Tenkasi District Common Examinations First Revision Examination - January 2023



27-01-2023

Standard 11

Time: 3.00 hrs

MATHEMATICS

Marks: 90

20×1=20

Part - A

Choose the correct answer:

1) If n(A) = 2 and $n(B \cup C) = 3$, then $n[(A \times B) \cup (A \times C)]$ is

- a) 2^{3}
- b) 3²
- c) 6

2) The range of the function $\frac{1}{1-2\sin x}$ is

- a) $(-\infty, -1) \cup (\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$ b) $(-1, \frac{1}{3})$ c) $[-1, \frac{1}{3}]$ d) $(-\infty, -1] \cup [\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$

- 3) The number of roots of $(x+3)^4 + (x+5)^4 = 16$ is
- b) 2

- d) 0

4) $\cos 1^{\circ} + \cos 2^{\circ} + \cos 3^{\circ} + \dots + \cos 179^{\circ} =$

a) 0

b) 1

- c) -1
- d) 89

5) A wheel is spinning at 2 radians/second. How many seconds will it take to make 10 complete rotations?

- a) 10π seconds
- b) 20π sec
- c) 5π sec
- d) 15π sec

Number of sides of a polygon having 44 diagonals is

- b) 4!
- d) 22

7) The remainder when 3815 is divided by 13 is

- a) 12
- b) 1
- c) 11
- d) 5

8) The sum upto n terms of the series $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18} + \sqrt{32} + \dots$

- a) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
- b) 2n(n+1)
- c) $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$
- d) 1

9) The slope of the line which makes an angle 45° with the line 3x-y=-5 are

- a) 1, -1
- b) $\frac{1}{2}$, -2
- c) 1, $\frac{1}{2}$
- d) $2, -\frac{1}{2}$

10) If one of the lines given by $6x^2-xy+4cy^2=0$ is 3x+4y=0, then 'C' equal to

11) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 1 \\ -1 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix}$, then for what value of λ , $A^2 = 0$?

- $b) \pm 1$
- c) -1

12) If $\overrightarrow{BA} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and the position vector of B is $\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$, then the position vector A is

- a) $4\hat{i} + 2\hat{i} + \hat{k}$
- b) 4î + 5î
- c) 4i

13) If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = 70$, then x is equal to

a) 5

- c) 26

14) $\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{8^{x} - 4^{x} - 2^{x} + 1^{x}}{x^{2}} =$

- a) 2 log 2
- b) 2 $(\log 2)^2$
- c) log 2

d) 3 log 2

11)M

15)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^{x+5\log x})$$
 is

a)
$$e^{x}.x^{4}(x+5)$$

b)
$$e^{x}.x(x+5)$$
 c) $e^{x}+\frac{5}{x}$

c)
$$e^{x} + \frac{5}{x}$$

d)
$$e^{x} - \frac{5}{x}$$

16) It is given that f'(a) exists, then $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{x.f(a) - a.f(x)}{x - a}$ is

- a) f(a)-a.f'(a)
- b) f'(a)
- d) f(a) + af'(a)

17)
$$\int \frac{e^{6\log x} - e^{5\log x}}{e^{4\log x} - e^{3\log x}} dx$$
 is

b)
$$x^3/_3 + c$$
 c) $3/_{x^3} + c$ d) $1/_{x^2} + c$

c)
$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} + c$$

18) $\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$ is

a)
$$2\sqrt{x}\left(1-e^{\sqrt{x}}\right)+c$$

b)
$$2\sqrt{x} (e^{\sqrt{x}} - 1) + c$$

c)
$$2e^{\sqrt{x}}\left(1-\sqrt{x}\right)+c$$

d)
$$2e^{\sqrt{x}} (\sqrt{x} - 1) + c^{-1/x}$$

19) If A and B are two events such that $A \subset B$ and $P(B) \neq 0$, then which of the following is correct?

a)
$$P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = \frac{P(A)}{P(B)}$$
 b) $P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) < P(A)$ c) $P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) \ge P(A)$ d) $P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) > P(B)$

b)
$$P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) < P(A)$$

c)
$$P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) \ge P(A)$$

d)
$$P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) > P(B)$$

20) Ten coins are tossed. The probability of getting atleast 8 heads is

b)
$$\frac{7}{32}$$

d)
$$\frac{7}{128}$$

Part - B

Answer any seven questions. Question No. 30 is compulsory

- 21) On the set of natural numbers let R be the relation defined by aRb if $a+b \le 6$. Write down the relation by listing all the pairs. Check whether it is reflexive.
- 22) Solve: $2|x+1|-6 \le 7$ and graph the solution set in a number line.
- 23) Find the value of sin (221/2°)
- 24) How many strings can be formed from the letters of the word ARTICLE, so that vowels occupy the even places?
- 25) Find the equation of the straight line cutting an intercept of 5 from the negative direction of the y-axis and is inclined at an angle 150° to the x-
- 26) If P(r, c) is mid point of a line segment between the axes, then show that $\frac{x}{r} + \frac{y}{c} = 2$
- 27) Express the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ as the sum of a symmetric matrix and a skewsymmetric matrix,
- 28) Differentiate: $y = \sin(x^2)$
- 29) The odds that the event A occurs is 5 to 7, find P(A)
- 30) Differentiate: y = tan (cos x)

Part - C

Answer any seven questions. Question No. 40 is compulsory.

 $7 \times 3 = 21$

MILITAT

- 31) If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$ then verify $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$
- 32) Find a quadratic polynomial f(x) such that f(0) = 1, f(-2) = 0 and f(1) = 0
- 33) If $A+B = 45^{\circ}$, show that $(1+\tan A)(1+\tan B) = 2$
- 34) Find 3√65
- 35) Show that the points (1, 3) (2, 1) and $(\frac{1}{2}, 4)$ are collinear by using concept of slope.

36) Show that
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2bc - a^2 & c^2 & b^2 \\ c^2 & 2ca - b^2 & a^2 \\ b^2 & a^2 & 2ab - c^2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix}^2$$

- 37) Let $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ be three vectors such that $|\vec{a}| = 3$, $|\vec{b}| = 4$, $|\vec{c}| = 5$ and each one of them being perpendicular to the sum of the other two, find $|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}|$
- 38) Differentiate: $y = \frac{\tan x}{x}$
- 39) Integrate: $4\cos(5-2x)+9.e^{3x-6}+\frac{24}{6-4x}$
- 40) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + x^2} 1}{x}$

Part - D

Answer all the questions:

7×5=35

41) a] If f, g: $\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ are defined by f(x) = |x| + x and g(x) = |x| - x, find g of and fog.

- b] If A+B+C = π , prove that $\cos^2 A + \cos^2 B + \cos^2 C = 1-2 \cos A \cdot \cos B \cdot \cos C$
- 42) a] Resolve into partial fractions: $\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 5x + 6}$

(OR)

- b] In the binomial coefficients of $(1+x)^n$, the coefficients of the 5th, 6th and 7th terms are in A.P. Find all values of n.
- 43) a] By the principle of mathematical induction, prove that for $n \ge 1$,

$$1^{2}+3^{2}+5^{2}+\dots+(2n-1)^{2}=\frac{n(2n-1)(2n+1)}{3}$$

(OR

b] Prove that one of the straight lines given by $ax^2+2hxy+by^2=0$ will bisect the ange between the co-ordinate axes if $(a+b)^2=4h^2$

44) a) Prove that $|A| = \begin{pmatrix} (q+r)^2 & p^2 & p^2 \\ q^2 & ((r+p)^2 & q^2 \\ r^2 & r^2 & (p+q^2) \end{pmatrix} = 2pqr (p+q+r)^3$ (OR)

- b] Integrate: $\int \frac{2x+3}{\sqrt{x^2+y+1}} dx$
- 45) a] A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if and only if its diagonals bisect each other.

(OR)

b] If $y = \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$, show that $(1 - x^2)y_2 - 3xy_1 - y = 0$ SIVAKUMAR, M,

- 46) a] Prove that $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{x^n a^n}{x a} = n \cdot a^{n-1}$ (OR)

 Figure 7. Solution 1. Solution
 - b] Integrate: $tan^{-1} \left[\frac{8x}{1-16x^2} \right]$
- Show that the vectors $5\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$, $7\hat{i} 8\hat{j} + 9\hat{k}$, $3\hat{i} + 20\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ are coplanar.

(OR)

b] A firm manufactures PVC pipes in three plants viz X, Y and Z. The daily production volumes from the three firms X, Y and Z are respectively 2000 units, 3000 units and 5000 units. It is known from the past experience that 3% of the output from plant X, 4% from plant Y and 2% from plant Z are defective. A pipe is selected at random from a day's total production, if the selected pipe is a defective, then what is the probability that it was produced by plant Y?