Roll Number		



## INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION MATHEMATICS

CL	ASS:	XII

Subject Code: 041

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

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02.01.2020

Max. Marks: 80

General	Instr	uctions:
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(i)	All the questions are compul	sory.
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- (ii) The question paper consists of 36 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C, and D.
- (iii) Section A comprises of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each. Section C comprises of 6 questions of 4 marks each. Section D comprises of 4 questions of 6 marks each.
- (iv) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in three questions of 1 mark each, two questions of 2 marks each, two questions of 4 marks each, and two questions of 6 marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- (v) Use of calculators is not permitted.

### SECTION A

# Q1 - Q10 are multiple choice type questions. Select the correct option: If a matrix A is both symmetric and skew symmetric then matrix A is

	(a) a scalar matrix	(b) any zero matrix
	(c) a zero matrix of order $n \times n$	(d) a rectangular matrix
2.	If A is a square matrix such that $A^2 = A$ , then we matrix.	rite the value of $7A - (I + A)^3$ , where I is an identity

(c) - A

3. The angle between the vectors  $\hat{i} - \hat{j}$  and  $\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  is

(a)  $\frac{\pi}{a}$ 

1.

(b)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ 

(b) A

 $(c)\frac{5\pi}{6}$ 

 $(d)\frac{-\pi}{3}$ 

4. If A and B are any two events such that P(A) + P(B) - P(A and B) = P(A), then

(a) P(B|A) = 1

(a) I

(b) P(A|B) = 1

(c) P(B|A) = 0

(d) P(A|B) = 0

5. The point which lies in the solution half plane of  $2x + 3y \le 6$  is

(a) (5,7)

(b)(1,2)

(c) (2, 1)

(d)(-1,0)

(d) - I

6. If  $\sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then value of  $\cos^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} y$  is

(a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 

(b)  $\pi$ 

(c)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ 

(d) 0

7	$\frac{7}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{17}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	1
7.	If $P(A \cap B) = \frac{7}{10}$ and $P(B) = \frac{17}{20}$ , then $P(A B)$ equals  (a) $\frac{14}{17}$ (b) $\frac{7}{17}$ (c) $\frac{17}{20}$ (d) $\frac{14}{17}$	•
8.	$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x}  dx \text{ is equal to}$	1
	(a) $2\sqrt{2}$ (b) $2(\sqrt{2}+1)$ (c) 2 (d) $2(\sqrt{2}-1)$	
9.	The reflection of the point $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ in the xy- plane is (a) $(\alpha, \beta, 0)$ (b) $(0, 0, \gamma)$ (c) $(-\alpha, -\beta, \gamma)$ (d) $(\alpha, \beta, -\gamma)$	.1
10.	The equation of the plane parallel to the plane $4x - 3y + 2z + 1 = 0$ and passing through the point	1
	(5, 1, -6) is (a) $4x - 3y + 2z - 5 = 0$ (b) $3x - 4y + 2z - 5 = 0$ (c) $3x - 4y + 2z + 5 = 0$ (d) $4x - 3y + 2z + 5 = 0$	
	(Q11 - Q15) Fill in the blanks:	
11.	Define a relation R in $\mathbf{R}$ as aRb if $a \ge b$ . R is not an equivalence relation because R is	1
·	For the function $f(x) = x^2$ defined from $R_+$ to $R_+$ , where $R_+$ is the set of all non – negative real numbers. What is $f^{-1}$ ?	
12.	The set of points where the functions f given by $f(x) =  x - 3 $ is differentiable is	1
13.	If $\begin{bmatrix} 2x + y & 4x \\ 5x - 7 & 4x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7y - 13 \\ y & x + 6 \end{bmatrix}$ , then value of x is	1
14.	The sides of an equilateral triangle are increasing at the rate of 2 cm/sec. The rate at which the area increases, when side is 10 cm is cm <sup>2</sup> /s	. 1
15.	The direction cosines of Z-axis are	1
	OR  The unit vector in the direction of the vector $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ is	
	(Q16 - Q20) Answer the following questions:	
16.	Let A be a square matrix of order $3 \times 3$ and k a scalar, then find the value of $ kA $ .	1
17.	Evaluate: $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}$	1
18.	Evaluate: $\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\sec x} dx$	1
19.	Evaluate: $\int_0^2 \frac{dx}{secx} dx$ Evaluate: $\int_a^{-a} (\sin^5 x) dx$	1
	and the control of t	

What is the order of the differential equation of all circles of given radius 5 units? 20.

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What is the integrating factor of the differential equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = e^{2x}$ ? <u>SECTION - B</u>

- Find the principal value of  $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$ 2 21.
- 2 Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$ , 0 < x < 122.

Differentiate  $\log(\cos e^x)$  with respect to  $e^x$ .

- Find the value of c in Mean value theorem for the function  $f(x) = x(x-2), x \in [1, 2]$ 23.
- Find the angle between the two planes 3x 6y + 2z = 7 and 2x + 2y 2z = 52 24.
- Find the vector and Cartesian equation of the line through the point (5, 2,-4) and which is parallel to 25. the vector  $3\hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} - 8\hat{k}$ .

Show that the points A  $(-2\hat{\imath} + 3\hat{\jmath} + 5\hat{k})$ , B  $(\hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k})$  and C  $(7\hat{\imath} - \hat{k})$  are collinear.

A die is thrown twice and the sum of the numbers appearing is observed to be 6. What is the 26. conditional probability that the number 4 has appeared at least once?

## SECTION - C

- Let T be the set of all triangles in a plane with R, a relation in T given by  $R = \{(T1, T2): T1 \text{ is } T\}$ 27. similar to T2}. Show that R is an equivalence relation. Are the two right angled triangles with sides  $T_1: 3, 4, 5 \text{ and } T_2: 1, 1, \sqrt{2} \text{ related? Justify.}$
- If  $y = 3 \cos(\log x) + 4 \sin(\log x)$ . Show that  $x^2y_2 + xy_1 + y = 0$ 4 28. If  $\sqrt{1-x^2} + \sqrt{1-y^2} = a(x-y)$  then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\sqrt{1-y^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
- 29. Find the particular solution of differential equation  $(1 + x^2)$  dy +2xy dx = cot x dx, given that 4
- = 1 when  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ . Evaluate:  $\int \frac{6x+7}{\sqrt{(x-5)(x-4)}} dx$ 30.
- There are 2 boxes I and II .Box I contains 3 red and 6 black balls. Box II contains 5 red and 'n' black 31. balls. One of the two boxes, box I and box II is selected at random and a ball is drawn at random. The ball drawn is found to be red. If the probability that this red ball comes out from box II is  $\frac{3}{5}$ , find the value of 'n'.

OR

From a lot of 30 bulbs which include 6 defectives, a sample of 4 bulbs is drawn at random with replacement. Find the probability distribution of the number of defective bulbs.

32. A dealer wishes to purchase a number of fans and sewing machines. He has only ₹ 5760 to invest and has space for at most 20 items. A fan costs him ₹ 360 and a sewing machine ₹ 240. His expectation is that he can sell a fan at a profit of ₹ 22 and a sewing machine at a profit of ₹ 18. Assuming that he can sell all the items that he can buy, how should he invest his money in order to maximize the profit? Formulate this as a linear programming problem and solve it graphically.

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<u>SECTION D</u>

33. If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find  $A^{-1}$ , hence solve the system of equations, x + 2z = 7, 3x + y + z = 12 and x + y + z = 6

OR

Find the inverse of the following matrix using column operations

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 34. Using integration, find the area of  $\triangle$  ABC ,whose vertices are A(2,5) ,B(4,7) and C(6,2)
- 35. A given quantity of metal is to be cast into a solid half circular cylinder with a rectangular base and semi-circular ends. Show that in order that total surface area is minimum, the ratio of length of cylinder to the diameter of semi-circular ends is  $\pi : \pi + 2$ .

OR

Find the equation of the normal at a point on the curve  $x^2 = 4y$  which passes through the point (1, 2). Also find the equation of the corresponding tangent.

36. Show that the lines with vector equations  $\vec{r} = \hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} + \hat{k} + \mu(\hat{\imath} - \hat{\jmath} + \hat{k})$  and  $\vec{r} = 4\hat{\jmath} + 2\hat{k} + \beta(2\hat{\imath} - \hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k})$  are coplanar. Also find the equation of the plane containing the lines.

**End of the Question Paper** 



## INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION MATHEMATICS

**CLASS: XII** 

Subject Code: 041

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

02.01.2020

Max. Marks: 80

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- (ii) The question paper consists of 36 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C, and D.
- (iii) Section A comprises of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each. Section C comprises of 6 questions of 4 marks each. Section D comprises of 4 questions of 6 marks each.
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- (v) Use of calculators is not permitted.

### **SECTION A**

	Q1 – Q10 are multi	ple choice type ques	stions. Select the co	rrect option	l <b>.</b>	
1.	The angle between the (a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$	ne vectors $\hat{i} - \hat{j}$ and (b) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\hat{j} - \hat{k} \text{ is } $ (c) $\frac{5\pi}{6}$		$(d)\frac{-\pi}{3}$	1
2.	If $P(A \cap B) = \frac{7}{10}$ and	$P(B) = \frac{17}{20}$ , then $P(A)$	B) equals		1. <b>6</b>	1
	(a) $\frac{14}{17}$	(b) $\frac{7}{17}$	(c)	$\frac{17}{20}$	$(d)^{\frac{14}{17}}$	
3.	If A and B are any two (a) $P(B A) = 1$	vo events such that F  (b) $P(A B) = 1$	P(A) + P(B) - P(A  ar (c) $P(B A)$	d B = P(A) $= 0$	), then (d) $P(A B) = 0$	1
4.	$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x}  dx is$	s equal to				<del>1</del>
	(a) $2\sqrt{2}$		(c) 2	(d) 2( v	$\sqrt{2} - 1$ )	

- 5. If a matrix A is both symmetric and skew symmetric then matrix A is
  - (a) a scalar matrix
- (b) any zero matrix
- (c) a zero matrix of order  $n \times n$
- (d) a rectangular matrix.
- 6. The reflection of the point  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  in the xy-plane is
  - (a)  $(\alpha, \beta, 0)$

- (b)  $(0, 0, \gamma)$
- (c)  $(-\alpha, -\beta, \gamma)$
- (d)  $(\alpha, \beta, -\gamma)$

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7.	If A is a square matrix.	atrix such that $A^2 =$	A, then write the va	alue of 7A – (I	$(+A)^3$ , where I is an ide	ntity 1
	(a)I	(b) A	(c) - A	(d) - I		
8.	The point which l (a) (5,7)	ies in the solution has (b) (1, 2)	alf plane of $2x + 3y$ (c) (2,		(d) (-1, 0)	1
9.	The equation of the $(5, 1, -6)$ is $(a) 4x - 3y + 2z - (c) 3x - 4y + 2z + 2z + 3z - 4y + 2z - 4y + $	- 5 = 0	(b) $3x - 4$		passing through the poir	nt 1
10.	$If \sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y$	$r = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then value of	$\cos^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} y is$			1
•	(a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (Q11 - Q15) Fill	(b) π in the blanks.	(c) <sup>2</sup>	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	(d) 0	
11.	$\operatorname{If} \begin{bmatrix} 2x + y & 4x \\ 5x - 7 & 4x \end{bmatrix}$	$= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7y - 13 \\ y & x + 6 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ the}$	en value of x is	•		1
12.	The direction cos	ines of Z-axis are	•			1
			OR		•	
13.	The sides of an e	n the direction of the quilateral triangle ar ide is 10 cm is	e increasing at the	rate of 2 cm/se	c. The rate at which the	area 1
14.	The set of points	where the functions	f given by $f(x) =  x $	x - 3 is differe	entiable is	. 1
15.	Define a relation	R in <b>R</b> as aRb if a $\geq$		ivalence relation	on because R is	1
		$f(x) = x^2 defined$ e real numbers. W		there $R_+$ is th	ne set of all	
	(Q16 - Q20) Ans	swer the following	questions			
16.	Evaluate: $\int_{a}^{-a} (si)^{-a}$	$n^5x)dx$				1
17.	Evaluate: $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\sec x}$	dx				1
18.	- 5002	r of the differential e	equation of all circle OR	es of given rad	ius 5 units?	· 1
	What is the integ	grating factor of the		$\int_{0}^{\infty} x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y =$	$=e^{2x}$ ?	

- 19. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}$
- 20. Let A be a square matrix of order  $3 \times 3$  and k a scalar, then find the value of |kA|.

### SECTION - B

1

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- 21. A die is thrown twice and the sum of the numbers appearing is observed to be 6. What is the conditional probability that the number 4 has appeared at least once?
- 22. Find the value of c in Mean value theorem for the function  $f(x) = x(x-2), x \in [1, 2]$
- 23. Find the principal value of  $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$
- 24. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} \right)$ , 0 < x < 1
- Differentiate  $\log (\cos e^x)$  with respect to  $e^x$ . 25. Find the angle between the two planes 3x - 6y + 2z = 7 and 2x + 2y - 2z = 5
- 25. Find the angle between the two planes 3x 6y + 2z = 7 and 2x + 2y 2z = 5
- 26. Find the vector and Cartesian equation of the line through the point (5, 2, -4) and which is parallel to 2 the vector  $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} 8\hat{k}$ .

#### OR

Show that the points A  $(-2\hat{\imath} + 3\hat{\jmath} + 5\hat{k})$ , B  $(\hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k})$  and C  $(7\hat{\imath} - \hat{k})$  are collinear.

#### **SECTION - C**

- 27. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{6x+7}{\sqrt{(x-5)(x-4)}} dx$
- 28. A dealer wishes to purchase a number of fans and sewing machines. He has only ₹ 5760 to invest 4 and has space for at most 20 items. A fan costs him ₹ 360 and a sewing machine ₹ 240. His expectation is that he can sell a fan at a profit of ₹ 22 and a sewing machine at a profit of ₹ 18. Assuming that he can sell all the items that he can buy, how should he invest his money in order to maximize the profit? Formulate this as a linear programming problem and solve it graphically.
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- 30. Find the particular solution of differential equation  $(1 + x^2)$  dy +2xy dx = cot x dx, given that y = 1 when  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .
- 31. There are 2 boxes I and II .Box I contains 3 red and 6 black balls. Box II contains 5 red and 'n' black balls. One of the two boxes, box I and box II is selected at random and a ball is drawn at random. The ball drawn is found to be red. If the probability that this red ball comes out from box II is  $\frac{3}{5}$ , find the value of 'n'.

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From a lot of 30 bulbs which include 6 defectives, a sample of 4 bulbs is drawn at random with replacement. Find the probability distribution of the number of defective bulbs.

32. If  $y = 3 \cos(\log x) + 4 \sin(\log x)$ . Show that  $x^2y_2 + x^2y_1 + y = 0$ 

#### OR

If 
$$\sqrt{1-x^2} + \sqrt{1-y^2} = a(x-y)$$
 then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\sqrt{1-y^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ 

#### **SECTION D**

- 33. Show that the lines with vector equations  $\vec{r} = \hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} + \hat{k} + \mu(\hat{\imath} \hat{\jmath} + \hat{k})$  and  $\vec{r} = 4\hat{\jmath} + 2\hat{k} + \beta(2\hat{\imath} \hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k})$  are coplanar. Also find the equation of the plane containing the lines.
- 34. A given quantity of metal is to be cast into a solid half circular cylinder with a rectangular base and semi-circular ends. Show that in order that total surface area is minimum, the ratio of length of cylinder to the diameter of semi-circular ends is  $\pi : \pi + 2$ .

#### OR

6

6

Find the equation of the normal at a point on the curve  $x^2 = 4y$  which passes through the point (1, 2). Also find the equation of the corresponding tangent.

- 35. Using integration, find the area of  $\triangle$  ABC ,whose vertices are A(2,5) ,B(4,7) and C(6,2)
- 36. If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find  $A^{-1}$ , hence solve the system of equations, x + 2z = 7, 3x + y + z = 12 and x + y + z = 6

#### OR

Find the inverse of the following matrix using column operations

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **End of the Question Paper**



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CLASS: XII

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#### **SECTION A**

 $\mathbf{Q1}-\mathbf{Q10}$  are multiple choice type questions. Select the correct option.

1.	$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x}   \mathrm{d}x$	x is equal to			1
2.	(a) $2\sqrt{2}$ If $\sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y$	(b) $2(\sqrt{2} + 1)$ = $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , then value of co	(c) 2 $\cos^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} y$ is	(d) $2(\sqrt{2}-1)$	1
3.	(a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ The point which l	(b) $\pi$ ies in the solution hal	(c) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ f plane of $2x + 3y \le 6$ is	(d) 0	. 1
	(a) (5,7)	(b) (1, 2)	(c) (2, 1)	(d) (-1, 0)	
	·	4.5			

4. If  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{7}{10}$  and  $P(B) = \frac{17}{20}$ , then P(A|B) equals

(a)  $\frac{14}{17}$  (b)  $\frac{7}{17}$  (c)  $\frac{17}{20}$  (d)  $\frac{14}{17}$ 

5. The angle between the vectors  $\hat{i} - \hat{j}$  and  $\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  is

(a)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  (b)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$  (c)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ 

6.	The equation of the plane parallel to the plane $4x - 3y + 2z + 1 = 0$ and passing through the point $(5, 1, -6)$ is	1
•	(a) $4x - 3y + 2z - 5 = 0$ (b) $3x - 4y + 2z - 5 = 0$ (c) $3x - 4y + 2z + 5 = 0$ (d) $4x - 3y + 2z + 5 = 0$	
7.	If A is a square matrix such that $A^2 = A$ , then write the value of $7A - (I + A)^3$ , where I is an identity matrix.	1
	(a)I (b) A (c) $-A$ (d) $-I$	
8.	The reflection of the point $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ in the xy– plane is (a) $(\alpha, \beta, 0)$ (b) $(0, 0, \gamma)$ (c) $(-\alpha, -\beta, \gamma)$ (d) $(\alpha, \beta, -\gamma)$	1
9.	If A and B are any two events such that $P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A)$ , then  (a) $P(B A) = 1$ (b) $P(A B) = 1$ (c) $P(B A) = 0$ (d) $P(A B) = 0$	1
10.	If a matrix A is both symmetric and skew symmetric then matrix A is	1
	(a) a scalar matrix (b) any zero matrix	
	(c) a zero matrix of order $n \times n$ (d) a rectangular matrix.	
11.	(Q11 - Q15) Fill in the blanks. The set of points where the functions f given by $f(x) =  x - 3 $ is differentiable is	1
12.	The direction cosines of Z-axis are  OR	1
	The unit vector in the direction of the vector $2\hat{\imath} - \hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k}$ is	
13.	The sides of an equilateral triangle are increasing at the rate of 2 cm/sec. The rate at which the area increases, when side is 10 cm is cm <sup>2</sup> /s	1
14.	Define a relation R in R as aRb if $a \ge b$ . R is not an equivalence relation because R is <b>OR</b>	1
	For the function $f(x) = x^2$ defined from $R_+$ to $R_+$ , where $R_+$ is the set of all non – negative real numbers. What is $f^{-1}$ ?	
15.	If $\begin{bmatrix} 2x + y & 4x \\ 5x - 7 & 4x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7y - 13 \\ y & x + 6 \end{bmatrix}$ , then value of x is	1
	(Q16 - Q20) Answer the following questions.	
16.	What is the order of the differential equation of all circles of given radius 5 units?  OR	1
	What is the integrating factor of the differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = e^{2x}$ ?	

Page **2** of **4** 

- 17. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}$
- 18. Let A be a square matrix of order  $3 \times 3$  and k a scalar, then find the value of |kA|.
- 19. Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\sec x} dx$
- 20. Evaluate:  $\int_{a}^{-a} (\sin^5 x) dx$

#### **SECTION - B**

- 21. Find the value of c in Mean value theorem for the function  $f(x) = x(x-2), x \in [1, 2]$
- 22. Find the vector and Cartesian equation of the line through the point (5, 2, -4) and which is parallel to 2 the vector  $3\hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} 8\hat{k}$ .

#### OR

Show that the points A  $(-2\hat{\imath} + 3\hat{\jmath} + 5\hat{k})$ , B  $(\hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k})$  and C  $(7\hat{\imath} - \hat{k})$  are collinear.

- 23. A die is thrown twice and the sum of the numbers appearing is observed to be 6. What is the conditional probability that the number 4 has appeared at least once?
- 24. Find the principal value of  $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$
- 25. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$ , 0 < x < 1OR

  Differentiate log (cos e<sup>x</sup>) with respect to e<sup>x</sup>.
- 26. Find the angle between the two planes 3x 6y + 2z = 7 and 2x + 2y 2z = 5

### **SECTION - C**

- A dealer wishes to purchase a number of fans and sewing machines. He has only ₹ 5760 to invest 4 and has space for at most 20 items. A fan costs him ₹ 360 and a sewing machine ₹ 240. His expectation is that he can sell a fan at a profit of ₹ 22 and a sewing machine at a profit of ₹ 18. Assuming that he can sell all the items that he can buy, how should he invest his money in order to maximize the profit? Formulate this as a linear programming problem and solve it graphically.
- 28. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{6x+7}{\sqrt{(x-5)(x-4)}} dx$
- 29. There are 2 boxes I and II .Box I contains 3 red and 6 black balls. Box II contains 5 red and 'n' 4 black balls. One of the two boxes, box I and box II is selected at random and a ball is drawn at random. The ball drawn is found to be red. If the probability that this red ball comes out from box II is  $\frac{3}{r}$ , find the value of 'n'.

### OR

From a lot of 30 bulbs which include 6 defectives, a sample of 4 bulbs is drawn at random with replacement. Find the probability distribution of the number of defective bulbs.

- If  $y = 3 \cos(\log x) + 4 \sin(\log x)$ . Show that  $x^2y_2 + xy_1 + y = 0$ 30. If  $\sqrt{1-x^2} + \sqrt{1-y^2} = a(x-y)$  then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\sqrt{1-y^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
- Find the particular solution of differential equation  $(1 + x^2)$  dy +2xy dx = cot x dx, given that 31. = 1 when  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .
- Let T be the set of all triangles in a plane with R, a relation in T given by  $R = \{(T1, T2): T1 \text{ is } T\}$ 4 32. similar to T2}. Show that R is an equivalence relation. Are the two right angled triangles with sides  $T_1: 3, 4, 5 \text{ and } T_2: 1, 1, \sqrt{2} \text{ related? Justify.}$

#### **SECTION D**

A given quantity of metal is to be cast into a solid half circular cylinder with a rectangular base and 6 33. semi-circular ends. Show that in order that total surface area is minimum, the ratio of length of cylinder to the diameter of semi-circular ends is  $\pi : \pi + 2$ .

Find the equation of the normal at a point on the curve  $x^2 = 4y$  which passes through the point (1, 2). Also find the equation of the corresponding tangent.

If A =  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find  $A^{-1}$ , hence solve the system of equations, x + 2z = 7, 3x + y + z = 12 and x + 2z = 12. 6 34. y + z = 6

Find the inverse of the following matrix using column operations.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Show that the lines with vector equations  $\vec{r} = \hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} + \hat{k} + \mu(\hat{\imath} \hat{\jmath} + \hat{k})$  and 6 35.  $\vec{r} = 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k} + \beta(2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$  are coplanar. Also find the equation of the plane containing the lines.
- 6 Using integration, find the area of  $\triangle$  ABC, whose vertices are A(2,5),B(4,7) and C(6,2) 36.

### **End of the Question Paper**