	Bangalore - 560 098		
Date:		SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS	
	II PUC		
	MOCK II		
Timings Allowed: 3 Hrs 15 minutes.		Total Marks: 100	
Instructions : 1. The question paper ha 2. Part A carries 10 mar carries 30 marks and 3. Write the question nu	as 5 parts A, B,C,D and E. Answ ks, Part-B carries 20 marks, Pa Part-E carries 10 umber properly as indicated ir	ver all parts. art-C carries 30 marks, Part-D n the question paper	
	PART A		
I Answer all ten .Each carry one marl	k.	1X10=10	
1. Prove that f:R \rightarrow R ;f(x)=2x is 1-1 functio	n		
2. Find the Principal value of $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(-\sqrt{2})$			
3. Define a scalar matrix			
4. If A is a matrix of order 3X3, then find ;	adiA with A =2		
5. Differentiate $e^{sin^{-1}x}w.r.t'x'$			
6. $\int secx (secx + tanx) dx$			
7. Find a vector in direction of vector $5\hat{i}$ –	$\hat{i} + 2\hat{k}$ which has magnitude {	8 units	
8. Find the intercepts cut off by the plane	2x+v-z=5		
9. Define Optimal solution			
10. An urn contains 5 red and 2 black balls.	Two balls are randomly selec	ted .Let X represents the	
number of black		r	
balls, What are the possible values of X?	?		
II Answer any ten .Each carry two ma	ırk	2X10=20	
11. If f:R \rightarrow R given by f(x)=(3-x ³) ^{1/3} . Find t ^o t((x)		
12. Simplify $\tan^{-1}\left[\frac{a\cos x - b\sin x}{b\cos x + a\sin x}\right]$ if $\frac{a}{b}tanx > -$	1		
13. Shoe that tan ⁻¹ 1/2 + tan ⁻¹ 2/11=tan ⁻¹ 3/4	1		
14. For what values of x and y make the following the fol	lowing pair of matrices equal	$\begin{bmatrix} 3x + 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & y - 2 \end{bmatrix}$	
14.101 what values of x and y make the for	Owing pair or matrices equal	$[y+1 \ 2-3x]^{-1}$ [8 4]	
15. Differentiate y ^x =x ^y			
16. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x^{2/3}+y^{2/3}=a^{2/3}$			
17. The total cost in Rs is $C(X)=0.007x^3 - 0.007x^3$	003x ² +15x+4000. Find Margir	nal cost when 17 units are	
produced			
18. Evaluate $\int_{a}^{3} \frac{x}{2} dx$			
$y_2 x^2 + 1$			
10 Evolution ($e^{\tan^{-1}x}$ dy			
19. Evaluate $\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$			
20. Find order and degree $(y^{III})^2 + (y^{II})^3$	$+(y^{I})^{4}+y^{5}=0$		
21. Show that $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and $-4\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - \hat{k}$	8 \hat{k} are collinear		
22. Find area of triangle with vertices A(1,1	,2),B(2,3,5) and c(1,5,5)		
23. Find cartesian equation of the line para	llel to y-axis and passing throu	ugh the point (1,1,1)	
24. Find the probability distribution of num	iber of heads in 2 tosses of a c	oin	

JAIN COLLEGE

463/465, 18th Main Road, SS Royal, 80 Feet Road, Rajarajeshwari Nagar,

JGİ

PART C

III Answer any ten .Each carry three mark.

3X10=30

25. Determine whether relation R in a set $A = \{1, 2, 3, ... 6\}$ defined as $R = \{(x, y): b = a + 1\}$ is reflexive, symmetric 26. By using elementary transformation find A⁻¹ of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 27. Simplify $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{acosx-bsinx}{bcosx+asinx}\right)$, if a/b>-1 28. If $x=\sqrt{a^{sin^{-1}t}}$, $y=\sqrt{a^{cos^{-1}t}}$ Show that $y^{I}=-y/x$ 29. Verify Mean value thorem if $f(x)=x^3-5x^2-3x$ in [1,3]. Find all $c \in (1,3)$ such that $f^1(c)=0$ 30. Using differentiation find approximate value of $(25)^{1/3}$ 31. Evaluate $\int e^x \frac{1+\sin x}{1+\cos x} dx$ 32. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{dx}{x^2+2x+5}$ 33. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y=x^2$ and the line y=434. Find the equation of the curve passing through (0,-2) given that at any point (x,y) on curve, the product of slope of its tangent and y-coordinate of the point is equal to x-coordinate 35. Prove that $[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} + \vec{d}] = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] + [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{d}]$ 36. Find 'k' and ' μ ' if $(2\hat{\imath} + 6\hat{\imath} + 27\hat{k})X(\hat{\imath} + k\hat{\imath} + \mu\hat{k}) = \vec{0}$ 37. Find the shortest distance between $\frac{x+1}{-1} = \frac{1+y}{-6} = \frac{z+1}{-1}$ and $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-5}{-2} = \frac{z-7}{1}$ 38. A man is known to speak truth 3 out of 4 times .He throws a die and reports that it is a six. Find the probability that it is actually a six. PART D IV Answer any six .Each carry five mark 5X6=30 39. Let f:[-1,1] \rightarrow R given by f(x)= $\frac{x}{x+2}$ is 1-1. Find inverse of function f:[-1,1] \rightarrow Range of f 40. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ Compute A+B,B-C. Also verify A+(B-C)=(A+B)-C 41. Solve by matrix method 2x+y+z=1,x-2y-z=3/2 ,3y-5z=9

42. If $y=3\cos(\log x)+4\sin(\log x)$. Show that $x^2y_2+xy_1+y=0$

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

- 44. Prove that $\int \sqrt{x^2 a^2} dx$, hence Evaluate $\int \sqrt{x^2 121} dx$
- 45. Find area of lying above x axis and included between circle $x^2+y^2=8x$ and inside parabola $y^2=4x$
- 46. Solve Differential equation $(1+x^2)\frac{dy}{dx}+2xy=\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
- 47. Derive condition for coplanarity of two lines in a space both In vector and Cartesian form
- 48. Find probability of getting at most 2 sixes in six throws of a single die.

IV Answer any ONE

1X10=10

49. a)Prove that $\int_{0}^{2a} f(x) dx = \begin{cases} 2 \int_{0}^{a} f(x) dx & \text{if } f(2a-x) = f(x) \\ 0 & \text{if } f(2a-x) = -f(x) \end{cases}$

b) Find all points of discontinuity of f where f is defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^{10} - 1 & \text{if } x \le 1 \\ x^2 & x > 1 \end{cases}$

50. a)A diet is to contain at least 80 units of vitamin A and 100 units of minerals. Two foods F1 and F2 are available. Food F1 costs Rs 4 per unit and food F2 costs Rs 6 per unit. One unit of food F1 contains 3 unit of vitamin A and 4 unit of minerals. One unit of food F2 contains 6 unit of vitamin A and 3 units of minerals. Formulate this LPP. Find the minimum cost for the diet that consists of mixture of these foods and also meets the minimal nutritional requirements.

b) Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} x + y + 2z & x & y \\ z & y + z + 2x & y \\ z & x & z + x + 2z \end{vmatrix} = 2(x+y+z)^3$
