

# CLASS XII

## SAMPLE PAPER

### MATHS

#### DIFFERENTIATION-I

##### 1-MARK QUESTIONS

1. If  $x^y = y^x$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$
2. Differentiate  $\sin x^x$  w.r.t.  $\log x$
3. Differentiate  $\cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)$
4. Differentiate:  $\cot^{-1} \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)$
5. Differentiate:  $\log \left[ \tan \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right]$
6. Differentiate:  $\log_{\sin x} \cos x + \tan x^0$
7. If  $y = \log(\log_7 x)$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

##### 4-MARKS QUESTIONS

1. If  $y = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{5x + 12\sqrt{1-x^2}}{13} \right)$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
2. If  $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$  prove that  $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 - a^2y = 0$ .
3. If  $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$ , for  $-1 < x < 1$  show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{(1+x)^2}$
4. If  $f(x) = \left( \frac{3+x}{1+x} \right)^{2+3x}$ , find  $f'(0)$
5.  $y = x^{\sin x} + (\sin x)^x$ , Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$
6. If  $\sqrt{1-x^2} + \sqrt{1-y^2} = a(x-y)$  then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{1-y^2}}$ .
7. Differentiate  $\tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$  w.r.t  $\sin^{-1} \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$

8. If  $y = \frac{\log x}{x}$ , Show that  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{2 \log x - 3}{x^3}$
9. Differentiate w.r.t.x:  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+15x^2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5ax}{a^2 - 6x^2}\right)$
10. Differentiate  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$  w.r.to  $\tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{x}$
11. If  $y = \left[\log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})\right]^2$  prove that  $(1+x^2) y_2 + xy_1 = 2$ .
12. If  $x = \sin t$ ,  $y = \sin pt$ , prove that  $(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + p^2 y = 0$
13. If  $y = e^{ax} \sin bx$ , then prove that  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2a \frac{dy}{dx} + (a^2 + b^2)y = 0$
14. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $x = \frac{1}{2} e^t (\cos t + \sin t)$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{2} e^t (\cos t - \sin t)$
15. If  $x = a \cos^3 \theta$ ,  $y = a \sin^3 \theta$ , find  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$
16. If  $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ , find  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .
17. If  $y = x^x$ , prove that  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - \frac{y}{x} = 0$ .
18. If  $y = (\sin x)^{\cos x} + (\cos x)^{\sin x}$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$
19. If  $x = a(\cos t + t \sin t)$  and  $y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$ , find  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$
20. If  $y = (\sin^{-1} x)^2$ , prove that  $(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2 = 0$
21. If  $x^p y^q = (x+y)^{p+q}$ , prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$  and  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 0$
22. If  $x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1} t}}$ ,  $y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1} t}}$  prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}$
23. If  $y = (\tan^{-1} x)^2$ , prove that  $(1 + x^2)y_2 + 2x(1+x^2)y_1 = 2$
24. If  $x^y = e^{x-y}$  then show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x}{(1 + \log x)^2}$

25. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y^x + x^y + x^x = a^b$

26. Differentiate with respect to x:  $\tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{x} \right]$

27. If  $\cos y = x \cos(a+y)$ , Show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos^2(a+y)}{\sin a}$

28. Differentiate  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$  w.r.t.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right)$

29. Differentiate  $\tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$  w.r.t  $\sin^{-1} \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$

30. If  $x=3\sin t - \sin 3t$ ,  $y=3\cos t - \cos 3t$  find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

31. If  $y=\sin(m(\sin^{-1}x))$ , prove that  $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 + m^2y=0$ .

32. If  $x = a(\cos\theta + \log \tan \frac{\theta}{2})$  and  $y = a \sin\theta$  then find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

33. If  $y = \sin^{-1}x$ , Prove that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

34. Differentiate:  $\tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} \right]$

35. If  $x=2\sin t - \sin 2t$ ,  $y=2\cos t - \cos 2t$  find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

36. If  $x = \frac{1 + \log t}{t^2}$ ,  $y = \frac{3 + 2 \log t}{t}$ ,  $t > 0$  prove that  $yy_1 - 2xy_1^2 = 1$

37. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x + x^{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$

38. If  $y = b \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} \right)$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

39. If  $y = x \log \left( \frac{x}{a+bx} \right)$  prove that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{x} \left( \frac{a}{a+bx} \right)^2$

40. If  $x = \frac{\sin^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$ ,  $y = \frac{\cos^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$ , prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\cot 3t$

41. If  $y = \log \left( \frac{x}{a+bx} \right)^x$ , then prove that  $x^3 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \left( x \frac{dy}{dx} - y \right)^2$

42. If  $(a+bx) e^{\frac{y}{x}} = x$  then prove that  $x^3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \left( x \frac{dy}{dx} - y \right)^2$
43. If  $y = \left[ x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right]^n$  then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{ny}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}$ .
44. If  $y\sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \log \left[ \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x \right]$ , show that  $(x^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + xy + 1 = 0$
45. If  $f(1) = 4, f'(1) = 2$ , find the value of derivative of  $\log f(e^x)$  w.r.t  $x$  at the point  $x = 0$ .
46. If  $x^2 + y^2 = t - \frac{1}{t}, x^4 + y^4 = t^2 + \frac{1}{t^2}$ , prove that  $xyy_1 = 1$
47. If  $\sqrt{1-x^6} + \sqrt{1-y^6} = a(x^3 - y^3)$  prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1-y^6}}{y^2 \sqrt{1-x^6}}$
48. If  $y = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{3\cos x - 4\sin x}{5} \right)$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
49. If  $\sin y = \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1-x^4} - x^2 \sqrt{1-x}$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
50. If  $y = \left[ x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right]^n$  then prove that  $(1+x^2)y_2 + xy_1 = n^2 y$ .
51. If  $x = a \sin 2t(1 + \cos 2t)$  and  $y = b \cos 2t(1 - \cos 2t)$ , show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = b/a$  at  $t = \pi/4$ .
52. If  $x = \sin \left( \frac{1}{a} \log y \right)$ , show that  $(1-x^2) y_2 - xy_1 - a^2 y = 0$ .
53. If  $y = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1-x}{1+x} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x+2}{1-2x} \right)$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
54. If  $y = e^x \tan^{-1} x$ , then prove that  $(1+x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2(1-x+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + (1-x)^2 y = 0$
55. If  $y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \tan^{-1} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \tan \frac{x}{2} \right]$  prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{a+b \cos x}, a > b > 0$