### I Unit Test

### Time: 1hr 30min

### PART-A

# Answer all questions

- **1.** A relation R on  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  defined by  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 3)\}$  is not symmetric. Why?
- **2.** Find the principal value branch of  $\sec^{-1} x$ .
- **3.** Define a Scalar matrix.
- **4.** Find the values of x for which  $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & x \\ x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ .
- **5.** Differentiate tan(2x+3) with respect to x.

### PART-B

## **Answer any FIVE questions**

- 6. Given an example of a relation, which is Reflexive and symmetric but not transitive.
- 7. Find the value of  $\tan^{-1}\left(2\cos\left(2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)\right)$ .
- **8.** Find the value of  $\tan^{-1}(1) + \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ .
- **9.** Find the area of the triangle with vertices (2, 7), (1, 1) and (10, 8).
- **10.** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , then show that |2A| = 4|A|.
- **11.** Differentiate  $sin(cos(x^2))$  with respect to x.
- **12.** If  $2x+3y = \sin y$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

## PART-C

# **Answer any FIVE questions**

- **13.** Show that the relation R in the set R of real numbers, defined as  $R = \{(a,b) : a \le b^2\}$  is neither reflexive nor symmetric nor transitive.
- **14.** Let T be the set of all triangles in a plane with R a relation in T given by  $R = \{(T_1, T_2): T_1 \text{ is similar to } T_2\}$ . Show that R is an equivalence relation.
- **15.** Express  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  as sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrix.

**16.** If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ -4 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find AB and BA and verify that  $AB \neq BA$ .

**17.** If 
$$x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$$
, for  $-1 < x < 1$ ,  $x \neq y$ , then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$ 

**18.** Prove that the function *f* given by  $f(x) = |x-1|, x \in R$  is not differentiable at x = 1.

**19.** Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
, if  $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 100$ .

## Total marks:50

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

#### PART-D

### Answer any THREE questions

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

- **20.** Prove that the function  $f : R \to R$  defined by f(x) = 3 4x is bijective.
- **21.** Check whether the function  $f : R \to R$  defined by  $f(x) = 1 + x^2$  is bijective or not. Justify your answer.

**22.** If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 & 7 \\ -6 & 0 & 8 \\ 7 & -8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , verify that  $(A+B)C = AC + BC$ .  
**23.** If  $A' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , then verify that  $(A+B)' = A' + B'$ .

**24.** Solve the system of linear equations, using inverse of a matrix: x - y + 2z = 7, 3x + 4y - 5z = -5, 2x - y + 3z = 12.

#### PART-E

### **Answer any ONE questions**

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

**25.** (a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  satisfies the equation  $A^2 - 4A + I = O$ , where I is  $2 \times 2$  identity matrix and O is  $2 \times 2$  zero matrix. using this equation, find  $A^{-1}$ .-----4

- (b) Differentiate  $\cos^{-1}(\sin x)$  with respect to x. -----1
- **26.** (a) Find the values of a and b such that the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5, & \text{if } x \le 2\\ ax+b, & \text{if } 2 < x < 10 \text{ is a continuous function.} \\ 21, & \text{if } x \ge 10 \end{cases}$$

(b) Find the derivative of  $e^{\log x}$  with respect to x. -----1