

## STA-301 Quiz Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Function f is differentiable function if it is differentiable on the interval	<p>A. <math>(-\infty, \infty)</math></p> <p>B. <math>(a, \infty)</math> where a is any negative integer</p> <p>C. <math>(0, \infty)</math></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2	a function f is ____ on a closed interval [a,b] ,then f has both a maximum and minimum value on [a,b]	<p>A. Continuous</p> <p>B. Discontinuous</p> <p>C. None of these</p>
3	At which points two curves $y=x^2$ and $y=x+6$ intersect?	<p>A. <math>x=0</math> and <math>x=2</math></p> <p>B. <math>x=0</math> and <math>x=3</math></p> <p>C. <math>x=2</math> and <math>x=3</math></p> <p>D. <math>x=-2</math> and <math>x=3</math></p>
4	If a quantity y depends on another quantity x in such a way that each value of x determines exactly one value of y, we say that y is _____ of x	<p>A. relation</p> <p>B. Function</p> <p>C. Not a function</p> <p>D. Not a Relation</p>
5	If f is a twice differentiable function at stationary point $x_0$ and $f''(x_0) < 0$ then f has relative _____ At $x_0$	<p>A. Minima</p> <p>B. Maxima</p> <p>C. None of these</p>
6	Consider a function h(x) and a constant c then $d/dx\{c\{h(x)\}\}$	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. <math>d/dx\{h(x)\}</math></p> <p>C. <math>d/dx\{h(cx)\}</math></p> <p>D. <math>cd/dx\{h(x)\}</math></p>
7	$30^\circ$	<p>A. <math>\pi/3</math></p> <p>B. <math>\pi/4</math></p> <p>C. <math>\pi/6</math></p>
8	The power rule $d/dx[x^n]=nx^{n-1}$ holds if n is	<p>A. an integer</p> <p>B. a rational number</p> <p>C. an irrational number</p> <p>D. all of the above</p>
9	The tan(x) is discontinuous at the point where	<p>A. <math>\cos(x)=0</math></p> <p>B. <math>\sin(x)=0</math></p> <p>C. <math>\tan(x)=0</math></p>
10	Center and radius of the circle is $(x+5)^2+(y-3)^2=16$ is	<p>A. <math>(-5,3),4</math></p> <p>B. <math>(5,-3),16</math></p> <p>C. <math>(5,-3),4</math></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
11	The pythagoras theorem describe the relationship between the sides of	<p>A. right angle triangle</p> <p>B. isosceles triangle</p> <p>C. equilateral triangle</p>
12	According to Power -Rule of differentiation ,if $f(x) =x^n$ where n is a real number, then $d/dx[x^n]$	<p>A. <math>x^{n-1}</math></p> <p>B. <math>nx^{n-1}</math></p> <p>C. <math>(n-1)x^{n-1}</math></p>
13	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin 2x/x$ _____	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. 8</p>

14	tan x is continuous everywhere except at points	<p>A. <math>\pm k\pi/2</math> (<math>k=1,3,5,\dots</math>)</p> <p>B. <math>\pm k\pi/2</math> (<math>k=2,4,6,\dots</math>)</p> <p>C. Not Sure</p>
15	According to the power rule of differentiation, if $f(x)=x^n$ where n is a real number then $d/dx[x^n]=$	<p>A. <math>x^{n-1}</math></p> <p>B. <math>nx^{n-1}</math></p> <p>C. <math>nx^{n+1}</math></p>
16	no of x and y are intercept for the equation $y=1/x$	<p>A. Two x intercepts</p> <p>B. Two y intercepts</p> <p>C. No x and y intercept correct</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
17	If a function g is differentiable at a point x and function f is differentiable at a point g(x), then the ___ is differentiable a point x.	<p>A. Composition (f◦g)</p> <p>B. Quotient f/g</p> <p>C. product f.g</p> <p>D. Sum (f+g)</p>
18	For a function f(x) to be continuous on interval (a,b) the function must be continuous	<p>A. At all point in (a,b)</p> <p>B. Only at point a,b</p> <p>C. At mid point of a and b</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
19	Let $y=(x^3+2x)^{37}$ Let Which of the following is correct?	<p>A. <math>dy/dx=(37)(x^3+2x)^{36}</math></p> <p>B. <math>dy/dx=(111x^2)(x^3+2x)^{36}</math></p> <p>C. <math>dy/dx=(111x^2+74)(x^3+2x)^{36}</math></p> <p>D. <math>&lt;br&gt;</math></p>
20	If $x>0$ then $d/dx[\ln x]=$ _____	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. x</p> <p>C. <math>1/x</math></p> <p>D. <math>\ln 1/x</math></p>