

1.	The derivative of the function $f(x) = x x $ at $x = 0$		
	(1) does not exist	(2) exists and is equal to 0	
	(3) exists and is equal to 1	(4) None of these mathongo // mathongo // mathongo // r	
2.	The number of points of discontinuity of $f(x) = [x^3 + 1]$ in $(1, 2)$ is/are (where $(1, 2)$) is $(1, 2)$.		
	(1) 1	(2) 6	
2		/(4) 4 athongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// r	
3.	If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{ x + x -1}}{ x + x } & : x \neq 0 \\ -1 & : x = 0 \end{cases}$ (where [.] denotes the greatest integer function of the content of the co	on), then	
	(-1 : x = 0) (1) $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 0$	(2) $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x) = -1$ mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo	
	$\lim_{x \to 0^-} f(x) = 1$	$\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = 1$ /// mathongo // matho	
4.	$\left\{\frac{1-x}{ x-1 }: x<1\right\}$	(4) $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x) = 1$ /// mathongo ///	
	For the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 : x = 1 \end{cases}$ following are true		
	$(x^2: x > 1)$ mathongo	// mathons // mathong // mathong // mathong // r	
	(1) continuous at all points except at x = 1.(3) differentiable at all points except at x = 1.	(4) none of these.	
5.	$\int x^2 / \int x^2 / \int x^2 / \int x \leq x_0 / \int x = x_0$	/// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// r	
		/// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// r	
	The values of the coefficients a and b for which the function is continuous		
	(1) $a \equiv x_0$, $b = -x_0$ athongo mathongo (3) $a = x_0^2$, $b = -x_0$	(2) $a = 2x_0$, $b = -x_0^2$ mathongo //	
6		•	
/4/.	If $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & 1 < x < 4 \end{cases}$, then at $x = 1$, $f(x)$ will be:	///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. r	
	(1) Continuous but not differentiable	(2) Nettner continuous nor differentiable	
	(3) Continuous and differentiable	(4) Differentiable but not continuous	
7.	$\text{If } f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x; x \leq 0 \text{ then } \\ 1-x ; x > 0 \end{cases}, \text{ then } $		
	(1) $f(x)$ is differentiable at $x = 0$.	(2) $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 0$.	
	(3) $f(x)$ is differentiable at $x = 1$. Mathongo Mathongo	(4) $f(x)$ is not continuous at $x = 1$. Mathongo Mathon	
8.	If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3, & x^2 < 1 \\ x, & x^2 \ge 1 \end{cases}$, then $f(x)$ is differentiable at		
	$(x, x^2 \ge 1)'$ $(1) (-\infty, \infty) - \{1\}$ mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo	(2) $(-\infty,\infty)$ - $\{1,-1\}$ mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// r	
	(1) $(-\infty, \infty)^{-1}$ (3) $(-\infty, \infty)^{-1}$	$(4) \ (-\infty,\infty)^{-1}$ $(4) \ (-\infty,\infty)^{-1}$	
9.	Consider the function $f(x) = \min\{ x^2 - 4 , x^2 - 1 \}$, then the number of I	points where $f(x)$ is non-differentiable is/are	
	(1) 0 miching with miching 1 miching	(2) 7 mathongo 7/2 mathongo 7/2 mathongo 7/2 mathongo 7/2 r	
	(3) 6	(4) 4	
10.	The number of points at which the function $f(x) = (x-1 + x-2 + \cos x)$	e) where $x \in [0, 4]$ is not continuous, is we mathongo we mathongo we represent the second of the	
	(1) 1	(2) 2	
	(3) 3		