

MATHEMATICS

QUESTIONS

- Write the value of $\begin{vmatrix} a-b & b-c & c-a \\ b-c & c-a & a-b \\ c-a & a-b & b-c \end{vmatrix}$.
- If $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ -4 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{BA} = (bij)$, find $b_{21} + b_{32}i$.
- Write the number of all the possible matrices of order 2×3 with each entry 1 or 2.
- Write the coordinates of the point which is the reflection of the point (α, β, γ) in the XZ-plane.
- Find the position vector of the point which divides the join of points with position vectors $\vec{a} + 3\vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ in the ratio 1 : 3.
- If $|\vec{a}| = 4$, $|\vec{b}| = 3$ and $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 6\sqrt{3}$, then find the value of $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$.
- Solve for x : $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2-x}{2+x}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$, $x > 0$.
- Prove that $2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{31}\right) = \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$.
- On her birthday Seema decided to donate some money to children of an orphanage home. If there was 8 children less, everyone would have got ₹10 more. However, if there were 16 children more, every one would have got ₹10 less. Using matrix method, find the numbers of children and the amount distributed by Seema. What values are reflected by Seema's decision?
- If $x = e^{\cos 2t}$ and $y = e^{\sin 2t}$, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y}{x} \frac{\log x}{\log y}$.
Verify mean value theorem for the function $f(x) = 2\sin x + \sin 2x$ on $[0, x]$.
- Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \sqrt{5}x - 3 - 5$, when parallel to the line $4x - 2y + 5 = 0$.

12. Show that the function f given by $fx = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1}{e^{\frac{1}{x}} + 1}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ -1, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ is discontinuous at $x = 0$.
13. Evaluate: $\int_1^5 \{|x - 1| + |x - 2| + |x - 3|\} dx$.
14. Evaluate: $\int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin x}{1 + 3 \cos^2 x} dx$.
15. Find: $\int \frac{2x+1}{(x^2)(x^2)} dx$.
16. Find $\int (3x + 5) \sqrt{5x + 4x - 2x^2} dx$.
17. $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y - x + xycotx = 0; x \neq 0$.
18. Solve the different equation: $(x^2 + 3xy + y^2) dx - x^2 dy = 0$ given that $y = 0$, when $x = 1$.
19. Find the angle between the vectors $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ if $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$, and hence find a vector perpendicular to both $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$.
20. Show that the line $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-1}{-1} = \frac{z+1}{0}$ and $\frac{x-4}{2} = \frac{y}{0} = \frac{z+1}{3}$ intersect. Find their point of intersection.
21. A committee of 4 students is selected at random from a group consisting of 7 boys and 4 girls. Find the probability that there are exactly 2 boys in the committee, given that at least one girl must be there in the committee.
22. Show that the relation R defined by $(a, b)R(c, d) \Rightarrow a + d = b + c$ on the $A \times A$, where $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$ is an equivalence class $[(3, 4)]$; $a, b, c, d \in A$.
23. Solve for x : $\begin{vmatrix} a+x & a-x & a-x \\ a-x & a+x & a-x \\ a-x & a-x & a+x \end{vmatrix} = 0$,
using properties of determinants.

24. Using elementary row operation find the inverse of matrix $X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence solve the following system of equations $3x - 3y + 4z = 21$, $2x - 3y + 4z = 20$, $-y + z = 5$.
25. Show that height of the cylinder of greatest volume which can be inscribed in a right circular cone of height h and semi-vertical angle α is one third that of and greatest volume of cylinder is $\frac{4}{27}\pi \tan^2 \alpha$.
26. Find the intervals in which the function $f(x) = \frac{4\sin x}{2+\cos x} - x$; $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ is strictly increasing or strictly decreasing.
27. Using integration, find the area of the triangle formed by negative x-axis and tangent and normal to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ at $(-1, 2\sqrt{2})$.
28. Find the coordinates of the foot of perpendicular distance from the point $P(4, 3, 2)$ to the plane $x + 2y + 3z = 2$. Also find the image of P in the plane.
29. A, B and C throw a pair of dice in that order alternately till one of them gets a total of 9 and wins the game. Find their respective probabilities of winning, if A starts first.
30. A company manufactures two types of cardigans type A and type B. It costs ₹360 to make a type A cardigan and ₹120 to make a type B cardigan. The company can make at most 300 cardigans and spend at most ₹72,000 a day. The number of cardigans of type B cannot exceed the number of cardigans of type A by more than ₹200. The company makes a profit of ₹100 for each cardigan of type A and ₹50 for every cardigan of type B.

Formulate this problem as a linear programming problem to maximise the profit to the company. Solve it graphically and find maximum profit.