KNC INNOVATIVE PU COLLEGE, HEBBAL, MYSURU II PUC - MID-TERM EXAMINATION, SEP - 2022

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

MAX MARKS: 100 MAX TIME: 3 HRS

PART - A

Answer all the 10 questions

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

- 1. Relation R on $A = \{1,2,3\}$ defined by $R = \{(1,1)(1,2)(3,3)\}$ is not symmetric, Why?
- 2. Let * be the binary operation on N given by a*b=L. C.M of a and b. Find 20*60.
- 3. Find the principal value of $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$.
- 4. Write the values of x for which $2 \tan^{-1} x = \cos^{-1} \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}$, holds
- 5. Define a diagonal matrix.
- 6. If A is a square matrix with |A| = 8, then find the value of $|AA^1|$.
- 7. Differentiate $y = \cos(1 x)$ with respect to x.
- 8. If $y = \log(\sin x)$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
- 9. Evaluate $\int (\sin x + \cos x) dx$
- 10. Define feasible region.

PART-B

II. Answer any TEN questions.

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- 11. Show that if $f: A \to B$ and $g: B \to C$ are one-one, then $f \circ g: A \to C$.
- 12. Write the simplest form of $\tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-cosx}{1+cosx}}\right)$, $0 < x < \pi$.
- 13. Evaluate $\sin \left[\frac{\pi}{3} \sin^{-1} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$
- 14. Solve the equation: $\sin^{-1}(1-x) = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\sin^{-1}x$.
- 15. Find value of k , if area of the triangle is 4 sq. Units and vertices are (k,0)(4,0) and (0,2) using determinants.
- 16. Using determinant show that points A(a, b + c), B(b, c + a) and C(c, a + b) are collinear.
- 17. Differentiate $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$ with respect to x.
- 18. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \log_7(\log x)$
- 19. If $y + \sin y = \cos x$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- 20. If $x = at^2$, y = 2at show that
- 21. Integrate sin x. sin(cos x) w. r. t. x
- 22. Integrate $\frac{tan^4\sqrt{x}sec^2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$ with respect to x.
- 23. Find the approximate change in the volume v of a cube of side x metres caused by increasing the side by 2%.
- 24. Find two numbers whose sum is 24 and whose product is an large as possible.

III. Answer any TEN questions.

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

- 25. Determine whether is the relation in the set $A = \{1,2,3,...,13,14\}$ defined as $R = \{(x,y): 3x y = 0\}$ is reflexive, symmetric and transitive.
- 26. Show that the relation R in R defined as $R = \{(a,b) : a \le b\}$, is reflexive and transitive but not symmetric.
- 27. Write $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} 1}{x} \right)$, $x \neq 0$ in the simplest form.
- 28. If A and B are square matrices of the same order ,then show $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$.
- 29. By using elementary transformation, find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 30. If A and B are symmetric matrices of the same order, then show that AB is symmetric if and only if A and B commute, that is AB = BA.
- 31. Differentiate $\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x-4)}}$ with respect to x.
- 32. Differentiate $(\log x)^{\cos x}$ with r. to x.
- 33. Differentiate $\sin^2 x$ with respect to $e^{\cos x}$.
- 34. Verify Rolle's Theorem for the function $y = x^2 + 2$, $x \in [-2, 2]$.
- 35. Verify mean value theorem if $f(x) = x^2 4x 3$ in the interval [1,4]
- 36. Find two positive numbers x and y such that x + y = 60 and xy^3 is maximum.

PART-D

IV. Answer any EIGHT questions.

 $8 \times 5 = 40$

- 37. Let $f: N \to R$ be defined by $f(x) = 4x^2 + 12x + 15$. Show that $f: N \to S$ where S is the range of the function. Is invertible. Also find f^{-1} .
- 38. Verify whether the function, $f: N \to Y$ defined by f(x) = 4x + 3, where $Y = \{y: y = 4xx + 3, x \in N\}$ is invertible or not. Write the inverse of f(x) if exists.
- 39. Calculate AC,BC and (A+B)C also verify that (A+B)C=AC+BC

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & -3 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} and, C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 40. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2\\4\\5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$, verify that (AB)' = B'A'.
- 41. Solve the following system of equation by matrix method x-y+2z=1, 2y-3z=1 and 3x-2y+4z=2.
- 42. Solve the system of equation using matrix method,

$$\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} + \frac{10}{z} = 4$$
 , $\frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{y} + \frac{5}{z} = 1$, $\frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{y} - \frac{20}{z} = 2$.

- 43. If $y = (\tan^{-1} x)^2$, show that $(x^2 + 1)^2 y_2 + 2x(x^2 + 1)y_1 = 2$.
- 44. If $y = Ae^{mx} + Be^{nx}$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} (m+n)\frac{dy}{dx} + mny = 0$.
- 45. A sand is pouring from a pipe at the rate of 12cm³/s. The falling sand form a cone on the ground in such a way that the height of the cone is always one-sixth of the radius

- of the base. How fast is the height of the sand cone increasing when the height is 4cm?
- 46. The length x of a rectangle is decreasing at the rate of 5 cm/minute and the width y is increasing at the rate of 4 cm/minute. When x = 8 cm and y = 6 cm, find the rates of change of (i) the perimeter, and (ii) the area of the rectangle.

PART-E

V. Answer any ONE question.

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

- 47. a) Minimize and maximize z=5x+10y, subject to the constraints $x+2y\leq 120$, $x+y\geq 60, x-2y\geq 0$ and $x\geq 0, y\geq 0$ by graphical method.
 - b) Find the value of k, if $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-\cos 2x}{1-\cos x} , x \neq 0 \\ k, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at x = 0.
- 48. a) Minimize and Maximize Z = 600x + 400y subject to the constraints $x + 2y \le 12$, $2x + y \le 12$, $4x + 5y \le 20$ and $x \ge 0$ and $y \ge 0$ by graphical method.
- b) Determine the value of k, if $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k \cos x}{\pi 2x}, & \text{if } x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 3, & \text{if } x = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$