

16. Applications of derivatives

EE24BTECH11065 - spoorthi

Section-B JEE Main/AIEEE

10. A spherical iron ball 10cm in radius is coated with a layer of ice of uniform thickness that melts at a rate of $50 \text{ cm}^3 / \text{min}$. When the thickness of ice is 5cm, then the rate at which the thickness of ice decreases is [2005]
 - a) $\frac{1}{36\pi} \text{ cm/min}$.
 - b) $\frac{1}{18\pi} \text{ cm/min}$.
 - c) $\frac{1}{54\pi} \text{ cm/min}$.
 - d) $\frac{5}{6\pi} \text{ cm/min}$.
11. If the equation $a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x = 0$, $a_1 \neq 0, n \geq 2$, has a positive root $x = \alpha$, then the equation $na_n x^{n-1} + (n-1)a_{n-1} x^{n-2} + \dots + a_1 = 0$ has a positive root, which is [2005]
 - a) greater than α
 - b) smaller than α
 - c) greater than or equal to α
 - d) equal to α
12. The function $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{x}$ has a local minimum at [2006]
 - a) $x = 2$
 - b) $x = -2$
 - c) $x = 0$
 - d) $x = 1$
13. A triangular park is enclosed on two sides by a fence and on third side by a straight river bank. The two sides having fence are of same length x . The maximum area enclosed by the park is [2006]
 - a) $\frac{3}{2}x^2$
 - b) $\sqrt{\frac{x^3}{8}}$
 - c) $\frac{1}{2}x^2$
 - d) πx^2
14. A value of c for which conclusion of Mean Value Theorem holds for the function $f(x) = \log_e x$ on the interval $[1, 3]$ is [2007]
 - a) $\log_3 e$
 - b) $\log_e 3$
 - c) $2\log_3 e$
 - d) $\frac{1}{2}\log_3 e$
15. The function $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(\sin x + \cos x)$ is an increasing function in [2007] explanation for Statement-1.
 - a) $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$
 - b) $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$
 - c) $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2})$
 - d) $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4})$
16. If p and q are positive real numbers such that $p^2 + q^2 = 1$, then the maximum value of $(p + q)$ is [2007]
 - a) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 - c) $\sqrt{2}$
 - d) 2
17. Suppose the cubic $x^3 - px + q$ has three distinct real roots where $p > 0$ and $q > 0$. Then which one of the following holds ? [2008]
 - a) The cubic has minima at $\sqrt{\frac{p}{3}}$ and maxima at $-\sqrt{\frac{p}{3}}$
 - b) The cubic has minima at $-\sqrt{\frac{p}{3}}$ and maxima at $\sqrt{\frac{p}{3}}$
 - c) The cubic has minima at both $\sqrt{\frac{p}{3}}$ and $-\sqrt{\frac{p}{3}}$
 - d) the cubic has maxima at both $\sqrt{\frac{p}{3}}$ and $-\sqrt{\frac{p}{3}}$
18. How many real solutions does the equation $x^7 + 14x^5 + 16x^3 + 30x - 560 = 0$ have ? [2008]
 - a) 7
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 5
19. Let $f(x) = x|x|$ and $g(x) = \sin x$.

statement-1: $g \circ f$ is differentiable at $x=0$ and its derivative is continuous at that point.

statement-2: $g \circ f$ is twice differential at $x = 0$. [2009]

 - a) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is true; statement-2 is not a correct explanation for statement-1.

- b) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is false.
 c) Statement-1 is false, Statement-2 is true.
 d) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is true; Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.
20. Given $P(x) = x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ such that $x = 0$ is the only real root of $P'(x) = 0$. If $P(-1) < P(1)$, then in the interval $[-1, 1]$: [2009]
 a) $P(-1)$ is not minimum but $P(1)$ is the maximum of P
 b) $P(-1)$ is the minimum but $P(1)$ is not the maximum of P
 c) Neither $P(-1)$ is the minimum nor $P(1)$ is the maximum of P
 d) $P(-1)$ is the minimum and $P(1)$ is the maximum of P .
21. The equation of the tangent to the curve $y = x + \frac{4}{x^2}$, that is parallel to the x-axis, is [2010]
 a) $y=1$
 b) $y=2$
 c) $y=3$
 d) $y=0$
22. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} k - 2x & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ 2x + 3 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$
 If f has a local minimum at $x = -1$, then a possible value of k is [2010]
 a) 0
 b) $-\frac{1}{2}$
 c) -1
 d) 1
23. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function defined by $f(x) = \frac{1}{e^x + 2e^{-x}}$ [2010]
Statement-1 : $f(c) = \frac{1}{3}$, for some $c \in \mathbb{R}$.
Statement-2: $0 < f(x) \leq \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$, for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 a) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is true; Statement-2 is **not** a correct explanation for statement-1.
 b) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is false.
 c) Statement-1 is false, Statement-2 is true.
 d) Statement-1 is true, Statement 2 is true; Statement-2 is a correct
24. The shortest distance between line $y-x=1$ and curve $x=y^2$ is [2011]
 a) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8}$
 b) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$
 c) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$

d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$