

## Application of Derivative Board Question 2017

① Find the value of  $c$  in Rolle's theorem for the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x$  in  $[-\sqrt{3}, 0]$ .

2017, 2 Marks.

② The volume of a cube is increasing at the rate of  $9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ . How fast is its surface area increasing when the length of an edge is  $10 \text{ cm}$ ?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MgO1Q5-8P1o>

③ Show that the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 100$  is increasing on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

① Find the value of  $c$  in Rolle's theorem for the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x$  in  $[-\sqrt{3}, 0]$ .

2017, 2 Marks.

Sol Just to Revise ... what is Rolle's theorem  
Def:- Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous on  $[a, b]$  & differentiable on  $(a, b)$  such that  $f(a) = f(b)$ , where  $a$  &  $b$  are some real numbers. Then there exists some  $c$  in  $(a, b)$  such that  $f'(c) = 0$

Given fn is  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x$

Here

(i)  $f(x)$  is a Polynomial fn so it is continuous everywhere so  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $[-\sqrt{3}, 0]$  ✓

(ii)  $f(-\sqrt{3}) = f(0) = 0$

(iii)  $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3$  It is again a Polynomial fn. so continuous on  $(-\sqrt{3}, 0)$  ✓

This satisfied all the three conditions of Rolle's Theorem  
 so there exist at least one  $c \in (-\sqrt{3}, 0)$  where  $f'(c) = 0$

$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3$ , for  $c$   $f'(c) = 3c^2 - 3 = 0$

$c = \pm 1 \Rightarrow c = -1 \in (-\sqrt{3}, 0)$  Ans:  $c = -1$

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2017, 2 Marks

② The volume of a cube is increasing at the rate of  $9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ . How fast is its surface area increasing when the length of an edge is 10 cm?

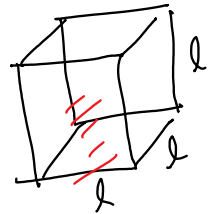
2017, 2 Marks

Sol  
 given  $\frac{dv}{dt} = 9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ ,  $\frac{ds}{dt} = ?$ ,  $l = 10 \text{ cm}$

let volume of a cube is  $= V$  ✓  
 for cube  $V = l^3$   
 $\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(l^3) = 3l^2 \frac{dl}{dt} = 9$

$$3l^2 \frac{dl}{dt} = 9 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{dl}{dt} = \frac{3}{l^2}} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Now  $\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(6l^2)$  ← For cube,  $S = 6l^2$



$$\Rightarrow 6 \times 2l \frac{dl}{dt} = 12l \frac{dl}{dt} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

from (1)  $\left(\frac{dl}{dt}\right) = \frac{3}{l^2}$  Put this value in eq<sup>n</sup> (2) ✓ ( $l = 10 \text{ cm}$  given)

$$\therefore \frac{ds}{dt} = 12l \times \frac{3}{l^2} = \frac{36}{l} = \frac{36}{10} = 3.6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

**Ans.** ✓

③ Show that the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 100$  is increasing on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

2017, 2 Marks

Sol Given for  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 100$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 6 = 3(x^2 - 2x + 3)$$

$$f'(x) = 3 \{ (x-1)^2 + 2 \}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) > 0 \text{ for all } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

So  $f(x)$  is increasing on  $\mathbb{R}$ . **Ans.**

So  $f(x)$  is increasing on  $\mathbb{R}$ . QED