

Standard 12
MATHEMATICS

Time : 1.30 Hrs.

Marks : 50

I. Choose the correct answer of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

1) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ then $A \approx$

- a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2) If $A^T A^{-1}$ is symmetric, then $A^2 =$

- a) A^{-1} b) $(A^T)^2$ c) A^T d) $(A^{-1})^2$

3) If $\rho(A) = \rho[AB]$, then the system of linear equation is consistent then there is _____ solution

- a) unique b) two c) no d) infinitely many

4) If $|z| = 1$ then the value of $\frac{1+z}{1+\bar{z}}$ is

- a) z b) \bar{z} c) $\frac{1}{z}$ d) 1

5) The principal argument of $(\sin 40^\circ + i \cos 40^\circ)^5$ is

- a) -110° b) -70° c) 70° d) 110°

6) The value of $i^{1729} = \dots$

- a) i b) $-i$ c) 1 d) -1

7) The value of $\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{1-i\sqrt{3}} \right)^{10}$ is

- a) C is $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ b) C is $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ c) -C is $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ d) -C is $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

8) Zero of $x^3+64=0$ is

- a) 0 b) 4 c) $4i$ d) -4

9) The number of real numbers in $[0, 2\pi]$ satisfying $\sin^4 x - 2 \sin^2 x + 1 = 0$ is

- a) 2 b) 4 c) 1 d) ∞

10) If α, β and γ are zero of x^3+px^2+qx+r then $\sum \frac{1}{\alpha}$ is

- a) $-\frac{q}{r}$ b) $-\frac{p}{r}$ c) $\frac{q}{r}$ d) $-\frac{q}{p}$

II. Answer any FOUR questions:

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

11) If $\text{adj } A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find A^{-1} .

12) Solve Cramer's rule $2x-y=8$; $3x+2y=-2$

13) Find the square root of $-5-12i$

14) If $|Z| = |Z-i|$ obtain the Cartesian equation for the locus of $Z = x+iy$

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- 15) Find a polynomial equation of minimum degree with rational coefficients having $2 - \sqrt{3}$ as a root.
- 16) Construct cubic equation with roots 1, 2 and 3.

III. Answer any FOUR questions: **$4 \times 3 = 12$**

- 17) Find the rank of the following
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & -1 & 7 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 18) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -4 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ verify that $A(\text{adj } A) = (\text{adj } A)A = |A|I$.

- 19) State and prove Triangle inequality.
- 20) If $|Z| = 3$ prove that $7 \leq |Z+6-8i| \leq 13$

- 21) Solve: $8x^3 - 2x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$

- 22) Determine the number of positive and negative roots of the equation $x^9 - 5x^8 - 14x^7 = 0$.

IV. Answer any FOUR questions: **$4 \times 5 = 20$**

- 23) If $F(\alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & 0 & \sin \alpha \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \alpha & 0 & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$ show that $[F(\alpha)]^{-1} = F[-\alpha]$

- 24) Investigate the values of λ and μ the system of linear equations $2x+3y+5z = 9$; $7x+3y-5z = 8$; $2x+3y+\lambda z = \mu$ have
 (i) no solution (ii) a unique solution (iii) an infinite number of solutions

- 25) i) Show that $(2+i\sqrt{3})^{10} - (2-i\sqrt{3})^{10}$ is purely imaginary
 ii) If $|2z+2-4i| = 2$ is the equations of the circle, and find its centre and radius.

- 26) If $z = x+iy$ and $\arg\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ show that $x^2+y^2 = 1$

- 27) Solve: $x^4 + 3x^3 - 3x - 1 = 0$
 28) Solve the equation $3x^3 - 26x^2 + 52x - 24 = 0$ if its roots form a geometric progression.