

CENTUM ACHIEVERS' ACADEMY

56,KASTHURI BAI 4TH STREET,GANAPATHY, CBE-06.PH.NO.7667761819

XII STD(MATHS)

FULL PORTION - 1

TIME : 2 ½ Hrs

MARKS : 90

PART-I

Choose the correct answer from the given four alternatives :

(20× 1 = 20)

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

(1) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (2) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (3) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (4) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
2. If $(AB)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -17 \\ -19 & 27 \end{bmatrix}$ and $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then $B^{-1} =$

(1) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ (2) $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (3) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (4) $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
3. If z is a non zero complex number, such that $2iz^2 = \bar{z}$ then $|z|$ is

(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) 3
4. The product of all four values of $\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}$ is

(1) -2 (2) -1 (3) 1 (4) 2
5. The number of real numbers in $[0, 2\pi]$ satisfying $\sin^4 x - 2\sin^2 x + 1$ is

(1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 1 (4) ∞
6. The domain of the function defined by $f(x) = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{x-1}$ is

(1) [1,2] (2) [-1,1] (3) [0,1] (4) [-1,0]
7. $\sin(\tan^{-1} x), |x| < 1$ is equal to

(1) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ (4) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$
8. The radius of the circle $3x^2 + by^2 + 4bx - 6by + b^2 = 0$ is

(1) 1 (2) 3 (3) $\sqrt{10}$ (4) $\sqrt{11}$
9. The volume of the parallelepiped with its edges represented by the vectors $\hat{i} + \hat{j}, \hat{i} + 2\hat{j}, \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \pi\hat{k}$ is

(1) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (2) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (3) π (4) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
10. If the planes $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} - \lambda\hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 3$ and $\vec{r} \cdot (4\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \mu\hat{k}) = 5$ are parallel, then the value of λ and μ are

(1) $\frac{1}{2}, -2$ (2) $-\frac{1}{2}, 2$ (3) $-\frac{1}{2}, -2$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}, 2$
11. The minimum value of the function $|3 - x| + 9$ is

(1) 0 (2) 3 (3) 6 (4) 9

12. The abscissa of the point on the curve $f(x) = \sqrt{8 - 2x}$ at which the slope of the tangent is -0.25 ?
 (1) -8 (2) -4 (3) -2 (4) 0
13. The percentage error of fifth root of 31 is approximately how many times the percentage error in 31 ?
 (1) $\frac{1}{31}$ (2) $\frac{1}{5}$ (3) 5 (4) 31
14. If $w(x, y, z) = x^2(y - z) + y^2(z - x) + z^2(x - y)$, then $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$ is
 (1) $xy + yz + zx$ (2) $x(y + z)$ (3) $y(z + x)$ (4) 0
15. The value of $\int_0^1 x(1 - x)^{99} dx$ is
 (1) $\frac{1}{11000}$ (2) $\frac{1}{10100}$ (3) $\frac{1}{10010}$ (4) $\frac{1}{10001}$
16. The value of $\int_0^a (\sqrt{a^2 - x^2})^3 dx$ is
 (1) $\frac{\pi a^3}{16}$ (2) $\frac{3\pi a^4}{16}$ (3) $\frac{3\pi a^2}{8}$ (4) $\frac{3\pi a^4}{8}$
17. The integrating factor of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$ is x , then $P(x)$
 (1) x (2) $\frac{x^2}{2}$ (3) $\frac{1}{x}$ (4) $\frac{1}{x^2}$
18. The number of arbitrary constants in the particular solution of a differential equation of third order is
 (1) 3 (2) 2 (3) 1 (4) 0
19. A random variable X has binomial distribution with $n = 25$ and $p = 0.8$ then standard deviation of X is
 (1) 6 (2) 4 (3) 3 (4) 2
20. The proposition $p \wedge (\neg p \vee q)$ is
 (1) a tautology (2) a contradiction
 (3) logically equivalent to $p \wedge q$ (4) logically equivalent to $p \vee q$

PART-II

(i) Answer any SEVEN questions. (7 × 2 = 14)

(ii) Qn.No.30 is compulsory

21. Simplify $\sum_{n=1}^{10} i^{n+50}$

22. Show that, if p, q, r are rational, the roots of the equation $x^2 - 2px + p^2 - q^2 + 2qr - r^2 = 0$ are rational.

23. Find the domain of $f(x) = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2+1}{2x} \right)$

24. A circle of area 9π square units has two of its diameters along the lines $x + y = 5$ and $x - y = 1$. Find the equation of the circle.

25. A particle is acted upon by the forces $3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ is displaced from the point $(1, 3, -1)$ to the point $(4, -1, \lambda)$. If the work done by the forces is 16 units, find the value of λ .

26. Find the asymptotes of $f(x) = \frac{x^2+6x-4}{3x-6}$

27. Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \cos \left(\frac{e^x \sin y}{y} \right)$, if the limit exists.

28. Find an approximate value of $\int_1^{1.5} x dx$ by applying the left-end rule with the partition {1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5}
29. Assume that a spherical rain drop evaporates at a rate proportional to its surface area. Form a differential equation involving the rate of change of the radius of the rain drop.
30. Suppose two coins are tossed once. If X denotes the number of tails, (i) write down the sample space (ii) find the inverse image of 1 (iii) the values of the random variable and number of elements in its inverse images.

PART-III

(i) Answer any SEVEN questions.

(7 × 3 = 21)

(ii) Qn.No.40 is compulsory

31. If $\text{adj}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ -3 & 12 & -7 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, find A .

32. If $\frac{z+3}{z-5i} = \frac{1+4i}{2}$, find the complex number z in the rectangular form

33. Find the value of $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)\right)$

34. Find the equation of the circle described on the chord $3x + y + 5 = 0$ of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ as diameter.

35. If $v(x, y) = \log\left(\frac{x^2+y^2}{x+y}\right)$, prove that $x\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 1$

36. Find the volume of a right-circular cone of base radius r and height h .

37. Solve the differential equations $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x+y} + x^3 e^y$

38. If $X \sim B(n, p)$ such that $4P(X = 4) = P(X = 2)$ and $n = 6$. Find the distribution, mean and standard deviation of X .39. Prove $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$ without using truth table.40. Find the angle between $y = x^2$ and $y = (x - 3)^2$.

PART-IV

Answer the following questions.

(7 × 5 = 35)

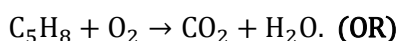
41. a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 & 4 \\ -7 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find the products AB and BA and hence solve the system

of equations $x - y + z = 4$, $x - 2y - 2z = 9$, $2x + y + 3z = 1$. (OR)

b) Evaluate $\sin\left[\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)\right]$

42. a) Find all cube roots of $\sqrt{3} + i$. (OR)b) A particle is acted upon by the forces $3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ is displaced from the point $(1, 3, -1)$ to the point $(4, -1, \lambda)$. If the work done by the forces is 16 units, find the value of λ .

43. a) By using Gaussian elimination method, balance the chemical reaction equation:



b) Solve the equation : $(2x - 3)(6x - 1)(3x - 2)(x - 2) - 5 = 0$.

44. a) A tunnel through a mountain for a four lane highway is to have a elliptical opening. The total width of the highway (not the opening) is to be 16 m, and the height at the edge of the road must be sufficient for a truck 4m high to clear if the highest point of the opening is to be 5m approximately . How wide must the opening be? (OR)

b) Solve $(1 + x^3) \frac{dy}{dx} + 6x^2y = 1 + x^2$

45. a) Evaluate $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1+a^x} dx$ (OR)

b) If we blow air into a balloon of spherical shape at a rate of 1000 cm^3 per second, at what rate the radius of the baloon changes when the radius is 7 cm ? Also compute the rate at which the surface area changes.

46. a) The mean and standard deviation of a binomial variate X are respectively 6 and 2 .

Find (i) the probability mass function (ii) $P(X = 3)$ (iii) $P(X \geq 2)$. (OR)

b) If $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}} \right)$, Show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \tan u$.

47. a) The curve $y = (x - 2)^2 + 1$ has a minimum point at P . A point Q on the curve is such that the slope of PQ is 2 . Find the area bounded by the curve and the chord PQ . (OR)

b) Verify (i) closure property, (ii) commutative property, (iii) associative property, (iv) existence of identity, and (v) existence of inverse for the operation $+_5$ on \mathbb{Z}_5 using table corresponding to addition modulo 5.

SARATH KUMAR.S
P.G.ASSISTANT,
COIMBATORE-6.