

# INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT

**Class XII**

## Mathematics Worksheet

### Worksheet # 7 Differentiability # 1

#### (Chapter – 5: Continuity & Differentiability)

#### CLASS WORK

	Differentiate the following with respect to x
1.	i) $\sin^{-1}(2x\sqrt{1-x^2}), -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ii) $\sin^{-1}(3x-4x^3), -\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{2}$ iii) $\cos^{-1}(4x^3-3x), -\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{2}$
2.	i) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right), -1 < x < 1$ ii) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right), -1 < x < 1$ iii) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right), -1 < x < 1$
3.	i) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3a^2x-x^3}{a^3-3ax^2}\right)$ ii) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}-1}{ax}\right)$ iii) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^{1/3}+a^{1/3}}{1-(ax)^{1/3}}\right)$
4.	i) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2a^x}{1-a^{2x}}\right)$ ii) $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{1+x^2}+x)$
5.	i) $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sin x}}{\sqrt{1+\sin x}}\right)$ ii) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sqrt{2}}\right), -\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{4}$ iii) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a \cos x - b \sin x}{b \cos x + a \sin x}\right)$
6.	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2^{x+1} \cdot 3^x}{1+(36)^x}\right)$
7.	Differentiate with respect to x :- i) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x}-\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x}+\sqrt{1-x}}\right)$ $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\sin x}+\sqrt{1-\sin x}}{\sqrt{1+\sin x}-\sqrt{1-\sin x}}\right)$
8.	Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{x}{2}\sqrt{a^2-x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2}\sin^{-1}\frac{x}{a}\right) = \sqrt{a^2-x^2}$
9.	If $y = \sin^{-1}(x^2\sqrt{1-x^2} + x\sqrt{1-x^4})$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
10.	If $y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5ax}{a^2-6x^2}\right)$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3a}{a^2+9x^2} + \frac{2a}{a^2+4x^2}$
11.	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 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{a-b \cos x}$
12.	If $y = \frac{x \sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \log \sqrt{1-x^2}$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$
13.	If $y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}+\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)$ , then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$
14.	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the following if: i) $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 100$ ii) $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ iii) $y^3 - 3xy^2 = x^3 + 3x^2y$
15.	If $y\sqrt{1+x^2} = \log(\sqrt{1+x^2}-x)$ , prove that $(x^2+1)\frac{dy}{dx} + xy + 1 = 0$
16.	If $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0, x \neq y$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{(1+x)^2}$

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**Mathematics Worksheet**

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**(Chapter – 5: Continuity & Differentiability)**

17.	If $\sin y = x \sin(a + y)$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^2(a + y)}{\sin a}$
18.	If $\log(x^2 + y^2) = 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x + y}{x - y}$
19.	If $x\sqrt{1 - y^2} + y\sqrt{1 - x^2} = 1$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 - y^2}{1 - x^2}}$
20.	If $\sqrt{1 - x^2} + \sqrt{1 - y^2} = a(x - y)$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - y^2}{1 - x^2}}$
21.	If $\sqrt{1 - x^{2n}} + \sqrt{1 - y^{2n}} = a(x^n - y^n)$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^{n-1}}{y^{n-1}} \sqrt{\frac{1 - y^{2n}}{1 - x^{2n}}}$
22.	If $x^2 + y^2 = t - \frac{1}{t}$ , $x^4 + y^4 = t^2 + \frac{1}{t^2}$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^3 y}$

**HOME WORK**

Differentiate the following with respect to x :-

23.	i) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}{x}\right)$ ii) $\cot^{-1}(\sqrt{1+x^2} + x)$
24.	i) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin x}{1+\cos x}\right)$ ii) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-\cos x}{\sin x}\right)$ iii) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a+b \tan x}{b-\tan x}\right)$ iv) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+\sin x} + \sqrt{1-\sin x}}{\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{1-\sin x}}\right)$
25.	i) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$ ii) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$
26.	If $y = \sin^{-1}(x\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x^2})$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-x^2}}$
27.	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2^{x+1}}{1-4^x}\right)$
28.	Differentiate: $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4x}{1+5x^2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2+3x}{3-2x}\right)$ with respect to x
29.	If $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2-y^2}\right) = \tan^{-1} a$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$
30.	If $y = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{k}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{k^2-x^2}}{x}$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt{k^2-x^2}}{x^2}$
31.	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the following if: i) $\sin^2 y + \cos^2 y = 1$ $y + \sin y = \cos x$ $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$ $\tan^{-1}(x^2 + y^2) = a$

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32.	If $y\sqrt{1+x^2} = \log(\sqrt{1+x^2} - x)$ , prove that $(x^2 + 1)\frac{dy}{dx} + xy + 1 = 0$
33.	If $\cos y = x \cos(a + y)$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos^2(a + y)}{\sin a}$
34.	If $\sqrt{1-x^6} + \sqrt{1-y^6} = a(x^3 - y^3)$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y^2} \sqrt{\frac{1-y^6}{1-x^6}}$
35.	If $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}\right) = a$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x(1 - \tan a)}{y(1 + \tan a)}$
36.	If $\sqrt{y+x} + \sqrt{y-x} = a$ , show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{a^2}$
37.	If $\sqrt{y+x} + \sqrt{y-x} = C$ , show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} - \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - 1}$
<b>SELF STUDY</b>	
38.	Differentiate i) $\tan^{-1}\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right]$ ii) $\tan^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}}$ w.r.to x
39.	If $y = \sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^2}$ , then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
40.	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$
41.	If $x \sin(a + y) + \sin a \cos(a + y) = 0$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^2(a + y)}{\sin a}$
42.	If $y = \sin^{-1}\left[\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x-1}}\right] + \sec^{-1}\left[\frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right]$ , find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
43.	If $y = \cos^{-1}\left[\frac{2x - 3\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{13}}\right]$ , find $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
44.	If $y = \sin\left(2 \tan^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}\right)$ , prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
45.	If $y = b \tan^{-1}\left[\frac{x}{a} + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right]$ , find $\frac{dy}{dx}$