# Question Paper-Outside Delhi (2012)

### **General Instructions:**

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 29 questions divided into three Sections A, B and C, Section A comprises of 10 questions of one mark each, Section B comprises of 12 questions of four marks each and Section C comprises of 7 questions of six marks each.
- (iii) All questions in Section A are to be answered in one word, one sentence or as per the exact requirement of the question.
- (iv) There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in 4 questions of four marks each and 2 questions of six marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- (v) Use of calculators is not permitted.

## **SECTION-A**

#### Questions numbers 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

- **Q1.** The binary operation  $*: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is defined as a \* b = 2a + b. Find (2 \* 3) \* 4.
- **Q2.** Find the principal value of  $\tan^{-1}\sqrt{3} \sec^{-1}(-2)$ .
- **Q3.** Find the value of x + y from the following equation :

$$2\begin{bmatrix} x & 5\\ 7 & y-3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4\\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6\\ 15 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$
  
Q4. If  $A^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4\\ -1 & 2\\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1\\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find  $A^{T} - B^{T}$ .

- **Q5.** Let A be a square matrix of order  $3 \times 3$ . Write the value of |2A|, where |A| = 4.
- **Q6.** Evaluate :  $\int_{0}^{5} \sqrt{4-x^2} dx$
- **Q7.** Given  $\int e^{x} (\tan x + 1) \sec x dx = e^{x} f(x) + c$ . Write f(x) satisfying the above.
- **Q8.** Write the value of  $(\hat{i} \times \hat{j}) \cdot \hat{k} + \hat{i} \cdot \hat{j}$ .

**Q9.** Find the scalar components of the vector  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  with initial point A(2, 1) and terminal point B (-5, 7).

**Q10.** Find the distance of the plane 3x - 4y + 12z = 3 from the origin.

## **SECTION-B**

## Questions numbers 11 to 22 carry 4 mark each.

**Q11.** Prove the following :

$$\cos\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{3}{5} + \cot^{-1}\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{6}{5\sqrt{13}}$$

Q12. Using properties of determinants, show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} b+c & a & a \\ b & c+a & b \\ c & c & a+b \end{vmatrix} = 4abc$$

**Q13.** Show that  $f: N \rightarrow N$ , given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \\ x-1, & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

is both one-one and onto.

#### OR

Consider the binary operations  $*: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $o: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  defined as a \* b = |a - b| and a ob = a for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that '\*' is commutative but not associative, 'o' is associative but not commutative.

**Q14.** If 
$$x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1}t}}$$
,  $y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1}t}}$ , show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}$ .

OR

Differentiate 
$$\tan^{-1}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}{x}\right]$$
 with respect to *x*.

**Q15.** If 
$$x = a (\cos t + t \sin t)$$
 and  $y = a (\sin t - t \cos t)$ ,  $0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , find  $\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$ ,  $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}$  and  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ 

**Q16.** A ladder 5 m long is leaning against a wall. The bottom of the ladder is pulled along the ground, away from the wall, at the rate of 2 cm/s. How fast is its height on the wall decreasing when the foot of the ladder is 4 m away from the wall?

**Q17.** Evaluate : 
$$\int_{-1}^{2} |x^{3} - x| dx$$
**OR**
Evaluate : 
$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^{2} x} dx$$

**Q18.** Form the differential equation of the family of circles in the second quadrant and touching the coordinate axes.

OR

Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$x(x^2-1)\frac{dy}{dx} = 1; y = 0$$
 when  $x = 2$ .

**Q19.** Solve the following differential equation :

$$((1+x^2)dy + 2xy dx = \cot x dx; x \neq 0)$$

- **Q20.** Let  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} 2\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = 2\hat{i} \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ . Find a vector  $\vec{p}$  which is perpendicular to both  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{p} \cdot \vec{c} = 18$ .
- **Q21.** Find the coordinates of the point where the line through the points A(3, 4, 1) and B(5, 1, 6) crosses the XY-plane.
- **Q22.** Two cards are drawn simultaneously (without replacement) from a well-shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the mean and variance of the number of red cards.

# **SECTION-C**

#### Questions numbers 23 to 29 carry 6 mark each.

Q23. Using matrices, solve the following system of equations :

2x+3y+3z=5, x-2y+z=-4, 3x-y-2z=3.

**Q24.** Prove that the radius of the right circular cylinder of greatest curved surface area which can be inscribed in a given cone is half of that of the cone.

#### OR

An open box with a square base is to be made out of a given quantity of cardboard of area  $c^2$  square

units. Show that the maximum volume of the box is  $\frac{c^3}{6\sqrt{3}}$  cubic units.

**Q25.** Evaluate :  $\int \frac{x \sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$ **OR** 

Evaluate :  $\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{(x-1)^2 (x+3)} dx$ 

- **Q26.** Find the area of the region  $\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \le 4, x + y \ge 2\}$ .
- Q27. If the lines  $\frac{x-1}{-3} = \frac{y-2}{-2k} = \frac{z-3}{2}$  and  $\frac{x-1}{k} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-3}{5}$  are perpendicular, find the value of k and

hence find the equation of plane containing these lines.

- **Q28.** Suppose a girl throws a die. If she gets a 5 or 6, she tosses a coin 3 times and notes the number of heads. If she gets 1, 2, 3 or 4 she tosses a coin once and notes whether a head or tail is obtained. If she obtained exactly one head, what is the probability that she threw 1, 2, 3 or 4 with the die?
- Q29. A dietician wishes to mix two types of foods in such a way that the vitamin contents of the mixture contains at least 8 units of vitamin A and 10 units of vitamin C. Food I contains 2 units/kg of vitamin A and 1 unit/kg of vitamin C while Food II contains 1 unit/kg of vitamin A and 2 units/kg of vitamin C. It costs ` 5 per kg to purchase Food I and ` 7 per kg to purchase Food II. Determine the minimum cost of such a mixture. Formulate the above as a LPP and solve it graphically.