

SECOND PUC PREPARATORY EXAMINATION, MARCH - 2022

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS (35)

Max Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hrs. 15 Mins.

INSTRUCTIONS :

- 1) The question paper has five parts namely A, B, C, D and E. Answer all the parts.
- 2) Use the graph sheet for the question on Linear Programming problem in Part-E.

PART - A

10x1=100

I Answer any TEN questions :

- 1) The relation R on set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ is defined as $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$ is not symmetric, why?
- 2) Let * be the binary operation on N given by $a * b = \text{L.C.M. of 'a' and 'b'}$. Find $5 * 7$.
- 3) Find the principal value of $\text{cosec}^{-1}(-\sqrt{2})$.
- 4) If $\sin\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{5} + \cos^{-1}x\right) = 1$ then find the value of x.
- 5) Define column matrix.
- 6) If A is a square matrix order 2 with $|A| = 8$, then find $|AA^1|$.
- 7) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. If $y = \cos\sqrt{x}$
- 8) If $y = e^{\cos x}$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- 9) Find $\int (2x - 3\cos x + e^x) dx$
- 10) Evaluate : $\int_4^5 e^x dx$.
- 11) Find the unit vector in the direction of the vector $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.
- 12) Define collinear vectors.
- 13) Write the direction cosines Z-axis.
- 14) Define optimal solution in the linear programming problem.
- 15) If $P(A) = 0.8$, $P(B) = 0.5$ and $P\left(\frac{B}{A}\right) = 0.4$ find $P(A \cap B)$.

PART - B

II Answer any TEN questions :

10x2=20

- 16) Show that the Signum function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$ is neither one-one nor onto.
- 17) Prove that $\sin^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $x \in [-1, 1]$.
- 18) Find the domain and range of $y = \sec^{-1}x$.
- 19) Find the values of x, y and z from the equation $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ x & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y & z \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.

(P.T.O.)

- 20) If the area of the triangle whose vertices are $(-2, 0)$, $(0, 4)$ and $(0, k)$ is 4 sq units then find the value of k using determinants.
- 21) If $y + \sin y = \cos x$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- 22) If $x = 2at^2$, $y = at^4$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- 23) Differentiate $\sec(\tan \sqrt{x})$ with respect to 'x'.
- 24) Find the slope the tangent to the curve $y = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$ ($x \neq 2$) at $x = 10$.
- 25) Find $\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^6} dx$.
- 26) Find $\int \sin 2x \cdot \cos 3x dx$.
- 27) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$.
- 28) Find the order and degree of the differential equation $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + 1 = 0$.
- 29) Find the angle ' θ ' between the vectors $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$.
- 30) Find the area of the parallelogram whose adjacent sides are given by the vectors $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + \hat{k}$.
- 31) Find the equation of the line which passes through the point $(1, 2, 3)$ and is parallel to the vector $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$.
- 32) Find the distance of a point $(2, 3, -5)$ from the plane $x + 2y - 2z = 9$.
- 33) The random variable X has the following probability distribution

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(X)	0	k	2k	2k	3k	k ²	2k ²	7k ² + k

Determine k .

PART - C

III Answer any TEN questions :

10x3=30

- 34) Show that the relation R in the set Z of integers given by $R = \{(x, y) : 2 \text{ divides } x-y\}$ is an equivalence relation.
- 35) Solve for x , $\tan^{-1} 2x + \tan^{-1} 3x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ (where $x > 0$).
- 36) By using elementary transformation find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 37) Verify that the value of the determinant remains unchanged if it's rows and columns are

interchanged by considering third order determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$

(P.T.O.)

- 38) If $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$ for $-1 < x < 1$ and $x \neq y$ prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$.
- 39) If $x = a(\cos t + 0 \sin t)$, $y = a(\sin t + 0 \cos t)$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- 40) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8$, $x \in [-4, 2]$.
- 41) Find the intervals in which the function f given by $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6$ is
 a) strictly increasing b) strictly decreasing.
- 42) Evaluate $\int \frac{(x-3)e^x}{(x-1)^2} dx$.
- 43) Evaluate $\int x \log x dx$.
- 44) Evaluate $\int_0^1 e^x dx$ as a limit of sum.
- 45) Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y^2 = 4x$ and line $x = 3$.
- 46) Form the differential equation of the family of circles touching the x -axis at origin.
- 47) Solve $y \log y dx - x dy = 0$.
- 48) Find a unit vector perpendicular to each of the vectors $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ where $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$.
- 49) Find x such that the four points $A(3, 2, 1)$, $B(4, x, 5)$, $C(4, 2, -2)$ and $D(6, 5, -1)$ are Co-planar.
- 50) Find the equation of the plane through the intersection of the planes $3x - y + 2z - 4 = 0$ and $x + y + z - 2 = 0$ and the point $(2, 2, 1)$.
- 51) A man is known to speak truth 3 out of 4 times. He throws a die and reports that it is 6. Find the probability that it is actually 6.

PART - D

IV Answer any SIX of the following questions :

6x5=30

- 52) Verify whether the function, $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ defined by $f(x) = x^2$ is one-one, onto and bijective.
- 53) Let $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function defined as $f(x) = 4x^2 + 12x + 15$. Show that $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}$, where \mathbb{S} is the range of function f is invertible. Find the inverse of f .

54) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ prove that $A^3 - 6A^2 + 7A + 2I = 0$.

- 55) Solve the following system of equations by matrix method :
- $$3x - 2y + 3z = 8; \quad 2x + y - z = 1; \quad 4x - 3y + 2z = 4.$$

56) If $y = Ae^{mx} + Be^{nx}$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (m+n)\frac{dy}{dx} + mny = 0$.

- 57) A ladder 24ft long leans against a vertical wall. The lower end is moving away at the rate of 3ft/sec. Find the rate at which the top of the ladder is moving downwards. If its foot is 8ft from the wall.

(P.T.O.)

- 58). Find the integral of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}$ with respect to 'x' and hence evaluate $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+7}} dx$.
- 59) Find the area enclosed by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ (where $a > b$) by integration method.
- 60) Find the general solution of the differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2$, ($x \neq 0$).
- 61) Derive the equation of a line in space passing through two given points both in Vector and Cartesian form.
- 62). A person buys a lottery ticket in 50 lotteries in each of which his chance of winning a prize is $\frac{1}{100}$ what is the probability that he will win a prize
 a) atleast once. b) exactly once.
- 63) If a fair coin is tossed 10 times, find the probability of
 i) exactly six heads ii) atleast six heads.

PART - E

V Answer any ONE question :

1x10=10

- 64) a) Solve the following linear programming problem graphically
 Minimise and maximise $Z = x + 2y$ subject to the constraints
 $x + 2y \geq 100$, $2x - y \leq 0$, $2x + y \leq 200$ and $x, y \geq 0$. (6)
- b) If the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ satisfies the equation $A^2 - 4A + I = 0$, where I is 2×2 identity matrix and '0' is a 2×2 zero matrix, using this equation find A^{-1} . (4)
- 65) a) Prove that $\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = \begin{cases} 2 \int_0^a f(x) dx, & \text{if } f(x) \text{ is an even function} \\ 0, & \text{if } f(x) \text{ is an odd function} \end{cases}$
 and hence evaluate $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (x^3 + x \cos x) dx$. (6)
- b) Find the value of k so that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k \cos x}{\pi - 2x} & \text{if } x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 3 & \text{if } x = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$
 is continuous at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$. (4)
- 66) a) Prove that the volume of the largest cone that can be inscribed in a sphere of radius R is $\frac{8}{27}$ of the volume of the sphere. (6)
- b) Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} a^2+1 & ab & ac \\ ab & b^2+1 & bc \\ ca & cb & c^2+1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 + a^2 + b^2 + c^2$ (4)