

Question Paper Code:	M	S	7	1
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Total Marks: 100

SECTION A

Total number of questions: 8	Marks allocated to each question: 3	Total marks: 24
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- Question 1.** Write the number of all possible matrices of order 2×2 with each entry 1, 2 or 3.
- Question 2.** If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & -3 \\ -4 & 3 & 2 \\ -4 & -7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then write the cofactor of the element a_{21} of its 2nd row.
- Question 3.** Let R is the equivalence relation in the set $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ given by $R = \{(a, b) : 2 \text{ divides } (a - b)\}$. Write the equivalence class $[0]$.
- Question 4.** The two vectors $\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ represent the two sides \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{AC} respectively of triangle ABC. Find the length of the median through A.
- Question 5.** Maximize and minimize $Z = x + 2y$ subject to the constraints
 $x + 2y \geq 100$
 $2x - y \leq 0$
 $2x + y \leq 200$
 $x, y \geq 0$
 Solve the above LPP graphically.
- Question 6.** A black and a red die are rolled together. Find the conditional probability of obtaining the sum 8, given that the red die resulted in a number less than 4.
- Question 7.** The total revenue received from the sale of x units of a product is given by $R(x) = 3x^2 + 36x + 5$ in rupees. Find the marginal revenue when $x = 5$, where by marginal revenue we mean the rate of change of total revenue with respect to the number of items sold at an instant.
- Question 8.** If $\sin(\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{5} + \cos^{-1}x) = 1$, then find the value of x .

SECTION B

Total number of questions: 10	Marks allocated to each question: 4	Total marks: 40
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- Question 9.** Find: $\int \frac{3x+5}{x^2+3x-18} dx$.
- Question 10.** Find the shortest distance between the lines $\vec{r} = (4\hat{i} - \hat{j}) + \lambda(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k})$ and $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) + \mu(2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k})$.

Question 11. If the function $f(x)$ given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3ax + b, & \text{if } x > 1 \\ 11, & \text{if } x = 1 \\ 5ax - 2b, & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at $x = 1$, then find the values of a and b .

Question 12. Find the differential equation of family of circles touching Y-axis at the origin.

Question 13. Using properties of determinants, prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} a^2 + 2a & 2a + 1 & 1 \\ 2a + 1 & a + 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (a - 1)^3$$

Question 14. Write the principal value of $\tan^{-1}(1) + \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$.

Question 15. Two groups are competing for the positions of the Board of Directors of a corporation. The probabilities that the first and second groups will win are 0.6 and 0.4 respectively. Further, if the first group wins, the probability of introducing a new product is 0.7 and the corresponding probability is 0.3 if the second group wins. Find the probability that the new product introduced way by the second group.

Question 16. Find matrix A such that

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -8 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 9 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 17. The length x of a rectangle is decreasing at the rate of 5 cm/min and the width y is increasing at the rate of 4 cm/min. When $x = 8$ cm and $y = 6$ cm, find the rate of change of
(a) the perimeter.
(b) area of rectangle.

Question 18. Using integration, find the area of ΔABC , the coordinates of whose vertices are $A(2, 5)$, $B(4, 7)$ and $C(6, 2)$.

SECTION C

Total number of questions: 6	Marks allocated to each question: 6	Total marks: 36
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Question 19. Prove that $2\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{3} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{7} = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

OR

If $y = e^x \sin x$, then prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$.

Question 20. If N denotes the set of all natural numbers and R be the relation on $N \times N$ defined by $(a, b) R (c, d)$, if $ad(b+c) = bc(a+d)$. Show that R is an equivalence relation.

OR

Evaluate $\int_1^3 (2x^2 + 5x) dx$ as a limit of a sum.

Question 21. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $A^3 - 6A^2 + 7A + kI_3 = 0$, find the value of k .

OR

Find the differential equation of family of circles touching X-axis at the origin.

Question 22. If A and B are two independent events such that $P(\bar{A} \cap B) = \frac{2}{15}$ and $(A \cap \bar{B}) = \frac{1}{6}$, then find $P(A)$ and $P(B)$.

OR

Using integration, prove that the curves $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$ divide the area of the square bounded by $x = 0$, $x = 4$, $y = 4$ and $y = 0$ into three equal parts.

Question 23. Using matrices, solve the following system of equations.

$$x - y + 2z = 7$$

$$3x + 4y - 5z = -5$$

$$\text{and } 2x - y + 3z = 12$$

OR

If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{j} - \hat{k}$, then find a vector \vec{c} , such that $\vec{a} \times \vec{c} = \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 3$.

Question 24.

Prove that $y = \frac{4 \sin \theta}{2 + \cos \theta} - \theta$ is an increasing function in $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$.

OR

A dietician wishes to mix two types of foods in such a way that the vitamin contents of mixture contains atleast 8 units of vitamin A and 10 units of vitamin C. Food I contains 2 units per kg of vitamin A and 1 unit per kg of vitamin C, while food II contains 1 unit per kg of vitamin A and 2 units per kg of vitamin C. It costs ₹ 5 per kg to purchase food I and ₹ 7 per kg to purchase food II. Find the minimum cost of such a mixture. Formulate above as an LPP and solve it graphically.

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER