

**BALJINDER KAUR CLASSES** 

## (IISER PROFESSOR)

## MATHS

## **Class 12 - Mathematics**

## Time Allowed: 1 hour

Maximum Marks: 30

[2]

| 1. | If $y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ , show that $2x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2\sqrt{x}$ . | [2] |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 2. | Differentiate $(ax^2 + bx + c)^6$ w.r.t. x.                                            | [2] |
| 3. | Find the derivative of the function given by $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$ .                      | [2] |

4. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , when:  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ . [2]

5. Differentiate the function with respect to x: 
$$\cos^{-1}\left\{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}\right\}$$
  
6. Differentiate the function with respect to x:  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1+\cos x}{\sin x}\right)$ . [3]

7. If 
$$y = \log \sqrt{\frac{1+\tan x}{1-\tan x}}$$
, prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sec 2x$ . [3]

8. If y log x = (x - y), prove that 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x}{(1 + \log x)^2}$$
. [3]

- 9. Differentiate the function with respect to x:  $x^{\sin^{-1}x}$  [2]
- 10. Differentiate the function with respect to x:  $(\tan x)^{1/x}$

11. If y = 2sin x + 3cos x, show that 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$$
 [3]

12. If y = sin (sin x), prove that 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \tan x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos^2 x = 0$$
 [3]