

## Topic :-DIFFERENTIATION

1. If  $y = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin x} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}{\sqrt{1 - \sin x} - \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to  
 a)  $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$       b)  $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec} x$       c)  $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$       d)  $\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$
2. The value of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , where  $y$  is given by  $y = x^{\sin x} + \sqrt{x}$ , is  
 a)  $1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$       b) 1      c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$       d)  $1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$
3. If  $y = \frac{3at^2}{1+t^3}, x = \frac{3at}{1+t^3}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to  
 a)  $\frac{t(2-t^3)}{(1-2t^3)}$       b)  $\frac{t(2+t^3)}{(1-2t^3)}$       c)  $\frac{t(2-t^3)}{(1+2t^3)}$       d)  $\frac{t(2+t^3)}{(1+2t^3)}$
4. If  $y = \log_a x + \log_x a + \log_x x + \log_a a$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to  
 a)  $\frac{1}{x} + x \log a$       b)  $\frac{\log a}{x} + \frac{x}{\log a}$       c)  $\frac{1}{x \log a} + x \log a$       d) None of these
5. If  $8f(x) + 6f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = x + 5$  and  $y = x^2 f(x)$ , then the value of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = -1$ , is  
 a) 0      b)  $\frac{1}{14}$       c)  $-\frac{1}{14}$       d)  $\frac{1}{7}$
6. If  $y = \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$ , then  $(1-x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + y$  is equal to  
 a) 1      b) -1      c) 2      d) 0
7. If  $x^y = e^{2(x-y)}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to  
 a)  $\frac{2(1+\log x)}{(2+\log x)^2}$       b)  $\frac{1+\log x}{(2+\log x)^2}$       c)  $\frac{2}{2+\log x}$       d)  $\frac{2(1-\log x)}{(2+\log x)^2}$
8. If  $x = a(1 + \cos \theta), y = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$ , then  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$  is  
 a)  $-\frac{1}{a}$       b)  $\frac{1}{a}$       c) -1      d) -2
9. If  $y^2 = ax^2 + bx + c$ , where  $a, b, c$  are constants, then  $y^3 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  is equal to  
 a) a constant      b) a function of  $x$   
 c) a function of  $y$       d) a function of  $x$  and  $y$  both

10. If  $y = 1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \dots \infty$  with  $|x| > 1$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is  
 a)  $\frac{x^2}{y^2}$                       b)  $x^2y^2$                       c)  $\frac{y^2}{x^2}$                       d)  $-\frac{y^2}{x^2}$
11. If  $f(x,y) = 2(x-y)^2 - x^4 - y^4$ , then  $(f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2)|_{0,0}$  is  
 a) 32                      b) 16                      c) 0                      d) -1
12. If  $y = \left[ \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{1+x+x^2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x^2+3x+3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x^2+5x+7} + \dots + \text{upto } n \text{ terms} \right]$ , then  $y'(0)$  is equal to  
 a)  $\frac{-1}{(n^2+1)}$                       b)  $\frac{-n^2}{(n^2+1)}$                       c)  $\frac{n^2}{(n^2+1)}$                       d) None of these
13. Given that  $\frac{d}{dx}f(x) = f'(x)$ . The relationship  $f'(a+b) = f'(a) + f'(b)$  is valid, if  $f(x)$  is equal to  
 a)  $x$                       b)  $x^2$                       c)  $x^3$                       d)  $x^4$
14.  $n$ th derivative of  $(x+1)^n$  is equal to  
 a)  $(n-1)!$                       b)  $(n+1)!$                       c)  $n!$                       d)  $n[(n+1)]^{n-1}$
15. If  $y = 2^x \cdot 3^{2x-1}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to  
 a)  $(\log 2)(\log 3)$                       b)  $(\log 18)$                       c)  $(\log 18^2)y^2$                       d)  $(\log 18)y$
16. If  $y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2 + \dots \infty}}}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to  
 a)  $\frac{2xy}{2y-x^2}$                       b)  $\frac{xy}{y+x^2}$                       c)  $\frac{xy}{y-x^2}$                       d)  $\frac{2x}{2 + \frac{x^2}{y}}$
17. If  $y = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to  
 a)  $\text{sech}^2 x$                       b)  $\text{cosech}^2 x$                       c)  $-\text{sech}^2 x$                       d)  $-\text{cosech}^2 x$
18. If  $f(x) = |x-2|$  and  $g(x) = f(f(x))$ , then for  $x > 2$ ,  $g'(x)$  is equal to  
 a) -1                      b) 0                      c) 1                      d) 2
19. If  $5f(x) + 3f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = x + 2$  and  $y = x f(x)$ , then  $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_{x=1}$  is equal to  
 a) 14                      b) 7/8                      c) 1                      d) None of these
20. The differential coefficient of  $f(\log x)$ , where  $f(x) = \log x$  is  
 a)  $\frac{x}{\log x}$                       b)  $(x \log x)^{-1}$                       c)  $\frac{\log x}{x}$                       d) None of these