

Topic :-LIMITS AND DERIVATIVES

1. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 6}{x^2 - 6} \right)^x$ is given by
 a) 0 b) 1 c) -1 d) None of these

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 5x + 3}{x^2 + x + 2} \right)^x$ is equal to
 a) e^4 b) e^2 c) e^3 d) e

3. If $G(x) = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{G(x) - G(1)}{x - 1}$ has the value
 a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{24}}$ b) $\frac{1}{5}$ c) $-\sqrt{24}$ d) $-1/5$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 - x} \right)$ is equal to
 a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ b) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(e^x - 1)}{\log x}$ is equal to
 a) 1 b) 0 c) e d) e^{-1}

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \left[\frac{3 \sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x}{6x - \pi} \right]$
 a) $\sqrt{3}$ b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ c) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ d) $-\frac{1}{3}$

7. Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ be a differentiable function such that $f(2) = 2$. Then, the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \int_2^{f(x)} \frac{4t^3}{x-2} dt$, is
 a) $6f'(2)$ b) $12f'(2)$ c) $32f'(2)$ d) None of these

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\int_2^{\sec^2 x} f(t) dt}{x^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{16}}$ equals
 a) $\frac{8}{\pi} f(2)$ b) $\frac{2}{\pi} f(2)$ c) $\frac{2}{\pi} f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ d) $4f(2)$

9. If $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x - \sin x}{x + \cos^2 x}}$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ is

- a) 0 b) ∞ c) 1 d) None of these

10. Let $f(x)$ be twice differentiable function such that $f''(0) = 2$. Then, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2f(x) - 3f(2x) + f(4x)}{x^2}$ is

- a) 6 b) 3 c) 12 d) None of these

11. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\cot x - \cos x}{(\pi - 2x)^3}$

- a) 1 b) $\frac{1}{16}$ c) 16 d) None of these

12. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+3}{x-1}\right)^{x+3}$, is

- a) e b) e^2 c) e^4 d) $1/e$

13. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x-3}}{x^2 - 49}$ is

- a) $2/9$ b) $-2/49$ c) $1/64$ d) $-1/56$

14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt[3]{x^3+1}}{\sqrt[4]{x^4+1} - \sqrt[3]{x^3+1}}$ equals

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

15. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function having $f(2) = 6$, $f'(2) = \left(\frac{1}{48}\right)$. Then, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\int_6^{f(x)} 4t^3 dt}{x-2}$ is equals

- a) 18 b) 12 c) 36 d) 24

16. If $g(x)$ is a polynomial satisfying $g(x)g(y) = g(x) + g(y) + g(xy) - 2$ for all real x and y and $g(2) = 5$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x)$ is

- a) 9 b) 10 c) 25 d) 20

17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{1 - \cot^3 x}{2 - \cot x - \cot^3 x}$, is

- a) $\frac{11}{4}$ b) $\frac{3}{4}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) None of these

18. If $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x , then the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \{1 - x + [x - 1] + [1 - x]\}$ is

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

19. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{ax^2 + bx + c}{(x-1)^2} = 2$, then (a, b, c) is

- a) (2, -4, 2) b) (2, 4, 2) c) (2, 4, -2) d) (2, -4, -2)

20. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2 + x - 3}{3x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 2}$ is equal to

a) 1

b) 2

c) -1

d) -2

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