

Questions

For CRT - 07

By O.P. Gupta

Max. Marks : 40

Time : 60 Minutes

Topics : Continuity & Differentiability

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■ The O.P. GUPTA Classes, 1st Floor, Opp. HP Petrol Pump, Thana Road, Najafgarh, New Delhi.

- Q01. (a) Discuss the continuity of $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$.
(b) Discuss the continuity of $f(x) = \cos x$.
(c) At what points, the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$ is discontinuous?
(d) What are the point (s) of non-differentiability for $f(x) = |x+3|$?
- Q02. (a) Discuss the continuity of $f(x) = |x|$ at $x = 0$.
(b) Write the interval of discontinuity for $f(x) = \log x$.
- Q03. Discuss the continuity of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} + \cos x, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 1, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ at $x = 0$.
- OR Show that the function defined by $g(x) = [x]$ is discontinuous at all integral points.
- Q04. Prove that the **greatest integer function** defined by $f(x) = [x]$ is not differentiable at $x = 3$.
- Q05. For what value of λ , $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(1+ax) - \log(1-bx)}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ \lambda, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 0$?
- Q06. Prove that $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{|x| + 2x^2}, & x \neq 0 \\ -1, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ remains discontinuous at $x = 0$.
- Q07. Discuss the differentiability of $f(x) = |x|$. [4×7 = 28]
- Q08. Determine the value of a , so that the following function $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 0$:
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{x^2}, & \text{when } x < 0 \\ a, & \text{when } x = 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{16 + \sqrt{x}} - 4}, & \text{when } x > 0 \end{cases}$$
- Q09. Discuss the continuity of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{1/x} - 1}{e^{1/x} + 1}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ -1, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ at $x = 0$.
- OR Show that $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 0$. [6×2 = 12]

Watch my Lectures on YouTube in the Playlist -

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL9EngnKZlrSf7FJ611FY1zLXOwqb7vH9T>

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The Questions/topics which are deleted by CBSE have been marked with *. If any error is noticed, pls inform us via WhatsApp.

Hints & Answers

- Q01.** (a) Note that the domain of the polynomial function is always $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Also, every function is continuous at each point of its domain. Hence, $f(x)$ is continuous for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
(b) As the domain of $f(x) = \cos x$ is $x \in \mathbb{R}$, hence, $f(x)$ is continuous for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
(c) At $x = 3$.
(d) $x = -3$.
- Q02.** (a) Continuous at $x = 0$.
(b) The function $f(x)$ is discontinuous at $x \in (-\infty, 0]$.
- Q03.** Discontinuous.
OR The given function $g(x)$ is defined at all integral points.
Let n be an integer. Then $g(n) = [n] = n$.
LHL (at $x = n$) : $\lim_{x \rightarrow n^-} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow n^-} [x] = (n-1)$.
RHL (at $x = n$) : $\lim_{x \rightarrow n^+} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow n^+} [x] = n$.
Since LHL (at $x = n$) \neq RHL (at $x = n$).
Therefore g is not continuous at $x = n$ i.e., $g(x)$ is discontinuous at all integral points.
- Q04.** We did a similar sum in the Class. Now, check your Notebook :-)
- Q05.** See Ex03 Page 97 in **Mathematicia**. Ans. $\lambda = a + b$.
- Q06.** Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$.
- Q07.** Non-differentiable at $x = 0$.
- Q08.** See Ex. 3 C Q07 in **Mathematicia**. Ans. $a = 8$.
- Q09.** Discontinuous.
OR See a Similar Question in the Ex. 3 B Q02 in **Mathematicia**.

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