

**SWOT INSTITUTE**  
**CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIABILITY**  
**XII-TEST**

Time : 1 hr.

Find the values of k so that the function f is continuous at the indicated point in Question No. 1 and 2.

1.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k \cos x}{\pi - 2x}, & \text{if } x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 3, & \text{if } x = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$  at  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

2.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx + 1, & \text{if } x \leq 5 \\ 3x - 5, & \text{if } x > 5 \end{cases}$  at  $x = 5$ .

3. Find the values of a and b such that the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5, & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ ax + b, & \text{if } 2 < x < 10 \\ 21, & \text{if } x \geq 10 \end{cases}$$
 is a continuous function.

4. Determine if f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$
 is a continuous function ?

5. For what value of  $\lambda$  is the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda(x^2 - 2x), & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\ 4x + 1, & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

continuous at  $x = 0$  ? What about continuity at  $x = 1$  ?

6. Discuss the continuity of the function f where f is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 4, & \text{if } 1 < x < 3 \\ 5, & \text{if } 3 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

7. If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation given in Question, without eliminating the parameter, Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

$$x = a \left( \cos t + \log \tan \frac{t}{2} \right) \quad y = a \sin t$$

8. If  $y = \sin^{-1}x$ , show that  $(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ .

9. If  $y = 3 \cos (\log x) + 4 \sin (\log x)$ , show that  $x^2 y_2 + xy_1 + y = 0$

10. If  $y = (\tan^{-1}x)^2$ , show that  $(x^2 + 1)^2 y_2 + 2x(x^2 + 1) y_1 = 2$ .

11. Differentiate the following w.r.t. x

(a)  $\cos^{-1}(\sin x)$       (b)  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right)$       (c)  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{2^{x+1}}{1 + 4^x} \right)$

12. Differentiate  $\sin^2 x$  w.r.t.  $e^{\cos x}$ .

13. If  $\cos y = x \cos (a + y)$ , with  $\cos a \neq \pm 1$ , prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos^2(a + y)}{\sin a}$ .

14. If  $y = e^{a \cos^{-1} x}$ ,  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ , show that  $(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} - a^2 y = 0$