Assignment

February 1, 2024

CBSE MATHEMATICS 2018

1 Vectors

- 1. Find the acute angle between the planes $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} 2\hat{j} 2\hat{k}) = 1$ and $\vec{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} 6\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 0$.
- 2. Find the length of the intercept, cut off by the plane 2x + y z = 5 on the x-axis.
- 3. X and Y are two points with position vectors $3\overrightarrow{a}+\overrightarrow{b}$ and $\overrightarrow{a}-3\overrightarrow{b}$ respectively. Write the position vector of a point Z which divides the lines segment XY in the ratio 2:1 externally.
- 4. Let $\overrightarrow{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} 3\hat{k}$ and $\overrightarrow{b} = 3\hat{i} \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ be two vectors. Show that the vectors $(\overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b})$ and $(\overrightarrow{a} \overrightarrow{b})$ are perpendicular to each other.
- 5. Find the vector equation of the plane which contains the line of intersection of the planes \overrightarrow{r} . $(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) 4 = 0$, \overrightarrow{r} . $(5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} 6\hat{k}) + 8 = 0$.
- 6. Find the value of x such that the four points with position vectors, $A(3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$, $B(4\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + 5\hat{k})$, $C(4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} 2\hat{k})$ and $D(6\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} \hat{k})$ are coplanar.
- 7. Find the vector equation of a line passing through the point (2,3,2) and parallel to the line $\vec{r} = (-2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}) + \lambda(2\hat{i} 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$. Also, find the distance between these two lines.

8. Find the coordinates of the foot of perpendicular Q drawn from P(3, 2, 1) to the plane 2x - y + z + 1 = 0. Also, find the distance PQ and the image of the point P treating this plane as a mirror.

2 Differentiation

- 9. If $y = log(\cos e^x)$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- 10. From the differential equation representing the family of curves $y = A \sin x$, by eliminating the arbitrary constant A.
- 11. Solve the following differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \cos x - \sin x$$

- 12. If $x = \sin t$, $y = \sin pt$, prove that $(1 x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} x\frac{dy}{dx} + p^2y = 0$.
- 13. Differentiate $\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}} \right]$ with respect to $\cos^{-1} x^2$.
- 14. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x^2 + y^2 + x^2y^2$, given that y = 1 when x = 0.
- 15. Find the particular solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$, given that y = 1 when x = 0.
- 16. If $y = {\log x}^x + x^{\log x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

3 Matrices

- 17. A is a square matrix with |A| = 4. Then find the value of |A.(adjA)|.
- 18. For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, find (A + A') and verify that it is a symmetric matrix.

19. Using properties of determinants, find the value of x for which

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 - x & 4 + x & 4 + x \\ 4 + x & 4 - x & 4 + x \\ 4 + x & 4 + x & 4 - x \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

- 20. Using elementary row transformations, find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 21. Using matrices, solves the following system of linear equations:

$$x + 2y - 3z = -4$$
$$2x + 3y + 2z = 4$$
$$3x - 3y - 4z = 11$$

4 Integration

22. Find:

$$\int x. \tan^{-1} x dx$$

23. Find:

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{5 - 4x - 2x^2}}$$

24. Find:

$$\int_{-\pi/4}^{0} \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x} dx$$

- 25. Prove that $\int_0^a f(x)dx = \int_0^a f(a-x)dx$, and hence evaluate $\int_0^1 x^2(1-x)^n dx$.
- 26. Integrate the function $\frac{\cos(x+a)}{\sin(x+b)}$ w.r.t. x.

5 Functions

- 27. Let * be an operation defined as * : $R \times R \to R$ such that $a * b = 2a + b, a, b \in R$. Check if * is a binary operation. If yes, find if it is associative too.
- 28. Let $A = R \{2\}$ and $B = R \{1\}$. If $f : A \to B$ is a function defined by $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$, show that f is one-one and onto. Hence, find f^{-1} .
- 29. Show that the relation S in the set $A = \{x \in Z : 0 \le x \le 12\}$ given by $S = \{(a,b) : a,b \in Z, |a-b| \text{ is divisible by 3}\}$ is an equivalence relation.

6 Probability

- 30. Out of 8 outstanding students of a school, in which there are 3 boys and 5 girls, a team of 4 students is to selected for a quiz competition. Find the probability that 2 boys and 2 girls are selected.
- 31. In a multiple choice examination with three possible answers for each of the five questions, what is the probability that a candidate would get four or more correct answers just by guessing?
- 32. The probabilities of solving a specific problem independently by A and B are $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$ respectively. If both try to solve the problem independently, find the probability that the problem is solved.
- 33. An insurance company insured 3000 cyclists, 6000 scooter drivers and 9000 car drivers. The probability of an accident involving a cyclist, a scooter driver and a car driver are 0.3, 0.05 and 0.02 respectively. One of the insured persons meets with an accident. What is the probability that he is a cyclist?

7 Algebra

34. A ladder 13m long is leaning against a vertical wall. The bottom of the ladder is dragged away from the wall along the ground at the rate of 2 cm/sec. How fast is the height of the wall decreasing when the foot of the ladder is 5m away from the wall?

35. Prove that:

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{13}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{56}{65}\right)$$

8 Intersection of Conics

- 36. Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ and the circle $4x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$.
- 37. Using the method of the integration, find the area of the region bounded by the lines 3x 2y + 1 = 0, 2x + 3y 21 = 0 and x 5y + 9 = 0.
- 38. Using integration, find the area of the smaller region bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ and the line $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} = 1$.

9 Optimization

39. A manufacturer produces nuts and bolts. It takes 1 hour of work on machine A and 3 hours on machine B to produce a package of nuts. It takes 3 hours on machine A and 1 hour on machine B to produce a package of bolts. He earns a profit of ₹35 per package of nuts and ₹14 per package of bolts. How many packages of each should be produced each day so as to maximise his profit, if he operates each machine for atmost 12 hours a day? Convert it into a LPP and solve graphically.

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