

Sahasray

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2016

MATHEMATICS CLASS 12

Q1-6 CARRIES 1 MARK EACH

Q7-19 CARRIES 4 MARKS EACH

Q20-26 CARRIES 6 MARKS EACH

1. If  $R = \{(x, y) : x + 2y = 8, x, y \in N\}$  is a relation on  $N$ . Find the range of  $R$

2. If  $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $xy < 1$ , then write the value of  $x + y + xy$

3. If  $\begin{bmatrix} x-y & z \\ 2x-y & w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , find the value of  $x + y$

4. Evaluate  $\int_2^4 \frac{x}{x^2+1} dx$

5. Differentiate  $\log_x 4$  with respect to  $x$

6. If  $y = e^{\tan 5x}$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

7. Using properties of determinants, prove that  $\begin{vmatrix} x+y & x & x \\ 5x+4y & 4x & 2x \\ 10x+8y & 8x & 3x \end{vmatrix} = x^3$

8. If  $x = \sin t$ ,  $y = \sin kt$ , show that  $(1-x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + k^2y = 0$

9. It is given that for the function  $f(x) = x^3 + bx^2 + ax + 5$  on  $[1, 3]$ , Rolle's theorem holds with  $c = 2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ , find the values of  $a$  and  $b$

10. Prove that  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} x, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \leq x \leq 1$

OR

If  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x-2}{x-4} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x+2}{x+4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$  find the value of  $x$

11. Prove that :  $2 \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} - \tan^{-1} \frac{17}{31} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

OR

Solve for  $x$  :  $\sin^{-1} 6\sqrt{3}x + \sin^{-1} 6x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$

12. Prove that the relation  $R$  in the set  $A = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$  given by

$R = \{(a, b) : |a - b| \text{ is divisible by } 2; a, b \in A\}$  is an equivalence relation. Find all elements related to the element 6

13. If the function  $f: R \rightarrow R$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$

and  $g: R \rightarrow R$  defined by  $g(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}, x \neq 1$  find  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$  and hence

find  $f \circ g(2)$  and  $g \circ f(-3)$

14. To raise the money for an orphanage, students of three schools A, B, C organized an

exhibition in their locality, where they sold paper bags, scrap books and pastel

sheets made by them using recycled paper, at the rate of Rs 20, Rs 15, and Rs 5 per

unit respectively. School A sold 25 paper bags, 12 scrap books, and 34 pastel sheets.

School B sold 22 paper bags, 15 scrap books, and 28 pastel sheets while School C

sold 26 paper bags, 18 scrap books, and 36 pastel sheets. Using matrices find the

total amount raised by each school. By such exhibition, which values are

inculcated in the students?

15. Find the values of  $x$  for which  $y = [x(x-2)]^2$  is an increasing function.

16. Find the equations of the tangent and normal to the curve  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  at the point

$(\sqrt{2}a, b)$

17. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{4x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$

OR

Evaluate  $\int \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+5x+6}} dx$

18. Using differentials, find the approximate value of  $(0.999)^{\frac{1}{10}}$

19. Show that the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-\cos 2x}{2x^2} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 1+3x & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ , is continuous at  $x = 0$

20. Use the product  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -4 \\ -4 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  to solve the system of equations;

$$x - y - 3 = 0, 2x + 3y + 4z = 17, y + 2z = 7$$

21. Prove, using properties of determinants;

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & z \\ x^2 & y^2 & z^2 \\ y+z & x+z & x+y \end{vmatrix} = (x-y)(y-z)(z-x)(x+y+z)$$

22. Evaluate  $\int \frac{1}{\cos^4 x + \sin^4 x} dx$

OR

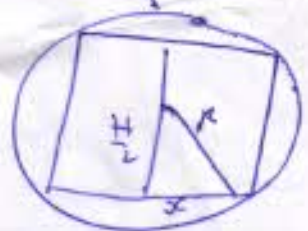
Evaluate  $\int (3x-2)\sqrt{x^2+x+1} dx$

23. Evaluate  $\int_0^4 (|x| + |x-2| + |x-4|) dx$

24. Show that the height of the cylinder of maximum volume, that can be inscribed in a sphere of radius  $R$  is  $\frac{2R}{\sqrt{3}}$ . Also find the maximum volume.

25. If  $y = (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})^m$ , then prove that  $(1+x^2)y_2 + xy_1 - m^2y = 0$   $r^2 = \frac{H^2}{4} + x^2$

26. If  $2 \tan^{-1}(\cos \theta) = \tan^{-1}(2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta)$ ,  $(\theta \neq 0)$ , then find the value of  $\theta$



$$x_4 \cos \theta = \frac{0}{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{H}{2}\right)^2 + R^2 = R^2$$