

CLASS-XII (2014 -15)

One Paper Time 3 hrs
Max Marks 100

Units		No. of Periods	Marks	
I.	Relations and Functions	30	10	
II.	Algebra	50	13	
III.	Calculus	80	44	
IV.	Vectors and Three - Dimensional Geometry	30	17	
V.	Linear Programming	20	16	
VI.	Probability	30		
	Total	240	100	

Unit - I: Relations and Functions

1. Relations and Functions:

15 Periods

Types of relations reflexive, symmetric, transitive and equivalence relations Functions One to one and onto functions, composite functions, inverse of a function. Binary operations.

2. Inverse Trigonometric Functions:

15 Periods

Definition, range, domain, principal value branch. Graphs of inverse trigonometric functions Elementary properties of inverse trigonometric functions

Unit-II: Algebra

1. Matrices 25 Periods

Concept, notation, order, equality, types of matrices, zero and identity matrix, transpose of a matrix, symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. Addition, multiplication and scalar multiplication of matrices, simple properties of addition, multiplication and scalar multiplication. Non-commutativity of multiplication of matrices and existence of non-zero matrices whose product is the zero matrix (restrict to square matrices of order 2). Concept of elementary row and column operations. Invertible matrices and proof of the uniqueness of inverse, if it exists (Here all matrices will have real entries).

2. Determinants 25 Periods

Determinant of a square matrix (up to 3×3 matrices), properties of determinants, minors, co-factors and applications of determinants in finding the area of a triangle. Adjoint and inverse of a square matrix. Consistency, inconsistency and number of solutions of system of linear equations by examples, solving system of linear equations in two or three variables (having unique solution) using inverse of a matrix.

Unit-III: Calculus

1. Continuity and Differentiability:

20 Periods

Continuity and differentiability, derivative of composite functions, chain rule, derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions, derivative of implicit functions. Concept of exponential and logarithmic functions



Derivatives of logarithmic and exponential functions Logarithmic differentiation, derivative of functions expressed in parametric forms. Second order derivatives. Rolle's and Lagrange's Mean Value Theorems (without proof) and their geometric interpretation.

2. Applications of Derivatives:

10 Periods

Applications of derivatives rate of change of bodies, increasing/decreasing functions, tangents and normals, use of derivatives in approximation, maxima and minima (first derivative test motivated geometrically and second derivative test given as a provable tool). Simple problems (that illustrate basic principles and understanding of the subject as well as real-life situations).

3. Integrals: 20 Periods

Integration as inverse process of differentiation. Integration of a variety of functions by substitution, by partial fractions and by parts Evaluation of simple intergrals of the following type and problems based on them:

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \pm a^2} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2 + bx + c} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}}$$

$$\int \frac{px + q}{ax^2 + bx + c} dx \int \frac{px + q}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx \int \sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2} dx \int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx$$

$$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} dx \int (px + q) \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} dx.$$

Definite integrals as a limit of a sum, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (without proof). Basic properties of definite integrals and evaluation of definite integrals

4. Applications of the Integrals

15 Periods

Applications in finding the area under simple curves, especially lines, circles/parabolas/ellipses (in standard form only), Area between any of the two above said curves (the region should be clearly identifiable).

5. Differential Equations:

15 Periods

Definition, order and degree. General and particular solutions of a differential equation. Formation of differential equation whose general solution is given. Solution of differential equations of first order and first degree by method of separation of variables of homogeneous differential equations. Solutions of linear differential equation of the form.

 $\frac{dy}{dx}$ + py = q, where p and q are functions of xor constants

 $\frac{dx}{dy}$ + px = q, where p and q are functions of yor constants

Unit-IV: Vectors and Three Dimensional Geometry

1. Vectors 15 Periods

Vectors and scalars, magnitude and direction of a vector. Direction cosines and direction ratios of a vector. Types of vectors (equal, unit, zero, parallel and collinear vectors), position vector of a point, negative of a vector, components of a vector, addition of vectors, multiplication of a vector by a scalar, position vector of a point dividing a line segment in a given ratio.

Definition, Geometrical Interpretation, properties and applications of scalar (dot) product of vectors, vector (cross) product of vectors, scalar triple product of vectors projection of a vector on aline.



2. Three-dimensional Geometry:

15 Periods

Direction cosines and direction ratios of a line joining two points. Cartesian and vector equation of a line, coplanar and skew lines, shortest distance between two lines. Cartesian and vector equation of a plane. Angle between (i) two lines, (ii) two planes, (iii) a line and a plane. Distance of a point from a plane.

Unit-V: Linear Programming

1. Linear Programming:

20 Periods

Introduction, related terminology such as constraints, objective function, optimization. Different types of linear programming (L.P.) problems, mathematical formulation of L.P. problems, graphical method of solution for problems in two variables, feasible and infeasible regions, feasible and infeasible solutions, optimal feasible solutions (up to three non-trivial constraints).

Unit-VI: Probability

1. Probability: 30 Periods

Conditional probability, multiplication theorem on probability, independent events, total probability, Baye's theorem, Random variable and its probability distribution, mean and variance of a random variable. Repeated independent (Bernoulli) trials and Binomial distribution.

Prescribed Books:

- 1) Mathematics Part I Textbook for Class XI, NCERT Publication
- 2) Mathematics Part II Textbook for Class XII, NCERT Publication



MATHEMATICS (Code No. 041) QUESTION PAPER DESIGN CLASS - XII (2014-15)

Time 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

S. No.	Typology of Questions	Learning Outcomes and Testing Competencies	Very Short Answer (1 marks)	Long Answer 1 (4 marks)	Long Answer II (6 marks)	Marks	% Weightage
1.	Remembering- (Knowledge based Simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories, Identify, define, or recite, information)	 Reasoning Analytical Skills Critcal thinking Derivative 	2	3	1	20	20%
2.	Understanding- (Comprehension -to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information)		2	2	1	16	16%
3.	Application (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations, Use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem)		1	3	2	25	25%
4.	High Order Thinking Skills (Analysis & Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information, Organize and/or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources)		1	2	2	21	21%



5-	Evaluation and Multi- Disciplinary- (Appraise, judge, and/or justify the value or worth of adecision or outcome, or to predict outcomes based on values)		2+1 (values based)	1	18	18%
	TOTAL	6x1=6	13x4=52	7x6=42	100	100%

QUESTION WISE BREAK UP

Type of Question	Mark per Question	Total No. of Questions	Total Marks
VSA	1	6	06
LA-I	4	13	52
LA-II	6	7	42
Total		26	100

- 1. No chapter wise weightage. Care to be taken to cover all the chapters
- 2. The above template is only a sample. Suitable internal variations may be made for generating similar templates keeping the overall weightage to different form of questions and typology of questions same