

# OBJECTIVE MATHEMATICS

Volume 2

Descriptive Test Series

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## CHAPTER-2 : LIMITS, CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIABILITY

### UNIT TEST-1

- The value of the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{4\sqrt{2}(\sin 3x + \sin x)}{2\sin 2x \sin \frac{3x}{2} + \cos \frac{5x}{2} - (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \cos 2x + \cos \frac{3x}{2})}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- Let  $k$  and  $m$  be positive real numbers such that the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 + k\sqrt{x+1}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ mx^2 + k^2, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$  is differentiable for all  $x > 0$ . Then  $\frac{8f'(8)}{f'(\frac{1}{8})}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Let  $f : (-2, 2) \rightarrow R$  be defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x[x] & , -2 < x < 0 \\ (x-1)[x] & , 0 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$

Where  $[x]$  denotes the greatest integer function. If  $m$  and  $n$  respectively are the number of points in  $(-2, 2)$  at which  $y = |f(x)|$  is not continuous and not differentiable, then  $m + n$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

### Hints and Solutions

1. (8)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{4\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sin 2x \cos x}{2\sin 2x \sin \frac{3x}{2} + \left(\cos \frac{5x}{2} - \cos \frac{3x}{2}\right) - \sqrt{2}(1 + \cos 2x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{8\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x \cos x}{2\sin 2x \sin \frac{3x}{2} - 2\sin 2x \sin \frac{x}{2} - 2\sqrt{2} \cos^2 x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{16\sqrt{2} \sin x \cos^2 x}{2\sin 2x \left(\sin \frac{3x}{2} - \sin \frac{x}{2}\right) - 2\sqrt{2} \cos^2 x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{16\sqrt{2} \sin x \cos^2 x}{4\sin x \cos x \left(2\cos x \cdot \sin \frac{x}{2}\right) - 2\sqrt{2} \cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{16\sqrt{2} \sin x \cos^2 x}{2\cos^2 x \left(4\sin x \sin \frac{x}{2} - \sqrt{2}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{8\sqrt{2} \sin x}{4\sin x \cdot \sin \frac{x}{2} - \sqrt{2}} = 8$$

2. (309) For continuity at  $x = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} f(1^-) &= f(1^+) \\ \Rightarrow 3 + k\sqrt{2} &= m + k^2 \quad \dots(i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Now, } f'(x) \Big|_{x=1^-} = 6x + \frac{k}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \Big|_{x=1^-} = 6 + \frac{k}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{Also, } f'(x) \Big|_{x=1^+} = 2mn \Big|_{x=1^+} = 2m$$

For differentiability at  $x = 1$

$$6 + \frac{k}{2\sqrt{2}} = 2m \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$\text{From (i) and (ii), } k = \frac{7}{4\sqrt{2}} \text{ and } m = \frac{103}{32}$$

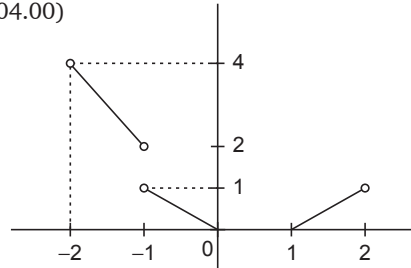
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$$\text{Now, } f'(8) = 2mn \Big|_{x=8} = 16m = \frac{103}{2}$$

$$\text{And, } f'\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \left(6x + \frac{k}{2\sqrt{x+1}}\right) \Big|_{x=\frac{1}{8}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{8 \cdot f'(8)}{f'\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)} = 309$$

3. (04.00)



$y = f(x)$  is same as  $y = |f(x)|$

$$m = 1, n = 3$$