

Topic :-LIMITS AND DERIVATIVES

- The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{3/2}(\sqrt{x^3 + 1} - \sqrt{x^3 - 1})$, is
a) 1 b) -1 c) 0 d) None of these
- If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{a^x - x^a}{x^x - a^a} = -1$, then a equal to
a) 1 b) 0 c) e d) $(1/e)$
- If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 + 1} - (ax + b) \right\} = 2$, then
a) $a = 1, b = 1$ b) $a = 1, b = 2$ c) $a = 1, b = -2$ d) None of these
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^2} - \cos x}{x^2}$ is equal to
a) 0 b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) 1 d) $\frac{3}{2}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1^2}{1 - n^3} + \frac{2^2}{1 - n^3} + \dots + \frac{n^2}{1 - n^3} \right)$ is equal to
a) $\frac{1}{3}$ b) $-\frac{1}{3}$ c) $\frac{1}{6}$ d) $-\frac{1}{6}$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin x}$ is equal to
a) $\sqrt{3}$ b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ c) 2 d) $\frac{1}{2}$
- The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(1 - \cos x)}{x^4}$, is
a) $\frac{1}{8}$ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{1}{4}$ d) None of these
- Let α and β be the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where $1 < \alpha < \beta$. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow m} \frac{|ax^2 + bx + c|}{ax^2 + bx + c} = 1$, then
a) $a < 0$ and $\alpha < m < \beta$ b) $a > 0$ and $m > 1$ c) $a > 0$ and $m < 1$ d) All the above
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^m - 1}{x^n - 1}$ is equal to
a) $\frac{n}{m}$ b) $\frac{m}{n}$ c) $\frac{2m}{n}$ d) $\frac{2n}{m}$

10. Let α and β be the distinct roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \frac{1 - \cos(ax^2 + bx + c)}{(x - \alpha)^2}$ is equal to

- a) $\frac{1}{2}(\alpha - \beta)^2$ b) $-\frac{a^2}{2}(\alpha - \beta)^2$ c) 0 d) $\frac{a^2}{2}(\alpha - \beta)^2$

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{2^x - 1}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} \right]$ is equal to

- a) $\log_e 2$ b) $\log_e \sqrt{2}$ c) $\log_e 4$ d) 2

12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}} \right)$ is equal to

- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) -1

13. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(3+x) - \log(3-x)}{x} = k$, the value of k is

- a) 0 b) -1/3 c) 2/3 d) -2/3

14. If a, b, c, d are positive, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{a + bx} \right)^{c+dx} =$

- a) $e^{d/b}$ b) $e^{c/a}$ c) $e^{(c+d)/a+b}$ d) e

15. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\int_0^{x^2} \sec^2 t \, dt}{x \sin x} \right)$ is

- a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 0

16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x}$ is equal to

- a) ∞ b) 1 c) 0 d) Does not exist

17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x - \log(1+x)}{x^2}$ equals

- a) 1/2 b) 0 c) 1 d) -1/2

18. Given that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{\log(r+n) - \log n}{n} = 2 \left(\log 2 - \frac{1}{2} \right)$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^k} [(n+1)^k (n+2)^k \dots (n+n)^k]^{1/n}$, is

- a) $\frac{4k}{e}$ b) $\sqrt[k]{\frac{4}{e}}$ c) $\left(\frac{4}{e}\right)^k$ d) $\left(\frac{e}{4}\right)^k$

19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin|x|}{x}$ is equal to

- a) 1 b) 0 c) positive infinity d) does not exist

20. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - x}{1 - |x|} \right\}$, is

- a) 0 b) 1 c) -1 d) None of these