

# MATHEMATICS

January 30, 2024

## 1 differentiation

1.  $y = (\sin^{-1} x) + (\cos^{-1} x)$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$
2. write the order and degree of the differential equation  
$$\left(\frac{d^4y}{dx^4}\right)^2 = \left(x + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right)^3$$
3. if  $y = (\sec^{-1} x)^2$ ,  $x > 0$ , show that  $x^2(x^2 - 1) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (2x^3 - x) \frac{dy}{dx} - 2 = 0$

## 2 functions

4. if  $*$  defined on the set  $\mathbb{R}$  of all real numbers by  $*$  :  $a * b = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ , find the identity element, if it exists in  $\mathbb{R}$  with respect to  $*$

## 3 matrices

5. if  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$   $KA = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3a \\ 2b & 24 \end{pmatrix}$ , then find the values of k, a and b.
6. using the properties of determinants, prove that 
$$\begin{vmatrix} b+c & a & a \\ b & c+a & b \\ c & c & a+b \end{vmatrix} = 4abc$$
7. find the inverse of the following matrix, using elementary transformations:  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
8. if  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , find  $A^{-1}$  hence solve the following system of equations:  $x+y+z = 6$ ,  $y+3z = 11$  and  $x-2y+z = 0$

## 4 algebra

9. if  $\tan^{-1} x - \cot^{-1} x = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $x > 0$ , find the value of  $x$  and hence find the value of  $\sec^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)$

## 5 conics

10. find the equations of the tangent and the normal to the curve  $y = \frac{x-7}{(x-2)(x-3)}$  at the point where it cuts the x-axis.

## 6 integration

11. Find  $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{(\sin^2 x + 1)(\sin^2 x + 3)} dx$

12. Prove that

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(a+b-x) dx$$

13.  $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{\tan x}} dx$

14. find the area of the triangle whose vertices are  $(-1, 1)$ ,  $(0, 5)$ ,  $(3, 2)$ , using integration

15. find the area of the region bounded by the curves  $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , using integration

## 7 geometry

16. show that the height of a cylinder, which is open at the top, having a given surface area and greatest volume, is equal to the radius of its base

## 8 vectors

17. find the vector and cartesian equations of the plane passing through the points  $(2, 5, -3)$ ,  $(-2, -3, 5)$  and  $(5, 3, -3)$ . also find the point of intersection of this plane with the line passing through points  $(3, 1, 5)$  and  $(-1, -3, -1)$ .

18. find the equation of the plane passing through the intersection of the planes  $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 1$  and  $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}) + 4 = 0$  and parallel to x-axis. Hence, find the distance of the plane from x-axis

19. let  $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$  be three vectors such that  $|\vec{a}| = 1, |\vec{b}| = 2$  and  $|\vec{c}| = 3$ . if the projection of  $\mathbf{b}$  along  $\mathbf{a}$  is equal to the projection of  $\mathbf{c}$  along  $\mathbf{a}$ ; and  $\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$  are perpendicular to each other, then find  $|3\vec{a} - 2\vec{b} + 2\vec{c}|$

20. find the values of  $\lambda$  for which the following lines are perpendicular to each other:  $\frac{x-5}{5\lambda+2} = \frac{2-y}{5} = \frac{1-z}{-1}$ ;  $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y+\frac{1}{2}}{2\lambda} = \frac{z-1}{3}$  hence, find whether the lines intersect or not

## 9 probability

21. There are two boxes I and II. Box I contains 3 red and 6 black balls. Box II contains 5 red and 'n' black balls. One of the two boxes, box I and box II is selected at random and a ball is drawn at random. The ball drawn is found to be red. If the probability that this red ball comes out from box II is  $\frac{3}{5}$ , find the value of 'n'.

## 10 linear programming

22. A company manufactures two types of novelty souvenirs made of plywood. Souvenirs of type A require 5 minutes each for cutting and 10 minutes each for assembling. Souvenirs of type B require 8 minutes each for cutting and 8 minutes each for assembling. There are 3 hours and 20 minutes available for cutting and 4 hours available for assembling. The profit is ₹50 each for type A and ₹60 each for type B souvenirs. How many souvenirs of each type should the company manufacture in order to maximize profit? Formulate the above LPP and solve it graphically and also find the maximum profit.