

## ECAT Mathematics Chapter 18 Basic Concepts & Definitions

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $f(x) = x^{2/3}$ then $f^{-1}(x)$ at $x = 8$ equals:	A. 8 B. 1/8 C. 1/3 D. 2/3
2	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $x^{2+2}$ B. $3x + 2$ C. $3x^{2+5}$ D. $3x^{2+2}$
3	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
4	if $y = x^2$ then $dy/dx$ equals:	A. $2x$ B. $x/2$ C. $2x^{3+3}$ D. $x^{3+2}$
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
6	If $y = 1/x^2$ then $dy/dx$ equals:	A. $-2x$ B. $x^{-3+3}$ C. $-2/x^{3+3}$ D. $-2x^{3+3}$
7	Differentiation of $\sin x$ w.r.t. $\cot x$ is:	A. $-\sin^{2+} x \sec x$ B. $-\cos x \sin^{2+} x$ C. $-\cos^{2+} x \tan x$ D. $-\sin^{2+} x$
8	$d/dx (\cos x^2) =$	A. $-2x \cos x$ B. $-2x \sin x^{2+}$ C. $-2x \tan x$ D. $-2x \sec^{2+} x$
9	If $y = x^m$ then $dy/dx$ equals:	A. $mx$ B. $x/m$ C. $mx^{m-1+}$ D. $xm^{m-1+}$
10	$d/dx [\tan^2 x]$	A. $2 \tan x \sec^{2+} x$ B. $2 \tan x \sec x$ C. $2 \cot x \tan x$ D. $2 \sec^{2+} x \cos^{2+} x$
11	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
12	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 0 B. 8 C. 5 D. 9
13	If $f(x) = c$ then $f^{-1}(x)$ equals:	A. 1 B. 0 C. $cx$ D. $c$
14	If $f(x) = x^{100}$ the value of $f^{-1}(1)$ is:	A. 100 B. -100 C. 0 D. -101
15	If $y = (7x + 9)^2$ , then $dy/dx$ equals:	A. $98x + 126$ B. $14x$ C. $14x + 18$ D. $14x + 81$
16	$f(x) = ax^2 - 3x - 5$ , and $f^{-1}(2) = 9$ , $a$ is equal to	A. 2 B. 3 C. -2 D. 4
17	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	

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Question Image

- A.  $2x$
- B.  $x/2$
- C.  $2x^{3/2}$
- D.  $x^{3/2}$

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$d/dx (\operatorname{cosec} x)$

- A.  $-\sec x \tan x$
- B.  $\sin x \cos x$
- C.  $-\csc x \cot x$
- D.  $2\sin x \cos x$

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If  $y = 3x + 2\cos x$ , then  $dy/dx =$

- A.  $3 - 2 \sin x$
- B.  $3 - \sin x$
- C.  $3x^2 - 2\sin x$
- D.  $3(1 - 4 \sin x)$