PB-T2/EEE-MAQP/1221/A 14-MAR-2022

# **EEE CONSORTIUM**

## PREBOARD EXAMINATION 2021-2022

SUBJECT : Mathematics (Code: 041) Set - I Maximum Marks: 40

GRADE : XII Time Allowed: 2 Hours

### **General Instructions:**

- 1. This question paper contains three sections A, B and C. Each part is compulsory.
- 2. Section A has 6 short answer type (SA1) questions of 2 marks each.
- 3. Section B has 4 short answer type (SA2) questions of 3 marks each.
- 4. Section C has 4 long answer type questions (LA) of 4 marks each.
- 5. There is an internal choice in some of the questions.
- 6. Q14 is a case-based problem having 2 sub parts of 2 marks each.

### Section-A

1. Find:  $\int \left[ \log(\log x) + \frac{1}{(\log x)^2} \right] dx$ 

2

2

2

OR

Find: 
$$\int \frac{sec^2x}{\sqrt{tan^2x+4}} dx$$
.

- Write the sum of the order and degree of the differential equation  $1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 = 7\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3$ .
- 3. If the sum of two unit vectors is a unit vector, prove that the magnitude of their difference is  $\sqrt{3}$
- **4.** Find the direction cosines of the line passing through the two points (-2, 4, -5) and (1, 2, 3).
- A refrigerator box contains 2 milk chocolates and 4 dark chocolates. Two chocolates are drawn without replacement. Find the probability distribution of the number of milk chocolates.
- A die is thrown. If E is the event 'the number appearing is a multiple of 3' and F be the event 'the number appearing is even' then find whether E and F are independent?

#### Section-B

7. Evaluate 
$$\int \frac{x^3}{x^4 + 3x^2 + 2} dx$$

8. Solve: 
$$x(x^2+1)\frac{dy}{dx} = y(1-x^2) + x^3 \log x$$

OR

Solve: 
$$\left(y - x\cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right)dy + \left[y\cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - 2x\sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right]dx = 0$$

**9.** If  $\vec{a} = \hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath}_+ \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \hat{\jmath} - \hat{k}$ , then find a vector  $\vec{c}$  such that  $\vec{a} \times \vec{c} = \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 3$ .

- **10.** Find the image of the point (2,-1,5) in the line  $\vec{r} = 11\hat{i} 2\hat{j} 8\hat{k} + \lambda(10\hat{i} 4\hat{j} 11\hat{k})$

3

3

OR

Find the equation of the line passing through the point (2,1,3) and perpendicular to the lines

$$\frac{1-x}{-1} = \frac{2y-1}{4} = \frac{z-3}{3}$$
 and  $\frac{x}{-3} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{5}$ 

## Section-C

**11.** Evaluate:  $\int_{-1}^{2} |x^3 - x| \ dx$ .

the line BC.

4

Find the area enclosed between the parabola  $4y = 3x^2$  and the straight line 3x - 2y + 12 = 0.

4

OR

Using integration, find the area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the x - axis, the line  $x = \sqrt{3}y$  and the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

Find the coordinates of the foot of perpendicular drawn from the point A(-1, 8, 4) to the line joining the points B(0, -1, 3) and C(2, -3, -1). Hence find the image of the point A in

14. <u>CASE -BASED/ DATA- BASED</u>

A Company named Bombay Bolts manufactures bolts. There are three machines which are operational: named M1, M2, and M3 manufacturing 25 %, 35% and 40% of the bolts. Of their outputs, 5%, 4% and 2% are respectively defective bolts.



Based on the above information answer the following:

(i) A bolt is drawn at random from the product, what is the probability that it is defective?

2

2

(ii) 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 M2?

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