



Standard 11 MATHEMATICS

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Marks: 50

Part - I

Choose the correct answer:

10×1=10

- 1) The value of the determinant of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a & -b \\ -a & 0 & c \\ b & -c & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is
- a) $-2abc$ b) abc c) 0 d) $a^2+b^2+c^2$
- 2) If the points $(x, -2)$, $(5, 2)$, $(8, 8)$ are collinear, then x is equal to
- a) -3 b) $1/3$ c) 1 d) 3
- 3) What must be the matrix X , if $2X + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$?
- a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$
- 4) If $\begin{vmatrix} x+1 & x & x+2 \\ 0 & x+2 & x+3 \\ 0 & 0 & x+3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$, then the value of x is
- a) $x = 1, 2, 3$ b) $x = -1, 2, -3$ c) $x = -1, -2, -3$ d) $x = 1, -2, -3$
- 5) A vector makes equal angle with the positive direction of the coordinate axes. Then each angle is equal to
- a) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ b) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ c) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$ d) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$
- 6) The value of $\theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ for which the vectors $\vec{a} = \sin\theta\hat{i} + \cos\theta\hat{j}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - \sqrt{3}\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ are perpendicular, is equal to
- a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ b) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- 7) 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 b) 7 c) 26 d) 10
- 8) Sum of the squares of the direction cosines is
- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
- 9) The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [x]$ is
- a) -1 b) 0 c) 1 d) -2
- 10) The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{x^3 - 8x + 7}$ is
- a) $\frac{2}{5}$ b) $\frac{-2}{5}$ c) $\frac{5}{2}$ d) $\frac{-5}{2}$

Part - II

Answer ANY FOUR questions:

4×2=8

11) Simplify: $\sec\theta \begin{bmatrix} \sec\theta & \tan\theta \\ \tan\theta & \sec\theta \end{bmatrix} - \tan\theta \begin{bmatrix} \tan\theta & \sec\theta \\ \sec\theta & \tan\theta \end{bmatrix}$

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- 12) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ -2 & \alpha \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular matrix, then find the value of α .
- 13) Find the direction cosines and direction ratios of the vector $3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$.
- 14) If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are any two vectors, then prove that $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|^2 + (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 |\vec{b}|^2$.
- 15) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x - 2}$
- 16) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + 2x + 3}{5x^2 + 1}$

Part - III**Answer ANY FOUR questions:****4×3=12**

- 17) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & c & b \\ c & 0 & a \\ b & a & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, compute A^2 .
- 18) If $(K, 2)$, $(2, 4)$ and $(3, 2)$ are vertices of the triangle of area 4 square units then determine the value of K .
- 19) Show that the vectors $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$, $\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ form a right angled triangle.
- 20) Find the sine angle between the vectors $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 4\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.
- 21) Test the existence of the limit, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4|x-1| + x - 1}{|x-1|}$, $x \neq 1$
- 22) Evaluate: $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{t^2 + 9} - 3}{t^2}$

Part - IV**Answer ANY FOUR questions:****4×5=20**

- 23) Using factor theorem, prove that $\begin{vmatrix} x+1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & x+2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & x+4 \end{vmatrix} = (x-1)^2 (x+9)$.
- 24) Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} a^2 & bc & ac+c^2 \\ a^2+ab & b^2 & ac \\ ab & b^2+bc & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = 4a^2b^2c^2$.
- 25) Prove 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.
- 26) If $|\vec{a}| = 5$, $|\vec{b}| = 6$, $|\vec{c}| = 7$ and $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = \vec{0}$, then find the value of $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}$.
- 27) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $A^3 - 6A^2 + 7A + KI = 0$, then find the value of K .
- 28) Suppose that the diameter of an animal's pupils is given by $f(x) = \frac{160x^{-0.4} + 90}{4x^{-0.4} + 15}$, where x is the intensity of light and $f(x)$ is in mm. Find the diameter of the pupils with (a) minimum light (b) maximum light.