20 Lecture - MTH101

Important Mcqs

What is the derivative of $ln(x)$?
a) x
b) 1/x
c) ln(x)
d) 0
Solution: b) 1/x
What is the derivative of e^x?
a) x
b) e^x
c) $ln(x)$
d) 0
Solution: b) e^x
What is the derivative of $ln(u)$, where u is a function of x?
a) 1/u
b) u/ln(u)
c) u'/ln(u)
d) $ln(u)/u'$
Solution: c) u'/u
What is the derivative of e^u, where u is a function of x?

a) e^u

b) u'e^u

c) $e^{(u/x)}$
d) e^(u^2)
Solution: b) u'e^u
What is the derivative of ln(ax), where a is a constant?
a) 1/xln(a)
b) a/x
c) xln(a)
d) 0
Solution: a) 1/xln(a)
What is the derivative of $e^{(x)}$, where a is a constant?
a) ae^x
b) e^(ax)
c) x^a
d) a^x
Solution: a) ae^(ax)
What is the derivative of $ln(x^n)$, where n is a constant?
a) nln(x)
b) n/x
c) x/n
d) 0
Solution: b) n/x
What is the derivative of $e^{(nx)}$, where n is a constant?
a) e^(nx)
b) n^x
c) ne^(nx)

Solution: c) ne^(nx)
What is the derivative of $ln(e^x)$?
a) x
b) 1
c) e^x
d) ln(x)
Solution: b) 1
What is the derivative of $e^{(\ln(x))}$?
a) x
b) e^x
c) ln(x)
d) 1
Solution: a) x

d) e^(n^x)