

# Shiksha Classes Bhandara

**Mathematics**

**Topic : Differentiation**

**MM 100**

- Q.1** If  $f(x) = \frac{x-4}{2\sqrt{x}}$  then  $f'(0)$  is  
 (A) 0 (B) 1  
 (C) Does not exist (D) None of these
- Q.2** If  $f(x) = \cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 4x \cdot \cos 8x \cdot \cos 16x$  then find  $f'(\pi/4)$ .  
 (A) 1 (B) 2  
 (C)  $\sqrt{2}$  (D) 0
- Q.3** If  $g$  is the inverse of  $f$  and  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^3}$ , then find  $g'(x)$ .  
 (A)  $1 + [g(x)]^{-1}$  (B)  $1 + [g(x)]^2$   
 (C)  $1 + [g(x)]^3$  (D)  $1 - [g(x)]^3$
- Q.4** If  $y = \frac{x^4 - x^2 + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{3}x + 1}$  and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = ax + b$  then the value of  $a + b$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\cot \frac{5\pi}{8}$  (B)  $\cot \frac{5\pi}{12}$   
 (C)  $\tan \frac{5\pi}{12}$  (D)  $\tan \frac{5\pi}{8}$
- Q.5** If  $x^y + y^x = a^b$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .  
 (A)  $-\frac{y x^y + y^x \log y}{x^y \log x + xy^x}$  (B)  $-\frac{y x^{y+1} - y^x \log y}{x^y \log x + xy^{x+1}}$   
 (C)  $-\frac{y x^{y-1} + y^x \log y}{x^y \log x + xy^{x-1}}$  (D)  $-\frac{y x^y + y^x \log x}{x^y \log x + xy^{x+1}}$
- Q.6** Let  $e^{f(x)} = \ln x$ . If  $g(x)$  is the inverse function of  $f(x)$  then  $g'(x)$  equals to:  
 (A)  $e^x$  (B)  $e^x + x$   
 (C)  $e^{(x+e^x)}$  (D)  $e^{(x+\ln x)}$
- Q.7** Find  $dy/dx$  for the function of  $x$  defined implicitly by the equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .  
 (A)  $-x/y$  (B)  $x/y$   
 (C)  $y/x$  (D)  $x/y$
- Q.8** Suppose  $f(x) = e^{ax} + e^{bx}$ , where  $a \neq b$ , and that  $f''(x) - 2f'(x) - 15f(x) = 0$  for all  $x$ . Then the product  $ab$  is equal to  
 (A) 25 (B) 9  
 (C) -15 (D) -9
- Q.9** If  $\phi(x) = \log_5 \log_3 x$ , then  $\phi'(e)$  is equal to -  
 (A)  $e \log 5$  (B)  $-e \log 5$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{e \log 5}$  (D) None of these
- Q.10** If  $x^2 + y^2 = R^2$  ( $R > 0$ ) then  $k = \frac{y''}{\sqrt{(1+y'^2)^3}}$  where  $k$  in terms of  $R$  alone is equal to  
 (A)  $-1/R^2$  (B)  $-1/R$   
 (C)  $2/R$  (D)  $-2/R^2$
- Q.11** Let  $y = e^{2x}$ . Then  $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)\left(\frac{d^2x}{dy^2}\right)$  is -  
 (A) 1 (B)  $e^{-2x}$   
 (C)  $2e^{-2x}$  (D)  $-2e^{-2x}$
- Q.12** If  $F(x) = f(x)g(x)h(x)$  where  $f, g, h$  are differentiable and always give positive values of all real values of  $x$ . If  $F'(x_0) = 13F(x_0)$  and  $f'(x_0) = 9f(x_0)$  and  $g'(x_0) = 4g(x_0)$ , then the value of  $\frac{h'(x_0)}{h(x_0)}$ , where  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$  is -  
 (A) 17 (B) 13  
 (C) 9 (D) None of these
- Q.13** If  $f(x) = |\cos x|$ , then  $f'(3\pi/4)$  is equal to -  
 (A)  $-1/\sqrt{2}$  (B)  $1/\sqrt{2}$   
 (C) 1 (D) None of these
- Q.14** A non zero polynomial with real coefficients has the property that  $f(x) = f'(x) \cdot f''(x)$ . The leading coefficient of  $f(x)$  is  
 (A)  $1/6$  (B)  $1/9$   
 (C)  $1/12$  (D)  $1/18$
- Q.15** If  $y = x^3 \log x$ , then value of  $y_4$  is  
 (A)  $6x$  (B)  $-6x$   
 (C)  $6/x$  (D)  $-6/x$
- Q.16** If  $y = \sin x$  then the value of  $\begin{vmatrix} y & y_1 & y_2 \\ y_3 & y_4 & y_5 \\ y_6 & y_7 & y_8 \end{vmatrix}$   
 (where suffixes of  $y$  shows the order of derivative) is -  
 (A) independent of  $x$  but dependent on  $m$   
 (B) dependent of  $x$  but independent of  $m$   
 (C) dependent on both  $m$  and  $x$   
 (D) independent of  $m$  and  $x$
- Q.17**  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \sin^2 \left( \cot^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} \right) \right]$  equals  
 (A) -1 (B)  $1/2$   
 (C)  $-1/2$  (D) 1
- Q.18** Find the differential coefficient of  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\cos x - \sin x} \right)$  w.r.t ' $x$ '.  
 (A) 1 (B) 2  
 (C) 3 (D) None of these
- Q.19** If  $f(t) = \frac{1-t}{1+t}$ , then  $f'(1/t)$  is equal to  
 (A)  $\frac{1}{(1+t)^2}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{(t-1)^2}$   
 (C)  $\frac{-2t^2}{(t+1)^2}$  (D)  $\frac{2}{(t-1)^2}$
- Q.20** If  $y = \sin m\theta$  and  $x = \sin\theta$ , find  $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 + m^2y = ?$   
 (A) 2 (B) 0  
 (C) 1 (D) None of these

For Q.21-Q.25 :

The answer to each question is a NUMERICAL VALUE.

Q.21 Differentiate  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)$  with respect to  $\tan^{-1} x$ .

Q.22 Let  $x\sqrt{1+y} - y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$ , where  $-1 < x < 0$ , for this relation find the sum of squares of all values of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ .

Q.23 If  $y = \sin^{-1} x$ , find  $(1-x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} = ?$

Q.24 If  $y = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5\cos x - 12\sin x}{13}\right)$ ,  $x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to –

Q.25 If  $y = e^{-x} \cos x$  and  $y_4 + ky = 0$ , where  $y_4 = \frac{d^4y}{dx^4}$ , then  $k =$

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