

# Applications of Derivatives

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- 1) For  $x \in (0, \frac{5\pi}{2})$ , define  $f(x) = \int_0^x \sqrt{t} \sin t dt$ . Then  $f$  has [2011]
- local minimum at  $\pi$  and  $2\pi$
  - local minimum at  $\pi$  and local maximum at  $2\pi$
  - local minimum at  $\pi$  and local maximum at  $2\pi$
  - local maximum at  $\pi$  and  $2\pi$
- 2) A spherical balloon is filled with  $4500\pi$  cubic meters of helium gas. If a leak in the balloon causes the gas to escape at the rate of  $72\pi$  cubic meters per minute, then the rate (in meters per minute) at which the radius of the balloon decreases 49 minutes after the leakage began is : [2012]
- $\frac{9}{7}$
  - $\frac{7}{9}$
  - $\frac{2}{9}$
  - $\frac{9}{2}$
- 3) Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  be such that the function  $f$  given by  $f(x) = \ln|x| + bx^2 + ax$ ,  $x \neq 0$  has extreme values at  $x = -1$  and  $x = 2$   
 Statement-1 :  $f$  has local maximum at  $x = -1$  and at  $x = 2$ .  
 Statement-2 :  $a = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $b = \frac{-1}{4}$  [2012]
- Statement-1 is false, Statement-2 is true.
  - Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is true; statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.
  - Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is
- 4) true; statement-2 is not a correct explanation for Statement-1.  
 d) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is false.
- 4) A line is drawn through the point  $(1, 2)$  to meet the coordinate axes at  $P$  and  $Q$  such that it forms a triangle  $OPQ$ , where  $O$  is the origin. If the area of the triangle  $OPQ$  is least, then the slope of the line  $PQ$  is: [2012]
- $-\frac{1}{4}$
  - $-4$
  - $-2$
  - $\frac{-1}{2}$
- 5) The intercepts on  $x$ -axis made by tangents to the curve,  $y = \int_0^x |t| dt$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , which are parallel to the line  $y = 2x$ , are equal to : [JEE M 2013]
- $\pm 1$
  - $\pm 2$
  - $\pm 3$
  - $\pm 4$
- 6) If  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable functions in  $[0, 1]$  satisfying  $f(0) = 2 = g(1)$ ,  $g(0)$  and  $f(1) = 6$ , then for some  $c \in [0, 1]$  [JEE M 2014]
- $f'(c) = g'(c)$
  - $f'(c) = 2g'(c)$
  - $2f'(c) = g'(c)$
  - $2f'(c) = 3g'(c)$

- 7) Let  $f(x)$  be a polynomial of degree four having extreme values at  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$ . If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \frac{f(x)}{x^2}\right) = 3$ , then  $f(2)$  is equal to :  
[JEE M 2015]
- a) 0  
b) 4  
c) -8  
d) -4
- 8) Consider :  
 $f(x) = \tan^{-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x}} \right), x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ . A normal to  $y = f(x)$  at  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$  also passes through the point :  
[JEE M 2016]
- a)  $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, 0\right)$   
b)  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 0\right)$   
c)  $(0, 0)$   
d)  $\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$
- 9) A wire of length 2 units is cut into two parts which are bent respectively to form a square of side= $x$  units and a circle of radius= $r$  units. If the sum of the areas of the square and the circle so formed is minimum, then:  
[JEE M 2016]
- a)  $x = 2r$   
b)  $2x = r$   
c)  $2x = (\pi + 4r)$   
d)  $(4 - \pi)x = \pi r$
- 10) The function  $f : R \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$  defined as  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$ , is :  
[JEE M 2016]
- a) neither injective nor surjective  
b) invertible  
c) injective but not surjective  
d) surjective but not injective
- 11) The normal to the curve  $y(x-2)(x-3) = x+6$  at the point where the curve intersects the  $y$ -axis passes through the point : [JEE M 2017]
- a)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$   
b)  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$   
c)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$   
d)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$
- 12) Twenty meters of wire is available for fencing off a flower-bed in the form of a circular sector. Then the maximum area (in sq.m) of the flower-bed, is: [JEE M 2017]
- a) 30  
b) 12.5  
c) 10  
d) 25
- 13) The eccentricity of an ellipse whose centre is at the origin is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . If one of its directrices is  $x = -4$ , then the equation of the normal to it at  $\left(1, \frac{3}{2}\right)$  is : [JEE M 2017]
- a)  $x + 2y = 4$   
b)  $2y - x = 2$   
c)  $4x - 2y = 1$   
d)  $4x + 2y = 7$
- 14) Let  $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  and  $g(x) = x - \frac{1}{x}, x \in R - \{-1, 0, 1\}$ . If  $h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ , then the local

minimum value of  $h(x)$  is: [JEE M 2018]

- a) -3
- b)  $-2\sqrt{2}$
- c)  $2\sqrt{2}$
- d) 3

15) If the curves  $y^2 = 6x$ ,  $9x^2 + by^2 = 16$  intersect each other at right angles, then the value of  $b$  is: [JEE M 2018]

- a)  $\frac{7}{2}$
- b) 4
- c)  $\frac{9}{2}$
- d) 6