

## Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

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DPP: 9

## Basic Maths &amp; Calculus (Mathematical Tools)

**Q1**  $y = 2t(3 - t)$  then find  $\frac{dy}{dt}$ .

**Q2**  $y = 2t(3 - t)$  then find  $\frac{dy}{dt}$ .

**Q3** If  $y = B \cos(kx)$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  will be  
 (A)  $-B \sin(kx)$   
 (B)  $-Bx \cos(kx)$   
 (C)  $-Bk \sin(kx)$   
 (D)  $B \sin(kx)$

**Q4** If  $y = (\sin x)^2$  then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$   
 (A)  $2 \sin x$   
 (B)  $2 \cos x$   
 (C)  $2 \sin x \cdot \cos x$   
 (D)  $2 \cos^2 x$

**Q5** Given  $(ax + b)^2$  then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$   
 (A)  $2(ax + b)$   
 (B)  $ax + b$   
 (C)  $(ax - b)$   
 (D)  $2a(ax + b)$

**Q6** If  $\ell + r = 12$  here  $\ell$  is length of cylinder and  $r$  is radius of cylinder then find maximum value of volume of cylinder  
 (A)  $156\pi$  (B)  $350\pi$   
 (C)  $256\pi$  (D)  $250\pi$

**Q7** Find out minimum/maximum value of  $y = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 36x + 11$  also find out those points where value is minimum/maximum.  
 (A) max=39 at  $x=2$ , min=39 at  $x=-2$   
 (B) max=39 at  $x=3$ , min=38 at  $x=2$   
 (C) max=39 at  $x=2$ , min=38 at  $x=3$

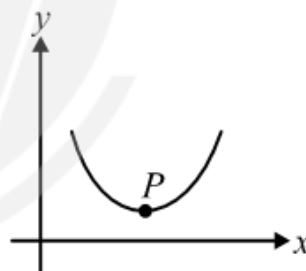
(D) max=39 at  $x=2$ , min=38 at  $x=-2$

**Q8** If  $y = \sin^3(3x^3)$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  will be

(A)  $\cos^3(3x)^3$   
 (B)  $\sin^3(9x^2)$   
 (C)  $27x^2 \sin^2(3x^2) \cos(3x^3)$   
 (D)  $3 \sin^2(3x^3) \cos(3x^3)$

**Q9** If  $y = e^{-\alpha x}$ , then find double differentiation of  $y$ .  
 (A)  $\alpha e^{-\alpha x}$   
 (B)  $-\alpha e^{-\alpha x}$   
 (C)  $e^{-\alpha x}$   
 (D)  $\alpha^2 e^{-\alpha x}$

**Q10** At point P, the value of slope is;



(A) Zero (B) Positive  
 (C) Negative (D) Infinite

**Q11** If  $x = 2 \cos t - \cos 2t$ ,  $y = 2 \sin t - \sin 2t$ , then at  $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$   
 (A)  $\sqrt{2} + 1$   
 (B)  $\sqrt{2} - 1$   
 (C)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2}$   
 (D) None of these



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**Q12** If radius of solid sphere is increasing at a rate of 2 cm/sec, then find rate of increase in its surface area when its radius is 3 cm :

- (A)  $24\pi\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
- (B)  $48\pi\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
- (C)  $12\pi\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
- (D)  $6\pi\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

**Q13** If  $y = 2 \sin^2 \theta + \tan \theta$  then  $\frac{dy}{d\theta}$

- (A)  $4 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \sec \theta \tan \theta$
- (B)  $2 \sin 2\theta + \sec^2 \theta$
- (C)  $4 \sin \theta + \sec^2 \theta$
- (D)  $2 \cos^2 \theta + \sec^2 \theta$

**Q14** Find derivative of  $y = (x^3 + 1)^2$

- (A)  $(x^3 + 1)(3x^2)$
- (B)  $2(x^3 + 1)$
- (C)  $2(3x^2)$
- (D)  $2(x^3 + 1)(3x^2)$

**Q15** A metallic disc is being heated. Its area  $A$  (in  $\text{m}^2$ ) at any time  $t$  (in sec) is given by  $A = 4t^2 + 2t$ .

Calculate the rate of increase in area at  $t = 4$  sec.

- (A)  $72 \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$
- (B)  $72 \text{ m}^2$
- (C)  $34 \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$
- (D)  $34 \text{ m}^2$

**Q16**  $\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = ?$

- (A)  $e^x$
- (B) 0
- (C) 1
- (D) None of these

**Q17** If  $y = e^{-\alpha x}$ , then find double differentiation of  $y$ .

- (A)  $\alpha e^{-\alpha x}$
- (B)  $-\alpha e^{-\alpha x}$
- (C)  $e^{-\alpha x}$
- (D)  $\alpha^2 e^{-\alpha x}$

**Q18** Differentiate following w.r.t. 'x' ( $\sin 2x \cos 3x$ ).

- (A)  $-3 \sin 2x \cdot \sin 3x + 2 \cos 3x \cdot \cos 2x$
- (B)  $3 \sin 2x \cdot \sin 2x + 2 \sin 3x \cdot \cos x$
- (C)  $2 \sin 2x \cdot \sin 3x + 2 \sin x \cdot \cos 3x$
- (D) None of these



## Answer Key

Q1  
Q2  $6 - 4t$   
Q3 (C)  
Q4 (C)  
Q5 (D)  
Q6 (C)  
Q7 (C)  
Q8 (C)  
Q9 (D)

Q10 (A)  
Q11 (A)  
Q12 (B)  
Q13 (B)  
Q14 (D)  
Q15 (C)  
Q16 (A)  
Q17 (D)  
Q18 (A)



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