

Differentiation: Level 3- Tutorial Problems

- Let $I = [0, 1]$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Let $\phi(x) = \text{dist}(x, I) = \inf \{|x - y| : y \in I\}$. Then
 - (1) $\phi(x)$ is discontinuous somewhere on \mathbb{R}
 - (2) $\phi(x)$ is continuous on \mathbb{R} but not continuously differentiable exactly at $x = 0$
 - (3) $\phi(x)$ is continuous on \mathbb{R} but not continuously differentiable exactly at $x = 0, 1$
 - (4) $\phi(x)$ is differentiable on \mathbb{R}
- Consider the function $f(x) = |\cos x| + |\sin(2 - x)|$. At which of the following set f is not differentiable?
 - (1) $\{(2n + 1)\frac{\pi}{2} : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
 - (2) $\{n\pi : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
 - (3) $\{n\pi + 2 : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
 - (4) $\{\frac{n\pi}{2} : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
- Define $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 2x + x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$. Which of the following are true?
 - (1) $f''(x) = 2 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$
 - (2) $f''(0)$ does not exist.
 - (3) $f''(x)$ exist for each $x \neq 0$.
 - (4) $f'(0)$ does not exist.
- Let $f(x) = \max\{\cos x, \sin x\}$. f is not differentiable only
 - (1) At a single point.
 - (2) At countable number of points.
 - (3) Finite number of points.
 - (4) At any points of \mathbb{R} .
- If $f(x) = x^5 - 20x^3 + 240x$, then $f(x)$ is
 - (1) monotonically decreasing only in $[0, \infty)$
 - (2) monotonically increasing everywhere.
 - (3) monotonically decreasing everywhere
 - (4) monotonically increasing only in $[0, \infty)$
- Let $f(x) = \sin x - x + \frac{x^3}{3!}$ and $g(x) = \cos x - 1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$. Which of the following is/are true?
 - (1) $f(x) \geq 0 \forall x > 0$
 - (2) g is an increasing function on $[0, \infty)$
 - (3) g is a decreasing function on $[0, \infty)$
 - (4) f is an decreasing function on $[0, \infty)$
- Let f be a twice differentiable function on \mathbb{R} . Given that $f''(x) > 0 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$. Then
 - (1) $f(x) = 0$ has exactly 2 two solutions in \mathbb{R}
 - (2) $f(x) = 0$ has a positive solution if $f(0) = 0$ and $f'(0) = 0$
 - (3) $f(x) = 0$ has no positive solution if $f(0) = 0$ and $f'(0) > 0$
 - (4) $f(x) = 0$ has no positive solution if $f(0) = 0$ and $f'(0) < 0$
- The equation $11^x + 13^x + 17^x - 19^x = 0$ has
 - (1) no real root
 - (2) only one real root
 - (3) exactly two real roots

- (4) more than two real roots
9. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a twice continuous differentiable function with $f(0) = f(1) = f'(0) = 0$. Then
- (1) f'' is the zero function
 - (2) $f''(0) = 0$
 - (3) $f''(x) = 0$ for some $x \in (0, 1)$
 - (4) $f''(x)$ never vanishes
10. Suppose P is a polynomial with real co-efficient. Which of the following is/are true?
- (1) There is no root of the derivative P' between any two roots of P .
 - (2) There is exactly one root of the derivative P' between any two roots of P .
 - (3) There is exactly one root of the derivative P' between any two consecutive roots of P .
 - (4) There is atleast one root of p' between any two consecutive roots of P .