

HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT - 1

STD. - XII

SUB - MATHS

1. Discuss the continuity of the function :

$$f(x) = 1 + x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$= 2 - x, x > 1$$

at $x = 1$.

2. Differentiate the function with respect to x .

$$f(x) = \tan(x^0 + 45^0) + \sin(\log x) .$$

3. Differentiate the following with respect to x :

$$(a) y = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sqrt{2}} \right\} .$$

$$(b) y = (\log x)^x + x^{\log x} .$$

$$(c) x = b \sin^2 \theta \text{ and } = a \cos^2 \theta .$$

4. Differentiate $\sin^{-1} \sqrt{1 - x^2}$ with respect to $\cos^{-1} x$.

5. If $y = \frac{x}{x+2}$, prove that $x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = (1 - y)y$.

6. If $x \cdot \sqrt{1 + y} + y \cdot \sqrt{1 + x} = 0$, prove that $(1 + x)^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 0$.

7. If $x^y = e^{x-y}$, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x}{(1 + \log x)^2}$.

8. If $x = a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta$, $y = a \sin \theta - b \cos \theta$, prove that ,

$$y^2 \cdot y_2 - x \cdot y_1 + y = 0 .$$

9. If $y = (\sin^{-1} x)^2$, prove that $(1 - x^2) \cdot y_2 - x y_1 - 2 = 0$.

10. Differentiate $\cos(\sqrt{x})$ with respect to x from first principle .

HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT - 2

STD. - XII

SUB - MATHS

1. Find the values of K so that the function :

$$f(x) = Kx + 5, x \leq 2$$

$$= x - 1, x > 2$$

is continuous at $x = 2$.

2. Differentiate the function with respect to x .

$$f(x) = x \cdot \tan 2x + 5^x + (\tan^2 x)^3.$$

3. Differentiate the following with respect to x :

$$(a) y = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}}{2} \right\}.$$

$$(b) y = x^{\frac{1}{x}} + \cos(x^x).$$

$$(c) x = a \cdot \sin 2t(1 + \cos 2t), y = b \cos 2t(1 - \cos 2t).$$

4. Differentiate $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)$ with respect to $\sqrt{1-x^2}$.

5. If $y \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} + x \cdot \sqrt{1-y^2} = 1$, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sqrt{\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}}$.

6. If $x^{13} \cdot y^7 = (x+y)^{20}$, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$.

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

8. If $\log y = \tan^{-1} x$, prove that ,

$$(1+x^2) \cdot y_2 + (2x-1)y_1 = 0.$$

9. If $x = a \cos \theta$, $y = b \sin \theta$, prove that, $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{b^4}{a^2 y^3}$.

10. Differentiate $x \cdot e^x$ from first principle.

HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT – 3

STD. – XII

SUB – MATHS

1. Find $f'(2)$, when $f(x) = x^2 + 7x + 4$.

2. Differentiate the function with respect to x .

$$f(x) = \log_3 x + \log(\tan^{-1} x).$$

3. Differentiate the following with respect to x :

(a) $y = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{a+b \tan x}{b-a \tan x} \right)$.

(b) $x^5 + y^5 = 5xy \dots$

(c) $y = \log(x^x + \operatorname{cosec}^2 x)$.

4. Differentiate $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right)$ with respect to $\tan^{-1} x$.

5. If $\sqrt{y+x} + \sqrt{y-x} = c$, prove that, $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} - \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - 1}$.

6. If $f(x) = (1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^4)(1+x^8)$, find $f'(1)$.

7. If $\cos \frac{x}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x}{4} \cdot \cos \frac{x}{8} \dots = \frac{\sin x}{x}$, prove that,

$$\frac{1}{4} \sec^2 \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{16} \sec^2 \frac{x}{4} + \dots = \operatorname{cosec}^2 x - \frac{1}{x^2}.$$

8. If $y = \{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}\}^m$, prove that,

$$(1+x^2).y_2 + xy_1 - m^2y = 0.$$

9. If $x = a \cos^3 \theta$, $y = a \sin^3 \theta$, find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$.

10. Differentiate $\tan^{-1} x$ with respect to x from first principle.

ASSIGNMENT : 4 & 5

SOLVE THE QUESTIONS FROM NCERT MISC.EXERCISE (DIFFERENTIATION)