

FIRST TERM (2015-2016)



CLASS XII

SUBJECT : MATHS

Time : 3 Hours

M.M. : 100

General Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This question paper contains 29 questions.
- (iii) Questions 1-4 in section A are very short answer type questions carrying one mark each.
- (iv) Questions 5-12 in Section B are short answer type questions carrying two marks each.
- (v) Questions 13-23 in Section C are Long Answer Type-I questions carrying four marks each.
- (vi) Questions 24-29 in Section-D are Long Answer Type-II questions carrying six marks each.

SECTION-A

1. If the binary operation  $*$  on the set of integers  $Z$  is defined by  $a*b = a + 3b^2$ , then find the value of  $2*4$ .

2. Write the principle values:

$$\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) - 2\sin^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$$

3. Write the value of  $x - y + z$  from the following equations:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x+y+z \\ x+z \\ y+z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. A is a non-singular matrix of order 3 and  $|A| = -4$ , find  $|\text{Adj } A|$ .

### SECTION-B

5. Simplify:  $\tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{a \cos x - b \sin x}{a \cos x + b \sin x} \right]$ , if  $\frac{a}{b} \tan x > -1$
6. Solve:  $\cos(\tan^{-1} x) = \sin\left(\cot^{-1} \frac{3}{4}\right)$
7. Using elementary transformations find the inverse of the matrix:  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
8. Matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2b & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 3a & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  is given to be symmetric, find values of a and b.
9. Find matrix A, if:  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$
10. Verify mean value theorem for the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4x-1}$  in  $[1, 4]$
11. Using differential, find the approximate value of  $(1.999)^5$ .

12. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x^4} dx$

SECTION-C

13. Let  $A = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$  and  $B = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ . If  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is a function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$ , show that  $f$  is one-one and onto. Hence, find  $f^{-1}$ .

OR

- Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 9\}$  and  $R$  be the relation in  $A \times A$  defined by  $(a, b) R (c, d)$  if  $a + d = b + c$ , for  $(a, b), (c, d) \in A \times A$ . Prove that  $R$  is an equivalence relation, also obtain the equivalence class  $[(2, 5)]$ .

14. A trust caring for handicapped children gets ₹30,000 every month from its donors. The trust spends half of the funds received for medical and educational care of the children and for that it charges 2% of the spent amount from them and deposits the balance amount in a private bank to get the money multiplied so that in future the trust goes on functioning regularly. What percent of interest should the trust get from the bank to get a total of ₹1800 every month? Use matrix method, to find the rate of interest. Do you think people should donate in such trusts?

15. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $A^2 + xI = yA$ . Hence find  $A^{-1}$ .

- 16. If  $a + b + c \neq 0$  and  $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix} = 0$  then using properties of determinants. Prove that  $a = b = c$ .

- 17. For what value of  $k$ , is the following function continuous at  $x = 0$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{8x^2} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ k, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

18. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{5x + 12\sqrt{1-x^2}}{13} \right)$

OR

If  $x = a(\cos t + \log \tan t/2)$ ,  $y = a(1 + \sin t)$ . Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

19. Find the equations of the normal lines to the curve  $y = 4x^3 - 3x + 5$  which are parallel to the line  $9y + x + 3 = 0$ .
20. The volume of a cube is increasing at the rate of  $8 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ . How fast is the surface area increasing when the length of an edge is  $12 \text{ cm}$ ?  $8/3$
21. Integrate  $\frac{\sin^8 x - \cos^8 x}{1 - 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx$

22. Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{3 + \sin 2x} dx$

OR

$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin x} \cos^5 x dx$   $\frac{1}{4}$

23. Evaluate  $\int_1^3 2x^2 + x + 9 dx$  as limit of the sum.

SECTION-D

1-2 marks.

24. If  $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} a & -1 & 0 \\ ax & a & -1 \\ ax^2 & ax & a \end{vmatrix}$ , using properties of

determinants, find the value of  $f(2) - f(x)$ .

25. Using matrices solve the following system of equations  $x - y + z = 4$ ,  $2x + y - 3z = 0$ ,  $x + y + z = 2$ .

26. Differentiate  $(x)^{\sin x} + (\sin x)^{\cos x}$  w.r.t.  $x$ .

OR

If  $x^y = e^{x-y}$ , show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x}{(\log xe)^2}$

27. Find the intervals in which the function  $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^4 - 4x^3 - 45x^2 + 51$  is:

- (a) strictly increasing
  - (b) strictly decreasing
- or*  
*not strict*

28. 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.

OR

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.

29. Evaluate:  $\int \sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x} \, dx$

OR

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