theorem holds with  $c = 2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ . Find the values

of  $a$  and  $b$ , if  $f(1) = f(3) = 0$ .



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**14.** Verify Rolles theorem for each of the following functions on the indicated intervals:

$$f(x) = x(x + 3)e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \text{ on } [-3, 0]$$

$$f(x) = e^x(\sin x - \cos x) \text{ on } \left[ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4} \right]$$



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**15.** Find a point on the curve  $y = x^2 + x$ , where the tangent is parallel to the chord joining (0,0) and (1,2).





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**16.** find the percentage error in calculating the volume of the cubical box if an error of 1% is made in measuring the length of the edges of the cube.



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**17.** Verify Rolles theorem for the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$  on the interval  $[2, 3]$ .



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**18.** Discuss the applicability of Rolles theorem on the \_\_\_\_\_ function

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



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**19.** Verify Rolles theorem for the function

$$f(x) = (x - a)^m(x - b)^n \text{ on the interval } [a, b],$$

where  $m, n$  are positive integers.



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20. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$  on the interval  $[1, 3]$ .



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21. Verify Rolle's theorem for each of the following functions on indicated intervals;

$$f(x) = \sin^2 x \quad \text{on} \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

$$f(x) = \sin x + \cos x - 1 \quad \text{on} \quad \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$

$$f(x) = \sin x - \sin 2x \quad \text{on} \quad [0, \pi]$$



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22. Verify Rolle theorem for the function

$$f(x) = \log \left\{ \frac{x^2 + ab}{x(a+b)} \right\} \text{ on } [a, b], \text{ where } a, b > 0$$



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23. Differentiate  $y \sin y = x + y$  with respect to  $x$



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24. Differentiate  $xy = \sin y$  with respect to  $x$



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25. Differentiate  $y = x \sin y$  with respect to  $x$



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26. Differentiate  $y \cos x = x$  with respect to  $x$



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27. Verify Rolles theorem for the function

$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$  on the interval  $[2, 3]$ .



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**28.** Verify Rolles theorem for the function

$$f(x) = x(x - 3)^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 3.$$



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**29.** Verify Rolles theorem for the function

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 \text{ on the interval } [1, 3].$$



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**30.** Find the second order derivative of  $\tan x = x + y$  with respect to  $x$



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**31.** Verify Rolles theorem for the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$  on  $[-2, 2]$ .



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**32.** Find the second order differentiation of  $\cot x$  with respect to  $x$ .



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**33.** Find the derivative of  $\sin x \cos x = x + y$  with respect to  $x$



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**34.** Verify Rolles theorem for the function:

$$f(x) = \sin x + \cos x - 1 \text{ on } [0, \pi/2].$$



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**35.** Verify Rolles theorem for the function:

$$f(x) = \sin x - \sin 2x \text{ on } [0, \pi]$$



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**36.** Find the differentiation for the function:

$$f(x) = (x + 3)e^{-x} .$$



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**37.** Find  $dy/dx$  for the function:

$$f(x) = e^x (\sin x - \cos x) .$$



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**38.** Find the derivative of the function

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + ax + b$$



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**39.** Find the differentiation for the function  $f$

given by  $f(x) = x^3 + bx^2 + ax$



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40. Find the derivative of  $y = \cos x - 1$  with respect to  $x$



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41. Find the derivative for the function  $f(x) = 3 + (x - 2)^{2/3}$  with respect to  $x$



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42. Find the second order derivative of  $y = \sin x + \cos x$



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43. Find  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$



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44. Find the derivative for the function

$f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$  with respect to  $x$



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**45.** Discuss the applicability of Rolles theorem for the function  $f(x) = x^{2/3}$  on  $[-1, 1]$



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**46.** Discuss the applicability of Rolle's theorem for the \_\_\_\_\_ function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -4x + 5, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ 2x - 3, & 1 \leq x \leq 2. \end{cases}$$



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**47.** Verify Rolles theorem for function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 12 \text{ on } [2, 6]$$



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**48.** Verify Rolles theorem for function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3 \text{ on } [1, 3]$$



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**49.** Verify Rolles theorem for function

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 2)^2 \text{ on } [1, 2]$$



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50. Verify Rolles theorem for function

$$f(x) = x(x - 1)^2 \text{ on } [0, 1]$$



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51. Verify Rolles theorem for function

$$f(x) = (x^2 - 1)(x - 2) \text{ on } [-1, 2]$$



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**52.** Verify Rolles theorem for function

$$f(x) = x(x - 4)^2 \text{ on } [0, 4]$$



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**53.** Verify Rolles theorem for function

$$f(x) = x(x - 2)^2 \text{ on } [0, 2]$$



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**54.** Verify Rolles theorem for function

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 6 \text{ on } [-3, -2]$$





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**55.** Verify Rolles theorem for function

$$f(x) = \cos 2(x - \pi/4) \text{ on } [0, \pi/2].$$



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**56.** Find the second order derivative for function

$$f(x) = \sin 2x \text{ with respect to } x$$



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57. find the second order derivative for function

$$f(x) = \cos 2x \text{ with respect to } x$$



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58. Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = e^x \sin x \text{ with respect to } x$$



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59. Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = e^x \cos x \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**60.** Find the second order derivative for function

$f(x) = \cos 2x$  with respect to  $x$



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**61.** Find the derivative for function  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{e^x}$

with respect to  $x$



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**62.** Find the second order derivative for function

$$f(x) = \sin 3x \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**63.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = e^1 - x^2 \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**64.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = \log(x^2 + 2) - \log 3 \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**65.** Find the derivative for function

$f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$  with respect to  $x$



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**66.** Find the derivative for function

$f(x) = 2 \sin x + \sin 2x$  with respect to  $x$



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**67.** Find the derivative for function  $f(x) = x/2 - \sin x \cos x$  with respect to  $x$



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**68.** Find the second order derivative for function  $f(x) = 6x - 4$  with respect to  $x$



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**69.** Find the derivative for function  $f(x) = 4^{\sin x}$  with respect to  $x$



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**70.** Find the second order derivative for function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 4 \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**71.** Find the derivative for function  $xy = \tan(x+y)$

with respect to  $x$



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72. Verify Rolles theorem for the function:

$$f(x) = \sin x - \sin 2x \text{ on } [0, \pi]$$



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73. find the second order derivative of

$$y = 16 - x^2 \text{ with respect to } x.$$



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74. At what points on the curve  $y = x^2$  on

$[-2, 2]$  is the tangent parallel to x-axis?





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75. At what points on the curve  $y = e^1 - x^2$  on  $[-1, 1]$  is the tangent parallel to x-axis?



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76. At what points on the curve  $y = 12(x + 1)(x - 2)$  is the tangent parallel to x-axis on  $[-1, 2]$ .



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77. If  $f: [-5, 5] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is differentiable and if  $f'(x)$  doesn't vanish anywhere, then prove that  $f(-5) \neq f(5)$ .



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78. Examine if Rolle's theorem is applicable to any one of the following functions:  $f(x) = [x]$  for  $x \in [5, 9]$  (ii)  $f(x) = [x]$  for  $x \in [-2, 2]$  Can you say something about the converse of Rolle's Theorem from these functions?



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**79.** It is given that the Rolles theorem holds for the function  $f(x) = x^3 + bx^2 + cx$ ,  $x \in [1, 2]$  at the point  $x = \frac{4}{3}$ . Find the values of  $b$  and  $c$ .



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**80.** Verify lagranges mean value theorem for the function  $f(x) = (x - 3)(x - 6)(x - 9)$  on the interval  $[3, 5]$ .



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**81.** Verify Lagranges mean value theorem for  $f(x) = x(x - 1)$  on  $[1, 2]$  on the indicated intervals. Also, find a point  $c$  in the indicated interval:



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**82.** Verify Lagranges mean value theorem for  $f(x) = x(x - 1)(x - 2)$  on  $\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right]$



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**83.** Find the derivative of  $y = \sqrt{x - 2}$  with respect to  $x$



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**84.** Verify Lagranges mean value theorem for  $f(x) = x - 2 \sin x$  on  $[-\pi, \pi]$



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**85.** Verify Lagranges mean value theorem for  $f(x) = 2 \sin x + \sin 2x$  on  $[0, \pi]$



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**86.** Find the second order derivative of  $f(x) = \log x$  with respect to  $x$



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**87.** Find the second order derivative of  $\tan x$  with respect to  $x$



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**88.** Find the derivative of  $\cos(x + y) = y$  with respect to  $x$ .



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**89.** Find the derivative of  $\sin(x + y) = 80$  with respect to  $x$ .



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**90.** Find the derivative of  $\cot(x + y) = xy$  with respect to  $x$ .



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**91.** Find the second order derivative of  $y = \sin x + \cos x$  with respect to  $x$ .



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**92.** Find the derivative of  $\tan x = \sin x$  with respect to  $x$ .



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**93.** Find the second order derivative for function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1 \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**94.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 3 \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**95.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = x(x - 1) \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**96.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2 \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**97.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1 \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**98.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4 \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**99.** Find the second order derivative for function

$$f(x) = 2x - x^2 \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**100.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3) \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**101.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{25 - x^2} \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**102.** Find the second order derivative for function

$$f(x) = \tan^{-1} x \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**103.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**104.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = x(x + 4)^2 \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**105.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4} \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**106.** Find the second order derivative for function

$$f(x) = x^2 + x - 1 \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**107.** Find the second order derivative for function

$$f(x) = \sin x - \sin 2x - x \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**108.** Find the derivative for function

$$f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 3x \text{ with respect to } x$$



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**109.** Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x \operatorname{cosec} x$  with respect to  $x$ .



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**110.** Find the second order derivative of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  with respect to  $x$ .



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**111.** Find the  $dy/dx$  for the function  $f(x)=1/(4x-1)$  with respect to  $x$ .



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**112.** Find a point on the parabola  $y = (x - 4)^2$ , where the tangent is parallel to the chord joining  $(4, 0)$  and  $(5, 1)$ .



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**113.** Find a point on the curve  $y = x^2 + x$ , where the tangent is parallel to the chord joining  $(0, 0)$  and  $(1, 2)$ .



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**114.** Find a point on the parabola  $y = (x - 3)^2$ , where the tangent is parallel to the chord joining  $(3, 0)$  and  $(4, 1)$ .



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115. Find the derivative of  $y = x^3 - 3x$  , with respect to  $x$



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116. Find the derivative of  $y = x^3 + 1$  with respect of  $x$  .



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117. Find  $dy/dx$   $x = a \cos^3 \theta$  ,  $y = a \sin^3 \theta$



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118. Find  $dy/dx$  if  $y = \sin x^{\cos x}$  .



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119. If  $f(x) = Ax^2 + Bx + C$  then find  $f'(x)$



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120. Find  $dy/dx$  if  $y = x^x$



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**121.** Find  $dy/dx$  if  $y = xy$



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**122.** Find the derivative for the function

$$f(x) = 2x(x - 3)$$



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**123.** Find the derivative for the function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4} \text{ with respect to } x.$$



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124. Find  $dy/dx$  if  $y = \sin(x+y)$



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125. Find the derivative of function

$3ax^2 + 2bx + c = y$  with respect to  $x$



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126. For the function  $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$  Find  $f'(x)$



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127. Find  $dy/dx$  if  $\tan(x + y) = xy$



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128.  $f(x) = a^{\sin x}$  find the derivative of the function with respect to  $x$



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129. Find  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 3$ ,



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130. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = x \log x$



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131. Find the derivative for the function

$f(x) = \frac{x + 1}{e^x}$  with respect to  $x$



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**132.** Find the derivative for the function

$f(x) = x(x - 2)$  with respect to  $x$



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**133.** Find the second order derivative for the

function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x$  with respect to  $x$



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**134.** If  $f(x) = e^x \sin x$  then find  $f'(x)$



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