

SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ

ASSIGNMENT ON CH – 6 (APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES)

CLASS- 12

1. Find the intervals in which the functions $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 15$ is increasing.

(a) $(-\infty, 1) \cup (3, \infty)$ (b) $x > -3$ (c) $[-\infty, 1] \cup [2, \infty]$ (d) None of these

2. The value of a , for which the function $f(x) = a \sin x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x$ has an extremum at $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$, is

(a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) 2.

3. A particle P moves along the curve $x^2y^3 = 27$ and $dy/dt = 10$ at the time when P is at the point (1, 3). What is the value of dx/dt at that instant?

(a) 5 (b) -10 (c) 10 (d) -10

4. The normal at the point (1, 1) on the curve $2y = 3 - x^2$ is

(a) $x + y = 0$ (b) $x + y = -1$
(c) $x - y = -1$ (d) $x - y = 0$

5. Angle between the curves $y = \sin x$, $y = \cos x$ is

(a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (b) $\tan^{-1} \sqrt{2}$
(c) $\tan^{-1} 2\sqrt{2}$ (d) None of these

6. Equation of the normal line to the curve $y = x \log x$ parallel to $2x - 2y + 3 = 0$ is

(a) $x - y = 3e^{-2}$ (b) $x - y = 6e^{-2}$ (c) $x - y = 3e^2$ (d) None of these

7. On the ellipse $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 1$, the points at which the tangents are parallel to the line $8x = 9y$ are

(a) $\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{5}\right)$ or $\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right)$ (b) $\left(-\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{5}\right)$ or $\left(\frac{2}{5}, -\frac{1}{5}\right)$ (c) $\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{5}\right)$ (d) $\left(-\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{2}{5}\right)$

8. The points on the curve $9y^2 = x^3$, where the normal to the curve makes equal intercepts with the axis is

- (a) $\left(4, \frac{8}{3}\right)$ or $\left(4, -\frac{8}{3}\right)$ (b) $\left(-4, \frac{8}{3}\right)$ (c) $\left(-4, -\frac{8}{3}\right)$ (d) None of these

9. The slope of the tangent to the curve $y = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$ at $x = 2$ is:
 (a) $3/16$ (b) $-3/16$ (c) $1/4$ (d) $-1/4$
10. If the slope of the normal to the curve $x^3 = 8a^2y$, $a > 0$ at a point in the first quadrant is $-2/3$, then the point is
 (a) $(2a, -a)$ (b) $(2a, a)$ (c) $(a, 2a)$ (d) (a, a)
11. Find the interval in which function $f(x) = x^2 / e^x$ is monotonically increasing.
12. Find an interval in which $f(x) = \cos x$ is monotonic decreasing.
13. What are the points on the curve $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ where the tangents are parallel to x-axis?
14. What is the rate of change of $\sqrt{x^2 + 16}$ with respect to x^2 at $x = 3$?
15. Find the approximate value of $\sqrt[3]{0.037}$
16. An edge of a variable cube is changing at the rate of 10 cm / sec, how fast is the volume of cube is increasing when the edge is 5 cm long?
17. A man 2 m high walks at a uniform speed 6 m / min away from a lamp post, 5 m high. Find the rate at which the length of his shadow increases?
18. An inverted cone has depth 10 cm and base radius 5 cm, water is pouring into it at 1.5 cm^3 per minute, Find the rate at which the level of water is rising in the cone when depth is 4 cm.
19. Find the shortest distance between the line $y - x = 1$ and the curve $x = y^2$.
20. Prove that a conical tent of given capacity will require the least amount of canvas when the height is $\sqrt{2}$ times the radius of base .