

XII - MATHEMATICS

Time Allowed : 3-00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 90

Part - I**I. Choose the correct answer:****20 x 1 = 20**

- If $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, then $A =$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ and $A(\text{adj } A) = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$, then $k =$
 - 0
 - $\sin \theta$
 - $\cos \theta$
 - 1
- The area of the triangle formed by the complex numbers z , iz and $z + iz$ in the Argand's diagram is
 - $\frac{1}{2}|z|^2$
 - $|z|^2$
 - $\frac{3}{2}|z|^2$
 - $2|z|^2$
- If $\omega \neq 1$ is a cubic root of unity and $(1 + \omega)^7 = A + B\omega$, then (A, B) equals
 - (1,0)
 - (-1, 1)
 - (0,1)
 - (1,1)
- The number of positive zeros of the polynomial $\sum_{r=0}^n nCr(-1)^r x^r$ is
 - 0
 - n
 - $< n$
 - r
- If $\cot^{-1}(\sqrt{\sin \alpha}) + \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{\sin \alpha}) = u$, then $\cos 2u$ is equal to
 - $\tan^2 \alpha$
 - 0
 - 1
 - $\tan 2\alpha$
- If the normal of the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ drawn at the end points of its latus rectum are tangents to the circle $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = r^2$, then the value of r^2 is
 - 2
 - 3
 - 1
 - 4
- If the direction cosines of a line are $\frac{1}{c}, \frac{1}{c}, \frac{1}{c}$ then
 - $c = \pm 3$
 - $c \pm \sqrt{3}$
 - $c > 0$
 - $0 < c < 1$
- The number given by the Rolle's theorem for the function $x^3 - 3x^2$, $x \in [0, 3]$ is
 - 1
 - $\sqrt{2}$
 - $\frac{3}{2}$
 - 2
- If $f(x, y) = e^{xy}$, then $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ is equal to
 - $xy e^{xy}$
 - $(1 + xy) e^{xy}$
 - $(1 + y) e^{xy}$
 - $(1 + x) e^{xy}$
- Linear approximation for $g(x) = \cos x$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ is
 - $x + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 - $-x + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 - $x - \frac{\pi}{2}$
 - $-x - \frac{\pi}{2}$

12. The value of $\int_0^1 x(1-x)^{99} dx$ is
- a) $\frac{1}{11000}$ b) $\frac{1}{10100}$ c) $\frac{1}{10010}$ d) $\frac{1}{10001}$
13. The solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = 0$ is
- a) $y = ce^{\int p dx}$ b) $y = ce^{-\int p dx}$ c) $x = ce^{-\int p dy}$ d) $x = ce^{\int p dy}$
14. If $P(X=0) = 1 - P(X=1)$. If $E[X] = 3 \text{ Var}(X)$, then $P(X=0)$ is
- a) $\frac{2}{3}$ b) $\frac{2}{5}$ c) $\frac{1}{5}$ d) $\frac{1}{3}$
15. The operation $*$ defined by $a * b = \frac{ab}{7}$ is not a binary operation on
- a) Q^+ b) Z c) R d) C
16. $\sin(\sin^{-1}x) = x$ if
- a) $|x| \leq 1$ b) $|x| \geq 1$ c) $|x| < 1$ d) $|x| \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$
17. The non parametric form of a vector equation passing through two points whose position vectors are $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ and parallel to $\vec{u}$ is
- a) $[\vec{r}-\vec{u}, \vec{b}-\vec{a}, \vec{u}] = 0$ b) $[\vec{r}-\vec{a}, \vec{u}-\vec{a}, \vec{u}] = 0$
- c) $[\vec{r}-\vec{u}, \vec{a}-\vec{b}, \vec{u}] = 0$ d) $[\vec{r}-\vec{a}, \vec{b}-\vec{a}, \vec{u}] = 0$
18. If $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$ then f has both absolute maximum and absolute minimum in $[a, b]$. This statement is
- a) Extreme value theorem b) Intermediate value theorem
- c) Lagrange mean value theorem d) Taylors theorem
19. If $X \sim B(n, p)$ then
- a) $\mu = np, \sigma^2 = np(1-p)$ b) $\mu = nq, \sigma^2 = np(1-p)$
- c) $\mu = nq, \sigma^2 = np(1-q)$ d) $\mu = np, \sigma^2 = nq(1-p)$
20. $y = mx + c$ is a tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ then
- a) $c = \frac{a}{m}$ b) $c = \frac{m}{a}$ c) $c^2 = a^2 m^2 + b^2$ d) $m = c$

Part - II

II. Answer any 7 questions. (Q.No.30 is compulsory)

7 x 2 = 14

21. If $\text{adj } A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find A^{-1}

22. Show that the following equations represent a circle, and find its center and radius.
 $|z - 2 - i| = 3$
23. Find a polynomial equation of minimum degree with rational coefficients, having $2i + 3$ as a root.
24. Find the general equation of the circle whose diameter is the line segment joining the points $(-4, -2)$ and $(1, 1)$.

25. Find the angle between the line $\vec{r} = (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}) + t(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k})$ and the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 8$
26. Evaluate the following: $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{10} x \, dx$
27. Find the differential equation for the family of all straight lines passing through the origin.
28. Suppose X is the number of tails occurred when three fair coins are tossed once simultaneously. Find the values of the random variable X and number of points in its inverse images.
29. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ be any two boolean matrices of the same type. Find $A \vee B$ and $A \wedge B$.
30. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{e^x}{x^m} \right)$, $m \in \mathbb{N}$

Part - III

III. Answer any 7 questions. (Q.No.40 is compulsory)

7 × 3 = 21

31. Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 4 & 3 \\ -3 & 4 & -2 & -1 \\ 6 & 2 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing it to an echelon form.
32. The complex numbers u, v and w are related by $\frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{w}$. If $v = 3 - 4i$ and $w = 4 + 3i$, find u in rectangular form.
33. Solve the equation $x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 20 = 0$
34. Find the domain of $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2+\sin x}{3}\right)$
35. The maximum and minimum distances of the Earth from the Sun respectively are 152×10^6 km and 94.5×10^6 km. The Sun is at one focus of the elliptical orbit. Find the distance from the Sun to the other focus.
36. A variable plane moves in such a way that the sum of the reciprocals of its intercepts on the coordinate axes is a constant. Show that the plane passes through a fixed point.
37. Write the Maclaurin series expansion of the following function: $\tan^{-1}(x)$; $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
38. Suppose the amount of milk sold daily at a milk booth is distributed with a minimum of 200 liters and a maximum of 600 liters with probability density function
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} k, & 200 \leq x \leq 600 \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- Find (i) the value of k (ii) the distribution function
- (iii) the probability that daily sales will fall between 300 liters and 500 liters?
39. Define an operation * on Q as follows $a * b = \left(\frac{a+b}{3}\right)$, $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$. Examine the closure, commutative, and associative properties satisfied by * on Q.
40. Evaluate $\int_2^4 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{6-x} + \sqrt{x}} dx$

Part - IV

7 x 5 = 35

IV. Answer all the questions.

- 41 a) Solve the following systems of linear equations by Cramer's rule:

$$\frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{y} - \frac{2}{z} - 1 = 0, \quad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y} + \frac{1}{z} - 2 = 0, \quad \frac{2}{x} - \frac{5}{y} - \frac{4}{z} + 1 = 0$$

(OR)

- b) Find the non-parametric form of vector equation, and Cartesian equation of the plane passing through the point (2,3,6) and parallel to the straight lines

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-3}{1} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y-3}{-5} = \frac{z+1}{-3}$$

42. a) If $z = x + iy$ and $\arg\left(\frac{z-i}{z+2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$, show that $x^2 + y^2 + 3x - 3y + 2 = 0$ (OR)

- b) The rate of increase in the number of bacteria in a certain bacteria culture is proportional to the number present. Given that the number triples in 5 hours, find how many bacteria will be present after 10 hours?

43. a) If $2 + i$ and $3 - \sqrt{2}$ are roots of the equation

$$x^6 - 13x^5 + 62x^4 - 126x^3 + 65x^2 + 127x - 140 = 0 \text{ find all roots.} \quad (\text{OR})$$

- b) A conical water tank with vertex down of 12 meters height has a radius of 5 meters at the top. If water flows into the tank at a rate 10 cubic m/min, how fast is the depth of the water increases when the water is 8 meters deep?

44. a) Prove that $\tan^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}\frac{2x}{1-x^2} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2}\right)$, $|x| < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (OR)

- b) If $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}}\right)$, show that $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2}\tan u$

45. a) A tunnel through a mountain for a four-lane highway is to have an elliptical opening. The total width of the highway (not the opening) is to be 16m, and the height at the edge of the road must be sufficient for a truck 4m high to clear if the highest point of the opening is to be 5m approximately. How wide must the opening be?

(OR)

- b) A random variable X has the following probability mass function:

X	1	2	3	4	5
f(x)	k ²	2k ²	3k ²	2k	3k

Find (i) the value of k (ii) $P(2 \leq X < 5)$ (iii) $P(3 < X)$

46. a) By vector method, prove that $\cos(\alpha+\beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta$

(OR)

- b) Find the area of the region bounded between the parabolas $y^2 = x$ and $x^2 = y$

47. a) A rectangular page is to contain 24 cm² of print. The margins at the top and bottom of the page are 1.5 cm and the margins at other sides of the page is 1 cm. What should be the dimensions of the page so that the area of the paper used is minimum?

(OR)

- b) Prove that $p \rightarrow (-q \vee r) \equiv -q \vee (-q \vee r)$ using truth table.