

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

Worksheet for the Academic Year 2023-24

CLASS:12

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

DATE: 21/05/23

LESSON : CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIABILITY

LEVEL – 1

1) Is the function $f(x) = x ; x \geq 1$

$5 ; x < 1$, continuous at $x = 0, 1, 2 ?$.

2) Find the value of k , if $f(x) = 2x^2 + k ; x \geq 0$

$-2x^2 ; x < 0$, is continuous at $x = 0$.

3) Differentiate w. r. to x

i) $\sin(x^{10})$ ii) $\log(7x + 10)$ iii) $e^{\sin x}$ iv) 7^{x^2} v) $\sin(\log x)$

4) Differentiate: $e^{-x^2} \log(\cos x)$ w.r.t x

5) If $y = \log(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

LEVEL - 2

6) Show that the function $f(x) = x^3 + 3 ; x \neq 0$

$3 - 7x ; x = 0$, is continuous at $x = 0$

7) Find the value of a , if $f(x) = \frac{\sin^2 ax}{x^2} ; x \neq 0$

$1 ; x = 0$, is continuous at $x = 0$.

8) Differentiate w. r. to x

i) $\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$ ii) $\sin^3(\sin x^7)$ iii) $\log \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2})$ iv) $\cot^{25}(e^{3x})$ v) $\frac{2^x}{x - \log x}$

9) If $y = \cos x \sec x + x^{\log x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

10) If $x = b^2 \sin^2 \theta$, $y = a^3 \cos^2 \theta$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

11) Differentiate $\tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x}$ w.r.t x

12) Differentiate $e^{\tan x}$ w.r.t $\sin x$

LEVEL -3

13) Discuss the continuity of the function $f(x) = \frac{1-x^m}{1-x}$; $x \neq 1$
 $m-1$; $x=1$, at $x=1$

14) Show that the function $f(x) = |x-2| + |x-3|$ is continuous but not differentiable at $x=2$ and $x=3$

15) If $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$ and $y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$, find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.

16) If $y = (\cot^{-1} x)^2$, then show that $(x^2+1)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x(x^2+1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2$

LEVEL - 4

17) Show that the function $f(x) = \frac{1-\cos 2x}{2x^2}$; $x \neq 0$
 $1+3x$; $x=0$, is continuous at $x=0$

18) Find the value of a and b , if $f(x) = 3ax+b$; $x > 1$

$$11 \quad x=1$$

$$5ax-2b \quad x < 1 , \text{ is continuous at } x=1$$

19) Differentiate $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}\right)$ w.r.to $\cos^{-1}(2x\sqrt{1-x^2})$

20) If $e^x + e^y = e^{x+y}$: prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} + e^{y-x} = 0$

21) If $x^m y^n = (x+y)^{m+n}$: prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$.
