



Daily Practice Problems

MATHEMATICS

Topic: Maxima & Minima

Q.1 $f(c)$ is a maximum value of $f(x)$ if -

- (A) $f'(c) = 0, f''(c) > 0$
- (B) $f'(c) = 0, f''(c) < 0$
- (C) $f'(c) \neq 0, f''(c) = 0$
- (D) $f'(c) < 0, f''(c) > 0$

Q.2 $f(c)$ is a minimum value of $f(x)$ if -

- (A) $f'(c) = 0, f''(c) > 0$
- (B) $f'(c) = 0, f''(c) < 0$
- (C) $f'(c) \neq 0, f''(c) = 0$
- (D) $f'(c) < 0, f''(c) > 0$

Q.3 $f(c)$ is a maximum value of $f(x)$ when at $x = c$ -

- (A) $f'(x)$ changes sign from +ve to -ve
- (B) $f'(x)$ changes sign from -ve to +ve
- (C) $f'(x)$ does not change sign
- (D) $f'(x)$ is zero

Q.4 $f(c)$ is a minimum value of $f(x)$ when at $x = c$ -

- (A) $f'(x)$ changes sign +ve to -ve
- (B) $f'(x)$ changes sign from -ve to +ve
- (C) $f'(x)$ does not change sign
- (D) $f'(x)$ is zero

Q.5 The correct statement is -

- (A) $f(c)$ is an extreme value of $f(x)$ if $f'(c) = 0$
- (B) If $f(c)$ is an extreme value of $f(x)$ then $f'(c) = 0$
- (C) If $f'(c) = 0$ then $f(c)$ is an extreme value of $f(x)$
- (D) All the above statements are incorrect

Q.6 If for a function $f(x)$, $f'(a) = 0 = f''(a) = \dots = f^{n-1}(a)$ but $f^n(a) \neq 0$ then at $x = a$, $f(x)$ is minimum if -

- (A) n is even and $f^n(a) > 0$
- (B) n is odd and $f^n(a) > 0$
- (C) n is even and $f^n(a) < 0$
- (D) n is odd and $f^n(a) < 0$

Q.7 The point of maxima of $\sec x$ is -

- (A) $x = 0$
- (B) $x = \pi/2$
- (C) $x = \pi$
- (D) $x = 3\pi/2$

Q.8 $x^3 - 3x + 4$ is minimum at -

- (A) $x = 1$
- (B) $x = -1$
- (C) $x = 0$
- (D) No where

Q.9 The maximum value of $2x^3 - 9x^2 + 100$ is -

- (A) 0 (B) 100
(C) 3 (D) 30

Q.10 If $f(x) = x^3 - kx + 7$ is maximum at $x = -1$, then the value of k is -

- (A) 3 (B) 6 (C) -3 (D) -6

Q.11 Which of the following function has no extreme point-

- (A) 2^x (B) $[x]$
(C) $\log_{10}x$ (D) All these functions

Q.12 If for a function $f(x)$, $f'(a) = 0 = f''(a) = \dots = f^{n-1}(a)$ but $f^n(a) \neq 0$ then at $x = a$, $f(x)$ is maximum if -

- (A) n is even and $f^n(a) > 0$
(B) n is odd and $f^n(a) > 0$
(C) n is even and $f^n(a) < 0$
(D) n is odd and $f^n(a) < 0$

Q.13 The maximum value of

$$5 \cos \theta + 3 \cos \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 3 \text{ is } -$$

- (A) 5 (B) 10 (C) 11 (D) -1

Q.14 The function $f(x) = \sum_{K=1}^5 (x - K)^2$ assumes minimum value for x given by

- (A) 5 (B) 3 (C) 5/2 (D) 2

Q.15 If $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 7$, then -

- (A) $f(x)$ has a maximum at $x = 1$
- (B) $f(x)$ has a minimum at $x = 1$
- (C) $f(x)$ has a point of inflection at $x = 1$
- (D) None of these

Q.16 In $[0, 2]$ the point of maxima of

$$3x^4 - 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x + 1 \text{ is} -$$

- (A) $x = 0$
- (B) $x = 1$
- (C) $x = 1/2$
- (D) Does not exist

Q.17 If $f'(c)$ changes sign from negative to positive as x passes through c , then -

- (A) $f(c)$ is neither a maximum nor a minimum value of $f(x)$
- (B) $f(c)$ is a maximum value of $f(x)$
- (C) $f(c)$ is a minimum value of $f(x)$
- (D) $f(c)$ is either a maximum or a minimum value of $f(x)$

Q.18 If $f'(c)$ changes sign from positive to negative as x passes through c , then,

- (A) $f(c)$ is neither a maximum nor a minimum value of $f(x)$
- (B) $f(c)$ is a maximum value of $f(x)$
- (C) $f(c)$ is a minimum value of $f(x)$
- (D) $f(c)$ is either a maximum or minimum value of $f(x)$

Q.19 If $f'(c) < 0$ and $f''(c) > 0$, then at $x = c$, $f(x)$ is -

- (A) maximum
- (B) minimum
- (C) neither maximum nor minimum
- (D) either maximum or minimum

Q.20 If for a function $f(x)$, $f'(b)=0, f''(b) = 0, f'''(b) > 0$, then $x = b$ is -

- (A) a maximum point (B) a minimum point
(C) an extreme point (D) not an extreme point

Q.21 The maximum height of the curve

$y = 6 \cos x - 8 \sin x$ above x axis is-

- (A) 5 (B) 10
(C) 15 (D) None of these

Q.22 The minimum value of $a \sec x + b \operatorname{cosec} x$, $0 < a < b$, $0 < x < \pi/2$ is =

- (A) $a + b$ (B) $a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}$
(C) $(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3})^{3/2}$ (D) None of these

Q.23 The minimum value of $\frac{x}{\log x}$ ($x > 0$) is -

- (A) e (B) $1/e$
(C) 0 (D) Does not exist

Q.24 For what value of x , $x^2 \log (1/x)$ is maximum-

- (A) $e^{-1/2}$ (B) $e^{1/2}$ (C) e (D) e^{-1}

Q.25 For what value of k , the function:

$f(x) = kx^2 + \frac{2k^2 - 81}{2}x - 12$, is maximum at

$$x = 9/4$$

- (A) $9/2$ (B) -9
(C) $-9/2$ (D) 9

Q.26 The greatest value of the function

$$f(x) = \cos [xe^{[x]} + 2x^2 - x], -1 < x < \infty \text{ is -}$$

- (A) -1 (B) 1
(C) 0 (D) None of these

Q.27 For $f(x) = \sqrt{3} \sin x + 3 \cos x$, the point

$$x = \pi/6 \text{ is -}$$

- (A) a local maximum
(B) a local minimum
(C) None of these
(D) a point of inflexion

Q.28 Which of the following functions has maximum or minimum value -

- (A) $\sinh x$ (B) $\cosh x$
(C) $\tanh x$ (D) None of these

Q.29 The maximum value of

$$5 \sin \theta + 3 \sin (\theta + \pi/3) + 3 \text{ is -}$$

- (A) 11 (B) 12 (C) 10 (D) 9

Q.30 The maximum value of $(x - 2)(x - 3)^2$ is-

- (A) 2/27 (B) 1/27
(C) 4/27 (D) 5/27

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	B	A	A	B	B	A	C	A	B	A
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	D	C	B	B	C	C	C	B	C	D
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	B	C	A	A	B	B	A	B	C	C

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