

12th CBSE MATHEMATICS

2012-13

1 SECTION A

- 1.1. If the binary operation $*$ on the set Z of integers is defined by $a * b = a + b - 5$, then write the identity element for the operation $*$ in Z .
- 1.2. Write the values of $\cot(\tan^{-1}a + \cos^{-1}a)$
- 1.3. If A is a square matrix such that $A^2 = A$, then write the value of $(I + A)^2 - 3A$
- 1.4. If $x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$, write the value of x .
- 1.5. Write the following determinant :
- $$\begin{vmatrix} 102 & 18 & 36 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 17 & 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$
- 1.6. If $\int (\frac{x-1}{x^2})e^x dx = f(x)e^x + c$, then write the value of $f(x)$
- 1.7. If $\int_a^0 3x^2 dx = 8$, write the value of ' a '.
- 1.8. Write the value of $(\hat{i} \times \hat{j}) \cdot \hat{k} + (\hat{j} \times \hat{k}) \cdot \hat{i}$
- 1.9. Write the value of the area of the parallelogram determined by the vectors $2\hat{i}$ and $3\hat{j}$
- 1.10. Write the direction cosines of a line parallel to z-axis

2 SECTION B

- 2.1. If $f(x) = \frac{4x+3}{6x-4}$, $x \neq \frac{2}{3}$, show that $f \circ f(x) = x$ all $x \neq \frac{2}{3}$. What is the inverse of f ?
- 2.2. Prove that:
 $\sin^{-1}(\frac{63}{65}) = \sin^{-1}(\frac{5}{13}) + \cos^{-1}(\frac{3}{5})$

OR

Solve for x :

$$2 \tan^{-1}(\sin x) = \tan^{-1}(2 \sec x), x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

- 2.3. Using properties of determinants, prove that
- $$\begin{vmatrix} a & a+b & a+b+c \\ 2a & 3a+2b & 4a+3b+2c \\ 3a & 6a+3b & 10a+6b+3c \end{vmatrix} = a^3$$
- 2.4. If $x^m y^n = (x+y)^{m+n}$, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$
- 2.5. If $y = e^{a \cos^{-1} x}$, $-1 \leq x < 1$, show that
 $(1-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} - a^2y = 0$

OR

If $x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$, $-1 < x < 1, x \neq y$, then prove that
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{(1+x^2)}$

- 2.6. Show that $y = \log(1+x) - \frac{2x}{2+x}$, $x > -1$, is an increasing function of x throughout its domain.

OR

- 2.7. Find the equation of the normal at the point (am^2, am^3) for the curve $ay^2 = x^3$
- 2.8. Evaluate
 $\int x^2 \tan^{-1} x \, dx$

OR

Evaluate
 $\int \frac{3x-1}{(x+2)^2} dx$

- 2.9. Solve the following differential equation :
 $[\frac{e^{-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}}] \frac{dx}{dy} = 1, x \neq 0$
- 2.10. Solve the following differential equation :
 $3 e^x \tan y \, dx + (2 - e^x) \sec^2 y \, dy = 0$, given that when $x = 0$, $y = \frac{\pi}{4}$
- 2.11. If $\vec{\alpha} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $\vec{\beta} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$, then express $\vec{\beta}$ in the form $\vec{\beta} = \vec{\beta}_1 + \vec{\beta}_2$, where

$\vec{\beta}_1$ is parallel of $\vec{\alpha}$ and $\vec{\beta}_2$ is perpendicular to $\vec{\alpha}$.

- 2.12. Find the vector and cartesian equations of the line passing through the point $P(1, 2, 3)$ and parallel to the planes $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 5$ and $\vec{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 6$.
- 2.13. A pair of dice is thrown 4 times. If getting a doublet is considered a success, find the probability distribution of the number of successes and hence find its mean.

3 SECTION C

- 3.1. Using matrices, solve the following system of equations:

$$x - y + z = 4; 2x + y - 3z = 0; x + y + z = 2$$

OR

If $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -15 & -6 & -5 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find $(AB)^{-1}$.

- 3.2. Show that the altitude of the right circular cone of maximum volume that can be inscribed in a sphere of radius is $\frac{4R}{3}$.
- 3.3. Find the area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by x-axis, the line $x = \sqrt{3}y$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.
- 3.4. Evaluate:
 $\int_1^3 (x^2 + x) dx$ as a limit of a sum.

OR

Evaluate:
 $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos^2}{\cos^2 x + 4 \sin^2 x} dx$

- 3.5. Find the vector equation of the plane passing through the points $(2, 1, -1)$ and $(-1, 3, 4)$ and perpendicular to the plane $x - 2y + 4z = 10$. Also show that the plane thus obtained contains the lines $\vec{r} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k} + \lambda(3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 5\hat{k})$.
- 3.6. A company produces soft drinks that has a contract which requires that a minimum of 80

units of the chemical A and 60 units of the chemical B go into each bottle of the drink. The chemicals are available in prepared mix packets from two different suppliers. Supplier S had a packet of mix of 4 units of A and 2 units of B that costs |10. The supplier T has a packet of mix of 1 unit of A and 1 unit of B that costs |4. How many packets of mixes from S and T should the company purchase to honour the contract requirement and yet minimize cost ? Make a LPP and solve graphically.

- 3.7. In a certain college, 4% of boys and 1% of girls are taller than 1.75 metres. Furthermore, 60% of the students in the college are girls. A student is selected at random from the college and is found to be taller than 1.75 metres. Find the probability that the selected student is a girl.