

- Water is dripping out from a conical funnel of semi-vertical angle $\frac{\pi}{4}$ at the uniform rate of $2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ in the surface area, through a tiny hole at the vertex of the bottom. When the slant height of cone is 4 cm , find the rate of decrease of the slant height of water, is
 - $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4\pi} \text{ cm/s}$
 - $\frac{1}{4\pi} \text{ cm/s}$
 - $\frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{2}} \text{ cm/s}$
 - $\frac{1}{3\pi\sqrt{2}} \text{ cm/s}$
- The radius of a right circular cylinder increases at the rate of 0.1 cm/min , and the height decreases at the rate of 0.2 cm/min . The rate of change of the volume of the cylinder, in cm^3/min , when the radius is 2 cm and the height is 3 cm is
 - -2π
 - $-\frac{8\pi}{5}$
 - $-\frac{3\pi}{5}$
 - $\frac{2\pi}{5}$
- The distance travelled s (in meters) by a particle in t second is given by, $s = t^3 + 2t^2 + t$. The speed of the particle after 1 sec will be
 - 8 cm/s
 - 6 cm/s
 - 2 cm/s
 - None of these
- If the ratio of base radius and height of a cone is $1 : 2$ and percentage error in radius is $\lambda\%$, then the error in its volume is
 - $\lambda\%$
 - $2\lambda\%$
 - $3\lambda\%$
 - $4\lambda\%$
 - none of these.
- The value of k in order that $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x - kx + b$ decreases for all real values is given by :
 - $k < 1$
 - $k > 1$
 - $k > \sqrt{2}$
 - $k < \sqrt{2}$
- if what values of x , the function $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 40$ is monotonic decreasing. Then the solution set of x is
 - $0 < x < 1$
 - $1 < x < 2$
 - $2 < x < 3$
 - $4 < x < 5$
- In which interval the function $y = x - \cot^{-1} x - \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$ is increasing :
 - $(-\infty, 0)$
 - $(-\infty, \infty)$
 - $(0, \infty)$
 - $R - \{0\}$
- Let $f(x) = e^x - x$ and $g(x) = x^2 - x$, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$. Then the set of all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, where the function $h(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$ is increasing, is:
 - $\left[-1, -\frac{1}{2}\right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$
 - $[0, \infty)$
 - $\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right] \cup [1, \infty)$
 - $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right] \cup [1, \infty)$
- If $f(x) = xe^{x(1-x)}$, then $f(x)$ is:
 - Increasing on $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 1\right]$
 - Decreasing on \mathbb{R}
 - Increasing on \mathbb{R}
 - Decreasing on $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 1\right]$
- The value of k in order that $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x - kx + b$ decreases for all real values is given by :
 - $k < 1$
 - $k > 1$
 - $k > \sqrt{2}$
 - $k < \sqrt{2}$