

CLASS PRACTICE TEST-3

NAME OF STUDENT ROLL. NO.....BATCH..... DATE.....

M.M:30

CPT- MATHEMATICS XII

TOPICS: ITF, DET & MATRICES

OBJECTIVE SECTION (5X2 Marks)

- The value of the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 8 & 4 \\ -5 & 6 & -10 \\ 1 & 7 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$ is
 - 440
 - 0
 - 328
 - 488
 - If ω is a cube root of unity, then $\begin{vmatrix} x+1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ \omega & x+\omega^2 & 1 \\ \omega^2 & 1 & x+\omega \end{vmatrix} =$
 - $x^3 + 1$
 - $x^3 + \omega$
 - $x^3 + \omega^2$
 - x^3
 - $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \log_x y & \log_x z \\ \log_y x & 1 & \log_y z \\ \log_z x & \log_z y & 1 \end{vmatrix} =$ (where x, y, z being positive) [IIT 1993; UPSEAT 2002]
 - $\log_y x$
 - $\log_z y$
 - $\log_x z$
 - 0
 - If A, B, C are the angles of a triangle, then the value of $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & \cos C & \cos B \\ \cos C & -1 & \cos A \\ \cos B & \cos A & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ is [Karnataka CET 2002]
 - $\cos A \cos B \cos C$
 - $\sin A \sin B \sin C$
 - 0
 - None of these
 - If $C = 2 \cos \theta$, then the value of the determinant $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} C & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & C & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & C \end{vmatrix}$ is [Orissa JEE 2002]
 - $\frac{\sin 4\theta}{\sin \theta}$
 - $\frac{2 \sin^2 2\theta}{\sin \theta}$
 - $4 \cos^2 \theta (2 \cos \theta - 1)$
 - None of these
- Simplify $\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{a \cos x - b \sin x}{b \cos x + a \sin x} \right]$, if $\frac{a}{b} \tan x > -1$
 - Prove that $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2} \right)$, $|x| < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- Solve the following equation**
- $2 \tan^{-1}(\cos x) = \tan^{-1}(2 \operatorname{cosec} x)$
 - If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, find A^{-1} . Using A^{-1} solve the system of equations. $2x - 3y + 5z = 11$, $3x + 2y - 4z = -5$, $x + y - 2z = -3$