## Koteshwor, Katnmangu

Subject: MATHEMATICS Time: 3:00 hrs.				NAL EXAMINATION GRADE XII (SCIENCE) SET B				2080 F.M.: 75 P.M. : 30	
			Gı	roup '	A'			11×1=11	
1.	How many n	umbers of	five d	igit ca	n be form	ned from	the nu	mber 2,0,4,3,8	
	when repetiti	on of digit	ts is no	t allo	wed?			_,,,,,,,	
	a) 96	b) 12			144	d)	14		
2.	The value of	P (n, n-1)	is						
~	a) n!	b) (n-	-1)!	c)	(n+1)!	d)	1		
3	If $\sum n = 55$ , then $\sum n^3$ is equal to								
	a) 110	b) 38	5	c)	3025	d)	116375		
4.	If any ∆ABC	$\frac{\cos A}{a} = \frac{\cos A}{a}$	$\frac{\cos B}{b}$ ,	then t	he triangl	e is			
	a) Isosceles		b) E	Equila	teral				
	c) Right angle d) Scalene								
3	If $A = 30^{\circ}$ , $B = 45^{\circ}$ , $C = 6$ , then b is								
	a) $6(\sqrt{3} +$	1) b) 6(	$\sqrt{3}-1$	) c)	12	d)	6		
6.	If $\left  \overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b} \right  =$	$= \left  \overrightarrow{a} - \overrightarrow{b} \right $	, then	à. b	= ?				
	a) 1	b) $\frac{1}{2}$		c)	0	d)	2		
7.	$\int \frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\sqrt{9-4x^2}} =$	?							
	a) $\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)$	$\left(\frac{x}{c}\right) + C$		b)	$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{3}\right)$	)+C			
	c) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{3}\right)$	+ C		d)	$\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$	$\left(\frac{2x}{3}\right) + C$			

(a) 
$$\int \frac{\sin{(2 \tan^{-1} x)}}{1 + x^2} dx = \dots$$
?

a)  $\cos{(2 \tan^{-1} x)} + C$ 
b)  $-\cos{(2 \tan^{-1} x)} + C$ 
c)  $\frac{1}{2} \cos{(2 \tan^{-1} x)} + C$ 
d)  $-\frac{1}{2} \cos{(2 \tan^{-1} x)} + C$ 

(b) 
$$\int \frac{\cos{2x} - 1}{\cos{2x} + 1} dx =$$
a)  $\tan{x} - x + c$  b)  $x + \tan{x} + c$  c)  $x - \tan{x} + c$  d)  $-x - \cot{x} + c$ 
10. What is the amplitude of a complex number i?
a)  $-1$  b)  $90^{\circ}$  c)  $270^{\circ}$  d) 1

11. The augmented matrix of the system of equations  $x + y = 3$  &  $2x - 3y + 1 = 0$  is
a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 / 1 / 3 \\ 2 / -3 / 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 c) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 d) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
Group 'B'
8×5= 40

12. a) How many permutations are there of the letters of the word 'SAARC'? [2] b) The Nepali National Cricket Team consisting 16 players includes 2 wicketkeepers and 6 bowlers. In how many ways can a cricket team of eleven players containing 1 wicketkeeper and at least 5 bowlers be selected?
[3]

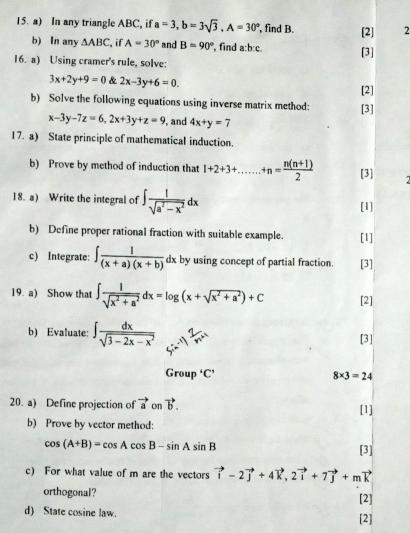
13. a) Sum to infinity:  $1 + 3x + 5x^2 + 7x^3 + \dots$  ( $-1 < x < 1$ ).
b) Write the formula for the sum of first (n+1) even natural number.
c) Write the formula for the sum of cubes of first 'n' natural number.
d) Find the sum of squares of first 20 natural number.
[1]

14. a) Prove:  $1 - \tan{\frac{A}{2}} \tan{\frac{B}{2}} = \frac{2c}{a + b + c}$ 

b) Prove that in any triangle:  $\sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{(S-b)(S-c)}{bc}}$ 

[2]

[3]



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21. a) If z_1 = r_1(\cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1) and z_2 = r_2(\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2)
     i)/ What is the argument of z<sub>1</sub>z<sub>2</sub>?
     ii)/ What is the modules of z_1z_2?
     iii)/ What is the polar form of z<sub>1</sub>z<sub>2</sub>?
                                                                                                          11
     iv) Write the amplitude of z = r(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta).
                                                                                                         11]
    b) Apply De-Moivre's theorem to compute (-1 - \sqrt{3} i)^4.
                                                                                                         21
    c) If \omega is a cube of unity, Find the value of: (1 + \omega - \omega^2)(1 - \omega + \omega^2).
                                                                                                         21
22.a) Evaluate the integral \int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx. Replace 'a' with a numerical value and
         then find the integral.
                                                                                                         13]
   b) Evaluate: \int \frac{dx}{5+3 \sin x}
                                                                                                        13]
   c) Evaluate: \int \frac{dx}{1 + e^x}.
                                                                                                        [2]
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\*\*\*Good Luck\*\*\*