

# INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT PRACTICE PAPER -2 - (2018 –19) MATHEMATICS (041)

#### **CLASS XII**

## **SECTION A**

## Questions 1 to 4 carry 1 mark each.

1. Find the value of m+n, where m and n are order and degree of differential equation

$$\frac{4\left(\frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}}\right)^{3}}{\frac{d^{3}y}{dx^{3}}} + \frac{d^{3}y}{dx^{3}} = x^{2} - 1$$

2. Given a square matrix A of order 3X3 such that |A| = 12, find the value of |A| adj |A|

3. If 
$$y = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}}$$
, find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 

4. Find the direction cosines of the line  $\frac{4-x}{2} = \frac{y}{6} = \frac{1-z}{3}$ 

#### OR

If a line makes angles 90°, 60° and  $\theta$  with x, y and z – axes respectively, where  $\theta$  is acute, then find  $\theta$ 

# **SECTION B**

# Questions 5 to 12 carry 2 marks each

5. If the binary operation \* on the set z of integers is defined by a\*b=a+b-5, then write the identity element for the operation \* in z.

6. If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , find k so that  $A^2 = 5A + kI$ 

7. Find 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\sin x \cos x} dx$$

8. Find 
$$\int \frac{(x-4)}{(x-3)^2} e^x dx$$
 **OR** Find  $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sin(x+a)} dx$ 

9. Form the differential equation representing the family of curves  $y = a \sin(x + b)$ 

10. If 
$$|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}|$$
 and angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  is 60° and  $\vec{a}$ .  $\vec{b} = \frac{1}{2}$ , then find  $|\vec{a}|$ 

If two vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  are such that  $|\vec{a}| = 2$ ,  $|\vec{b}| = 1$  and  $\vec{a}$ .  $\vec{b} = \frac{1}{2}$ , then find the value of  $(3\vec{a} - 5\vec{b}) \cdot (2\vec{a} + 7\vec{b})$ 

11. A pair of dice is thrown find the probability of getting a sum of 10 or more, if 5appears on the first die.

#### OR

Two persons A and B appear in an interview for two vacancies for the same post. The probability that A will be selected is  $\frac{1}{5}$  and B will be selected is  $\frac{1}{4}$ . What is the probability that

- (i) Any one of them will be selected. (ii) Atleast one of them will be selected.
  - 12. A bag A contains 4 black and 6 red balls and bag B contains 7 black and 3 red balls. A die is thrown. If 1 or 2 appears on it, then bag A is chosen, otherwise bag B. If two balls are drawn at random (without replacement) from the selected bag, find the probability of one of them being red and another black.

#### **SECTION C**

# Questions 13 to 23 carry 4 marks each

13. Solve for x

$$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x-3}{x-4} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x+3}{x+4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

14. Let N denote the set of all natural numbers and R be the relation on NxN defined by (a,b)R(c,d) if ad(b+c)=bc(a+d). Show that R is an equivalence relation.

#### OR

Consider 
$$f: R_+ \to (-9, \infty)$$
 given by  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 6x - 9$ . Prove that f is invertible with  $f^{-1}(y) = \frac{\sqrt{5y+54}-3}{5}$ 

15. Using properties of determinants, Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} b+c & c+a & a+b \\ q+r & r+p & p+q \\ y+z & z+x & x+y \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ p & q & r \\ x & y & z \end{vmatrix}$$

16. If 
$$y = (\log x)^x + x^{\log x}$$
, find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 

#### OR

Differentiate 
$$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{x} \right)$$
 with respect to  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right)$ 

- 17. If  $y = a\cos(\log x) + b\sin(\log x)$ , then show that  $x^2\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right) + x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + y = 0$
- 18. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = \sqrt{3x 2}$  which is parallel to the line

$$4x - 2y + 5 = 0$$

- 19. Find  $\int \frac{2x+5}{\sqrt{7-6x-x^2}} dx$
- 20. Using properties of definite integrals evaluate  $\int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$
- 21. If y(t) is a solution of  $(1+t)\frac{dy}{dx}-ty=1$  and y(0)=-1,then show that y(1)=  $\frac{-1}{2}$

#### OR

Find the general solution of the differential equation  $[\tan^{-1} x - y] dx = (1 + x^2) dy$ 

- 22. Find the value of  $\lambda$ , if 4 points with position vectors  $3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 9\hat{k}$ ,  $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ ,  $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + \lambda\hat{k}$  are coplanar.
- 23. Find the coordinates of the foot and length of the perpendicular drawn from a point A(2,-1,5) to the line  $\frac{x-11}{10} = \frac{y+2}{-4} = \frac{z+8}{-11}$

## SECTION D

Questions 24 to 29 carry 6 marks each

24. If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, find  $A^{-1}$ 

Hence, solve the system of equations 3x + 3y + 2z = 1; x + 2y = 4, 2x - 3y - z = 5

### OR

Find the inverse of the following matrix using elementary transformations

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ -5 & 3 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 25. Show that the semi-vertical angle of a right circular cone of given total surface area and the maximum volume is  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$
- 26. Make a rough sketch of the region given below and find its area using methods of integration :  $\{(x, y): 0 \le y \le x^2 + 3, 0 \le y \le 2x + 3, 0 \le x \le 3\}$ .

Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} |x-2|+2, & x \le 2 \\ x^2-2, & x > 2 \end{cases}$ . Evaluate  $\int_0^4 f(x) dx$ . What does the value of this integral represent on the graph?

27. Find the equation of a plane through the line of intersection of the planes 2x + y - z = 3 and 5x - 3y + 4z + 9 = 0 and parallel to a line  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{4} = \frac{z-5}{5}$ 

#### OR

Find the equation of the plane passing through three points A(3,-1,2), B(5,2,4) and C(-1,-1,6). Also find the distance of the point P(6,5,9) from the plane.

- 28. Suppose a girl throws a die. If she gets a 5 or 6, she tosses a coin three times and notes the number of heads. If she gets 1,2,3 or 4, she tosses a coin once again and notes whether a head or tail is obtained. If she obtained exactly two heads what is the probability that she threw 1,2,3 and 4 with a die?
- 29. A small firm manufactures gold rings and chains. The total number of rings and chains manufactured per day is at most 24. It takes 1 hour to make a ring and 30 minutes to make a chain. The maximum number of hours available per day is 16. If the profit on a ring is ₹300 and that on a chain is ₹900, find the number of rings and chains that should be manufactured per day, so as to earn the maximum profit. Make it as an L.PP and solve it graphically.

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