## Mains - 11.A

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## Section - A

- 1) Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} (x-1)^2 \sin \frac{1}{x-1} |x| & \text{if } x \neq 1 \\ -1 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$  be a real-valued function. Then the set of points where f(x) is not differentiable is ... (1981 2 Marks)
- 2) Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 + x^2 16x + 20}{(x 2)^2} & \text{if } x \neq 2\\ k & \text{if } x = 2 \end{cases}$ If f(x) is continuous for all x, then  $k = \dots$  (1981 2 Marks)
- 3) A discontinuous function y = f(x) satisfying  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  is given by  $f(x) = \dots (1982 2 \text{ Marks})$
- 4)  $\lim_{x \to 1} (1 x) \tan \frac{\pi x}{2} = \dots$  (1984 2 Marks)
- 5) If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & x \neq n\pi, n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots \\ 2, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ and  $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & x \neq 0, 2 \\ 4, & x = 0 \\ 5, & x = 2 \end{cases}$ then  $\lim_{x \to 0} g[f(x)]$  is ...
- 6)  $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left[ \frac{x^4 \sin(\frac{1}{x}) + x^2}{(1+|x|^3)} \right] = \dots$  (1987 2 Marks)
- 7) If f(9) = 9, f'(9) = 4, then  $\lim_{x\to 9} \frac{\sqrt{f(x)}-3}{\sqrt{x}-3}$  equals ... (1988 2 Marks)
- 8) ABC is an isosceles triangle inscribed in a circle of radius r. If AB = AC and h is the altitude from A to BC then the triangle ABC has perimeter  $P = 2(\sqrt{2hr h^2}) + \sqrt{2hr}$ ) and area  $A = \dots$ , also  $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{A}{P^3} = \dots$  (1989 2 Marks)
- 9)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \frac{x+6}{x+1} \right)^{x+4} = \dots$  (1990 2 Marks)
- 10) Let f(x) = x|x|. The set of points where f(x) is twice differentiable is ... (1992 2 Marks)
- 11) Let  $f(x) = [x] \sin(\frac{\pi}{[x+1]})$ , where [] denotes the greatest integer function. The domain of f is ... and the points of discontinuity of f in the domain are ... (1996 2 Marks)

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(1986 - 2 Marks)

12)  $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{1+5x^2}{1+3x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \dots$  (1996 - 1 Mark)

13) Let f(x) be a continuous function defined for  $1 \le x \le 3$ . If f(x) takes rational values for all x and f(2) = 10, then  $f(1.5) = \dots$  (1997 - 2 Marks)

## Section - B

1) If  $\lim_{x\to a} [f(x)g(x)]$  exists then both  $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x\to a} g(x)$  exist. (1981 - 2 Marks)

Section - C

1) If 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x - \sin x}{x + \cos^2 x}}$$
, then  $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$  is (1979)

a) 0

c) 1

b) ∞

d) none of these