

**SUB-MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER:-LIMITS & DERIVATIVES**  
**CLASS:-XI**  
**WORKSHEET (BASIC)**

1. Find:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin x - \sin 3x}{x^3}$
2. Find:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - \sin x - 1}{x}$
3. Find:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos 2x}$
4. If  $f(x) = \left( \cos \frac{x}{2} + \sin \frac{x}{2} \right)^2$ , find  $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ .
5. Find  $f'(-3)$ , if  $f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x}$ .
6. Find:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$
7. Find:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{\pi - x}$   
(a) 1                                      (b) 0                                      (c) -1                                      (d)  $\pi$
8. Find:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^3}{x}$   
(a) 1                                      (b) 0                                      (c)  $\infty$                                       (d) does not exist
9. The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x}$  is  
(a) 1                                      (b) 0                                      (c)  $\infty$                                       (d) does not exist
10. The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - 4 \tan 2x - 3 \tan 3x}{x}$  is  
(a) - 6                                      (b) 0                                      (c) - 16                                      (d) 1
11. If  $y = \frac{1}{ax^2 + b}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is  
(a)  $\frac{-a}{(ax^2 + b)^2}$                       (b)  $\frac{-2a}{(ax^2 + b)^2}$                       (c)  $\frac{-2ax}{(ax^2 + b)^2}$                       (d)  $\frac{-ax}{(ax^2 + b)^2}$
12. If  $y = (3x + 7)^5$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is  
(a)  $3(3x + 7)^4$                       (b)  $5(3x + 7)^4$                       (c)  $15(3x + 7)^4$                       (d) none of these

## SECTION – B

13. Find:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - 2 \sin 3x + \sin 5x}{x^3}$
14. Find:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - x^{-1/3}}{1 - x^{-2/3}}$
15. Find:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^6 - 1}{(1+x)^2 - 1}$
16. Find:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^{2+x} - 9}{x}$
17. Find:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos x - \cos a}{x - a}$
18. Find:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^7 - 2x^5 + 1}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2}$
19. Find the value of k so that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$  exists where  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3, & x \leq 2 \\ x + k, & x > 2 \end{cases}$
20. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}$
21. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \sqrt{\frac{\sec 2x - 1}{\sec 2x + 1}}$
22. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}}$
23. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 9}{x - 1}$
24. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = (9x^2 + \sin x)(p + q \cos x)$
25. If  $y = \frac{x}{x+5}$ , prove that  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y(1 - y)$
26. If  $y = a \sin x + b \cos x$ , prove that  $y^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = a^2 + b^2$ .
27. For  $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 8$ , prove that  $f'(5) - 3f'(2) = f'(8)$