



रोल नं.

Roll No.

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प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code

65/2/2

परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.



गणित



MATHEMATICS

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

Time allowed : 3 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Maximum Marks : 80

नोट

- (I) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 23 हैं।
- (II) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 38 प्रश्न हैं।
- (III) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- (IV) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में यथा स्थान पर प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- (V) इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।

NOTE

- (I) Please check that this question paper contains 23 printed pages.
- (II) Please check that this question paper contains 38 questions.
- (III) Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- (IV) Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book at the given place before attempting it.
- (V) 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

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General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) *This Question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- (ii) *Question paper is divided into FIVE Sections – Section A, B, C, D and E.*
- (iii) *In Section A – Question Number 1 to 18 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) type and Question Number 19 & 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.*
- (iv) *In Section B – Question Number 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 2 marks each.*
- (v) *In Section C – Question Number 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA) type questions, carrying 3 marks each.*
- (vi) *In Section D – Question Number 32 to 35 are Long Answer (LA) type questions, carrying 5 marks each.*
- (vii) *In Section E – Question Number 36 to 38 are case study based questions, carrying 4 marks each.*
- (viii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section – B, 3 questions in Section – C, 2 questions in Section – D and 2 questions in Section – E.*
- (ix) *Use of calculator is NOT allowed.*



SECTION - A

(This section comprises of 20 multiple choice questions (MCQs) of 1 mark each.)

$(20 \times 1 = 20)$

1. The values of x for which the angle between the vectors $\vec{a} = 2x^2\hat{i} + 4x\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 7\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + x\hat{k}$ is obtuse, is :

(A) 0 or $\frac{1}{2}$
(B) $x > \frac{1}{2}$

(C) $\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
(D) $\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right]$
2. If a line makes angles of $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}$ and θ with the positive directions of x , y and z -axis respectively, then θ is

(A) $\frac{-\pi}{3}$ only
(B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ only

(C) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
(D) $\pm \frac{\pi}{3}$

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\cos \theta}{1} = 1$
 $\frac{3}{4} \cdot \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{4}$
 $\cos \theta = \pm \frac{1}{2}$
 $\theta = \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$
3. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}$ is equal to

(A) $\tan x + \cot x + C$
(B) $(\tan x + \cot x)^2 + C$

(C) $\tan x - \cot x + C$
(D) $(\tan x - \cot x)^2 + C$

$\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} = \sec^2 x - \csc^2 x$
4. Let P be a skew-symmetric matrix of order 3. If $\det(P) = \alpha$, then $(2025)^\alpha$ is

(A) 0
(B) 1

(C) 2025
(D) $(2025)^3$

$\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} = \frac{2(\tan x + \cot x)}{\sec^2 x + \csc^2 x}$
5. The principal value of $\sin^{-1} \left(\cos \frac{43\pi}{5} \right)$ is

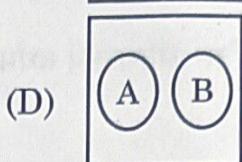
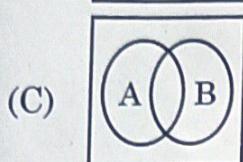
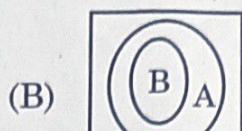
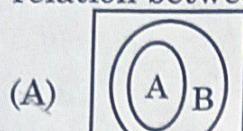
(A) $\frac{-7\pi}{5}$
(B) $\frac{-\pi}{10}$

(C) $\frac{\pi}{10}$
(D) $\frac{3\pi}{5}$

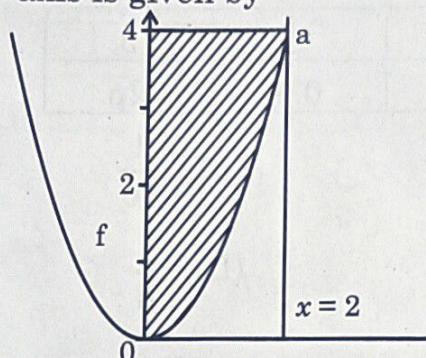
$\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{43\pi}{5} \right) = \sin \frac{46\pi}{10}$



6. If A denotes the set of continuous functions and B denotes set of differentiable functions, then which of the following depicts the correct relation between set A and B?



7. The area of the shaded region (figure) represented by the curves $y = x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$ and y-axis is given by



(A) $\int_0^2 x^2 dx$

(B) $\int_0^2 \sqrt{y} dy$

(C) $\int_0^4 x^2 dx$

(D) $\int_0^4 \sqrt{y} dy$

8. Four friends Abhay, Bina, Chhaya and Devesh were asked to simplify $4 \underline{AB} + 3(AB + BA) - 4 \underline{BA}$, where A and B are both matrices of order 2×2 . It is known that $A \neq B \neq I$ and $A^{-1} \neq B$.

Their answers are given as :

Abhay : $6 AB$

Bina : $7 AB - BA$

Chhaya : $8 AB$

Devesh : $7 BA - AB$

Who answered it correctly ?

- (A) Abhay
(C) Chhaya

- (B) Bina
(D) Devesh



9. If p and q are respectively the order and degree of the differential equation $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 = 0$, then $(p - q)$ is

$$3 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$$

11. In the following probability distribution, the value of p is :

X	0	1	2	3
P(X)	p	p	0.3	2p

- $$(A) \frac{7}{40} \quad (B) \frac{1}{10}$$

- $$(C) \frac{9}{35} \quad (D) \frac{1}{4}$$

12. If $\vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR} = 4\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$, then the area (ΔPQR) is

- (A) 2 sq units (B) 4 sq units
 (C) 6 sq units (D) 12 sq units

13. If E and F are two events such that $P(E) > 0$ and $P(F) \neq 1$, then $P(\bar{E}/\bar{F})$ is

- $$(A) \quad \frac{P(\bar{E})}{P(\bar{F})} \quad \underline{\quad} \quad 1/2 \quad (B) \quad 1 - P(\bar{E}/F)$$

- $$(D) \frac{1 - P(E \cup F)}{P(\bar{F})}$$

$$\frac{P(\bar{E} \cap \bar{F})}{P(\bar{F})}$$

14. Which of the following can be both a symmetric and skew-symmetric matrix?

tric (EUF)
B(d)



ASSERTION – REASON BASED QUESTIONS

Direction : Question number 19 and 20 are Assertion (A) and Reason (R) based questions. Two statements are given, one labelled Assertion (A) and other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer from the options (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below :

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and the Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
 - (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
 - (C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
 - (D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.



19. Assertion (A) : $A = \text{diag} [3 \ 5 \ 2]$ is a scalar matrix of order 3×3 .

Reason (R) : If a diagonal matrix has all non-zero elements equal, it is known as a scalar matrix.

20. Assertion (A) : Every point of the feasible region of a Linear Programming Problem is an optimal solution.

Reason (R) : The optimal solution for a Linear Programming Problem exists only at one or more corner point(s) of the feasible region.

SECTION - B

(This section comprises of 5 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions of

2 marks each.)

$$(5 \times 2 = 10)$$

21. Find the values of 'a' for which $f(x) = \sin x - ax + b$ is increasing on \mathbb{R} .

22. Evaluate : $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin 2px}{\sin x} dx$, $p \in \mathbb{N}$.

23. (a) If $x = e^y$, then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-y}{x \log x}$.

OR

(b) If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x-3 & , -3 \leq x \leq -2 \\ x+1 & , -2 < x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

Check the differentiability of $f(x)$ at $x = -2$.

24. Let $\vec{p} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $\vec{q} = -3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{r} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. Express \vec{r} in the form of $\vec{r} = \lambda\vec{p} + \mu\vec{q}$ and hence find the values of λ and μ .



25. (a) A vector \vec{a} makes equal angles with all the three axes. If the magnitude of the vector is $5\sqrt{3}$ units, then find \vec{a} .

OR

- (b) If $\vec{\alpha}$ and $\vec{\beta}$ are position vectors of two points P and Q respectively, then find the position vector of a point R in QP produced such that $QR = \frac{3}{2}QP$.

SECTION - C

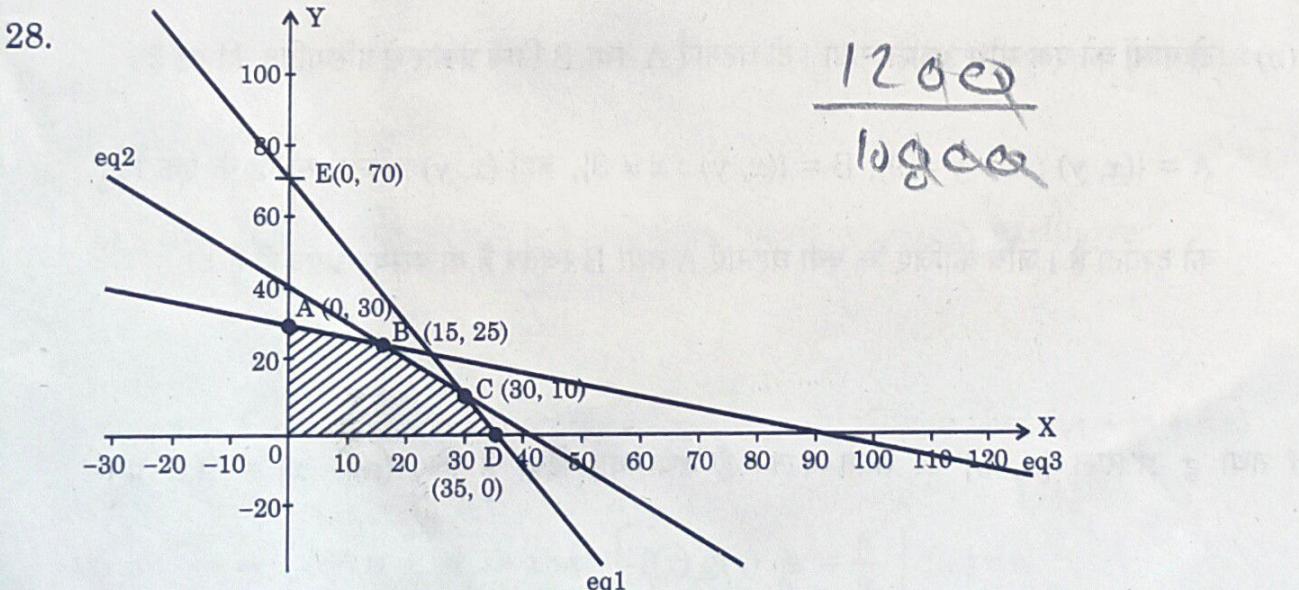
(This section comprises of 6 Short Answer (SA) type questions of 3 marks each.) $(6 \times 3 = 18)$

26. (a) If $y = \log \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2$, then show that $x(x+1)^2 y_2 + (x+1)^2 y_1 = 2$.

OR

- (b) If $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$, $-1 < x < 1$, $x \neq y$, then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{(1+x)^2}$.

27. Prove that $f : N \rightarrow N$ defined as $f(x) = ax + b$ ($a, b \in N$) is one-one but not onto.



The feasible region along with corner points for a linear programming problem are shown in the graph. Write all the constraints for the given linear programming problem.



29. (a) Solve the differential equation $2(y + 3) - xy \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$; given $y(1) = -2$.

OR

(b) Solve the following differential equation :

$$(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 4x^2.$$

30. (a) A die with number 1 to 6 is biased such that $P(2) = \frac{3}{10}$ and probability of other numbers is equal. Find the mean of the number of times number 2 appears on the dice, if the dice is thrown twice.

OR

(b) Two dice are thrown. Define are the following two events A and B :

$A = \{(x, y) : x + y = 9\}$, $B = \{(x, y) : x \neq 3\}$, where (x, y) denote a point in the sample space.

Check if events A and B are independent or mutually exclusive.

31. f and g are continuous functions on interval $[a, b]$. Given that $f(a - x) = f(x)$

and $g(x) + g(a - x) = a$, show that $\int_0^a f(x) g(x) dx = \frac{a}{2} \int_0^a f(x) dx$.



SECTION - D

(This section comprises of 4 Long Answer (LA) type questions of 5 marks each.) $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

32. (a) Find the shortest distance between the lines :

$$\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-9}{-3} \text{ and}$$

$$\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y+15}{-7} = \frac{z-9}{5}.$$

OR

- (b) Find the image A' of the point $A(2, 1, 2)$ in the line $l : \vec{r} = 4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k} + \lambda(\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k})$. Also, find the equation of line joining AA' . Find the foot of perpendicular from point A on the line l .

33. Find : $\int \frac{5x}{(x+1)(x^2+9)} dx$.

34. (a) Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & 4 \\ -7 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find AB . Hence, solve the system of linear equations :

$$x - y + z = 4$$

$$x - 2y - 2z = 9$$

$$2x + y + 3z = 1$$

OR

- (b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then find A^{-1} .

Hence, solve the system of linear equations :

$$x - 2y = 10$$

$$2x - y - z = 8$$

$$-2y + z = 7$$

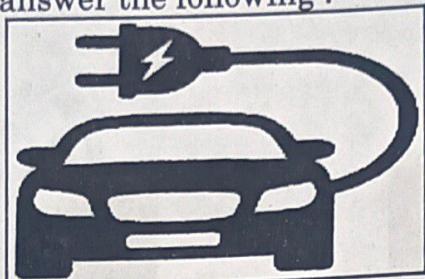
35. Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the line $y = 5x + 2$, the x -axis and the ordinates $x = -2$ and $x = 2$.



SECTION - E

(This section comprises of 3 case study based questions of 4 marks each.)
 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$

36. Three persons viz. Amber, Bonzi and Comet are manufacturing cars which run on petrol and on battery as well. Their production share in the market is 60%, 30% and 10% respectively. Of their respective production capacities, 20%, 10% and 5% cars respectively are electric (or battery operated).
 Based on the above, answer the following :



- (i) (a) What is the probability that a randomly selected car is an electric car ?

2

OR

- (i) (b) What is the probability that a randomly selected car is a petrol car ?

2

- (ii) A car is selected at random and is found to be electric. What is the probability that it was manufactured by Comet ?

1

- (iii) A car is selected at random and is found to be electric. What is the probability that it was manufactured by Amber or Bonzi ?

1

37.



A small town is analyzing the pattern of a new street light installation. The lights are set up in such a way that the intensity of light at any point x metres from the start of the street can be modelled by $f(x) = e^x \sin x$, where x is in metres.

Based on the above, answer the following :

- (i) Find the intervals on which the $f(x)$ is increasing or decreasing, $x \in [0, \pi]$.

2

- (ii) Verify, whether each critical point when $x \in [0, \pi]$ is a point of local maximum or local minimum or a point of inflexion.

2

$$\frac{0.5}{100} \quad \frac{10x5}{10000} \quad \frac{10x5}{10000} \quad \frac{10x5}{10000}$$



38. A school is organizing a debate competition with participants as speakers $S = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ and these are judged by judges $J = \{J_1, J_2, J_3\}$. Each speaker can be assigned one judge. Let R be a relation from set S to J defined as $R = \{(x, y) : \text{speaker } x \text{ is judged by judge } y, x \in S, y \in J\}$.



Based on the above, answer the following :

- (i) How many relations can be there from S to J ? 1
- (ii) A student identifies a function from S to J as $f = \{(S_1, J_1), (S_2, J_2), (S_3, J_2), (S_4, J_3)\}$ Check if it is bijective. 1
- (iii) (a) How many one-one functions can be there from set S to set J ? 2

OR

- (iii) (b) Another student considers a relation $R_1 = \{(S_1, S_2), (S_2, S_4)\}$ in set S . Write minimum ordered pairs to be included in R_1 so that R_1 is reflexive but not symmetric. 2