

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER - 10

Time: 3 Hrs 15 Min

Subject : Mathematics (35)

Max Marks: 100

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 in PART-E.

PART-A

Answer any Ten of the following. (One Mark each)

10 × 1 = 10

- Let * be a binary operation on the set of natural numbers N given by $a * b = H.C.F \text{ of } a \text{ and } b$. Find $22 * 4$.
- A relation R on $A = \{1,2,3\}$ defined by $R = \{(1,1), (2,1), (3,3)\}$ is not a symmetric. why?
- Write the set of all principal values of $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}x$
- Find the value of x or Solve : $\tan^{-1}x + 2\cot^{-1}x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$
- If the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & a & 3 \\ 2 & b & -1 \\ c & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is skew symmetric matrix, find the values of a, b and c
- If a matrix A is of order 3×3 and $|A| = 9$ then find the value of $|A \cdot \operatorname{adj}A|$.
- If $y = e^{6\log_e(x-1)}$, then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6(x-1)^5$.
- Find the derivative of $\sin(\tan^{-1}e^{-x})$ with respect to x
- Find $\int (3x^2 + \cos x) dx$
- Evaluate $\int \frac{x^3 - x^2 + x - 1}{x-1} dx$.
- Define coplanar vector.
- Find the unit vector in the direction of the vector $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$
- Find the co-ordinates of the point where the line through the point A(5,1,6) and B(3,4,1) crosses the YZ-plane
- In an LPP, if the objective function $Z = ax + by$ has the maximum value is 75 on two corner point of the feasible reason, then what is the value of every point on the line segment joining these two points
- If $P(A) = \frac{6}{11}$, $P(B) = \frac{5}{11}$ and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{7}{11}$ then find $P(A/B)$

PART-B

Answer any Ten of the following.(Two Marks each)

10 × 2 = 20

- Let * be a binary operation on set of $R - \{-1\}$ defined by $a * b = \frac{a}{b+1}$ is
i) commutative or not or ii) associative or not.
- Evaluate $\sin \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \sin^{-1} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$
- Prove that $\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{x} = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1}x$, $x \geq 1$ or $x \leq -1$
- If $x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ find the value of x and y
- Find the area of Triangle whose vertices are (1,3), (2,5) and (7,5) using determinants
- If $y = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$ then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4x}{(x^2-1)^2}$.
- Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ If $y = \tan^{-1}x$.
- Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $\sin^2x + \cos^2y = 1$.
- Prove that the function given by $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 100$ is strictly increasing in R.
- Evaluate $\int e^x \left(\tan^{-1}x + \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right) dx$

26. Evaluate $\int \cos^2 x \, dx$.
27. Evaluate $\int x \sec^2 x \, dx$
28. Find the order and degree of differential equation $\left(\frac{d^3x}{dy^3}\right) + x^2 \left(\frac{d^2x}{dy^2}\right)^3 = 0$.
29. Find the unit vector in the direction of sum of the vectors $2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ and $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$.
30. Find the area of 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. Show that line through the points $(1, -1, 2)$, $(3, 4, -2)$ is perpendicular to the line through the points $(0, 3, 2)$, $(3, 5, 6)$.
32. Find the Cartesian equation of the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}) = 2$
33. In a school, there are 1000 students, out of which 430 are girls. It is known that out of 430, 10% of the girls study in class XII. What is the probability that a student chosen randomly studies in Class XII given that the chosen student is a girl?

PART-C

Answer any Ten of the following. (Three Marks each)

10 × 3 = 30

34. Check whether the relation R in R of real numbers defined by $R = \{(a, b) : a \leq b^3\}$ is reflexive, symmetric or transitive.
35. Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} = \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4}$
36. For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, verify that
 (a) $A + A'$ is symmetric matrix, and
 (b) $A - A'$ is skew symmetric matrix
37. Verify that the value of the determinant remains unchanged if its row and columns are interchanged by considering third order determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$
38. Differentiate $(\sin x - \cos x)^{(\sin x - \cos x)}$, $\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{3\pi}{4}$ with respect to x
39. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ If $x = a \cos \theta$ and $y = a \sin \theta$
40. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8, x \in [-4, 2]$
41. If the radius of sphere is measured as 7m with an error 0.02m, then find the approximate error in calculating its volume.
42. Evaluate $\int_0^2 x \sqrt{2-x} \, dx$.
43. Evaluate $\int \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)} \, dx$.
44. Evaluate $\int e^{3 \log x} (x^4 + 1)^{-1} \, dx$.
45. Find the area bounded by the curve $y = x|x|$, x-axis and the ordinates $x = -1$ and $x = 1$.
46. Form the differential equation representing family of curves $y = mx$ where m is arbitrary constants
47. Find the solution of differential equation $(1 + e^{2x})dy + (1 + y^2)e^x dx = 0$.
48. Consider two points P and Q with position vectors $\vec{OP} = 3\vec{a} - 2\vec{b}$ and $\vec{OQ} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$. Find the position vector of a point R which divides the line joining the points P and Q in the ratio 2:1
 (i) Internally (ii) Externally
49. Show that $|\vec{a}||\vec{b}| + |\vec{b}||\vec{a}|$ is perpendicular to $|\vec{a}||\vec{b}| - |\vec{b}||\vec{a}|$ for any two non zero vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} .
50. Find the shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x+1}{7} = \frac{y+1}{-6} = \frac{z+1}{1}$ and $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-5}{-2} = \frac{z-7}{1}$.
51. In a factory which manufactures bolts, machines A, B and C manufacture respectively 25%, 35% and 40% of the bolts. Of their outputs, 5, 4 and 2 percent are respectively defective bolts. A bolt is drawn at random from the product and is found to be defective. What is the probability that it is manufactured by the machine B?

PART-D**Answer any Six of the following. (Five Marks each)** **$6 \times 5 = 30$**

52. If $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined by $f(x) = x^3$ show that f is one-one and onto
53. Show that the function $f: R_* \rightarrow R_*$ defined by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is one one and onto, where R_* is the set of all non zero real numbers
54. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Calculate $A(BC)$ and $(AB)C$, show that $A(BC) = (AB)C$
55. Solve the following system of linear equation by matrix method
- $$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 6 \\ x - y - z &= -4 \\ x + 2y - 2z &= -1 \end{aligned}$$
56. If $y = 3e^{2x} + 2e^{3x}$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$.
57. The volume of a cube is increasing at a rate of 8 cubic centimetres per second. How fast is the surface area increasing when the length of an edge is 12 centimetres?
58. Find the integral $\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$ w.r.t x and hence evaluate, $\int \sqrt{5 - x^2 + 2x} dx$
59. Using the method of integration find the area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.
60. Find the general solution of differential equation $(x + y)\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$.
61. Derive the Equation of a plane passing through three non collinear point both in the vector and Cartesian form.
62. If a fair coin is tossed 8 times, find the probability of
(i) Exactly five heads (ii) At least five heads (iii) At most five heads
63. One card is drawn at random from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. In which of the following cases are the events E and F independent?
i) E : 'the card drawn is a spade' F : 'the card drawn is an ace'
ii) E : 'the card drawn is black' F : 'the card drawn is a king'
iii) E : 'the card drawn is a king or queen' F : 'the card drawn is a queen or jack'

PART-E**Answer any One of the following. (Ten Marks)** **$1 \times 10 = 10$**

64. a) Prove that $\int_0^a f(x)dx = \int_0^a f(a-x)dx$ and hence find the value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^{3/2}x}{\sin^{3/2}x + \cos^{3/2}x} dx$
b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, satisfies the equation $A^2 - 4A + 7I = O$, then find the inverse of A using this equation, where I is the identity matrix of order 2
65. a) Minimise and Maximise $Z = 3x + 9y$ by graphical method
Subjected to $x + 3y \leq 60$
 $x + y \geq 10$
 $x \leq y$
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$
b) Find the value of k if $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx + 1 & \text{if } x \leq \pi \\ \cos x & \text{if } x > \pi \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = \pi$.
66. a) Prove that the volume of largest cone that can be inscribed in a sphere of radius R is $\frac{8}{27}$ of the volume of the sphere
b) Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)(a+b+c)$