

COMMON HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2024		Reg. No.					
XII - MATHEMATICS							
Time Allowed : 3-00 Hrs.				Maximum Marks: 90			

Part - I

I. Choose the correct answer:

20 x 1 = 20

- If $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, then $A =$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ and $A(\text{adj } A) = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$, then $k =$
 - 0
 - $\sin \theta$
 - $\cos \theta$
 - 1
- The area of the triangle formed by the complex numbers z , iz and $z + iz$ in the Argand's diagram is
 - $\frac{1}{2}|z|^2$
 - $|z|^2$
 - $\frac{3}{2}|z|^2$
 - $2|z|^2$
- If $\omega \neq 1$ is a cubic root of unity and $(1 + \omega)^7 = A + B\omega$, then (A, B) equals
 - (1,0)
 - (-1, 1)
 - (0,1)
 - (1,1)
- The number of positive zeros of the polynomial $\sum_{r=0}^n nCr(-1)^r x^r$ is
 - 0
 - n
 - $< n$
 - r
- If $\cot^{-1}(\sqrt{\sin \alpha}) + \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{\sin \alpha}) = u$, then $\cos 2u$ is equal to
 - $\tan^2 \alpha$
 - 0
 - 1
 - $\tan 2\alpha$
- If the normal of the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ drawn at the end points of its latus rectum are tangents to the circle $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = r^2$, then the value of r^2 is
 - 2
 - 3
 - 1
 - 4
- If the direction cosines of a line are $\frac{1}{c}, \frac{1}{c}, \frac{1}{c}$ then
 - $c = \pm 3$
 - $c \pm \sqrt{3}$
 - $c > 0$
 - $0 < c < 1$
- The number given by the Rolle's theorem for the function $x^3 - 3x^2$, $x \in [0, 3]$ is
 - 1
 - $\sqrt{2}$
 - $\frac{3}{2}$
 - 2
- If $f(x, y) = e^{xy}$, then $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ is equal to
 - $xy e^{xy}$
 - $(1 + xy) e^{xy}$
 - $(1 + y) e^{xy}$
 - $(1 + x) e^{xy}$
- Linear approximation for $g(x) = \cos x$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ is
 - $x + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 - $-x + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 - $x - \frac{\pi}{2}$
 - $-x - \frac{\pi}{2}$

12. The value of $\int_0^1 x(1-x)^{99} dx$ is

- a) $\frac{1}{11000}$ b) $\frac{1}{10100}$ c) $\frac{1}{10010}$ d) $\frac{1}{10001}$

13. The solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = 0$ is

- a) $y = ce^{\int p dx}$ b) $y = ce^{-\int p dx}$ c) $x = ce^{-\int p dy}$ d) $x = ce^{\int p dy}$

14. If $P(X = 0) = 1 - P(X = 1)$. If $E[X] = 3 \text{ Var}(X)$, then $P(X = 0)$ is

- a) $\frac{2}{3}$ b) $\frac{2}{5}$ c) $\frac{1}{5}$ d) $\frac{1}{3}$

15. The operation $*$ defined by $a * b = \frac{ab}{7}$ is not a binary operation on

- a) Q^+ b) Z c) R d) C

16. $\sin(\sin^{-1}x) = x$ if

- a) $|x| \leq 1$ b) $|x| \geq 1$ c) $|x| < 1$ d) $|x| \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

17. The non parametric form of a vector equation passing through two points whose position vectors are \vec{a} and \vec{b} and parallel to \vec{u} is

- a) $[\vec{r} - \vec{u}, \vec{b} - \vec{a}, \vec{u}] = 0$ b) $[\vec{r} - \vec{a}, \vec{u} - \vec{a}, \vec{u}] = 0$
 c) $[\vec{r} - \vec{u}, \vec{a} - \vec{b}, \vec{u}] = 0$ d) $[\vec{r} - \vec{a}, \vec{b} - \vec{a}, \vec{u}] = 0$

18. If $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$ then f has both absolute maximum and absolute minimum in $[a, b]$. This statement is

- a) Extreme value theorem b) Intermediate value theorem
 c) Lagrange mean value theorem d) Taylors theorem

19. If $X \sim B(n, p)$ then

- a) $\mu = np, \sigma^2 = np(1-p)$ b) $\mu = nq, \sigma^2 = np(1-p)$
 c) $\mu = nq, \sigma^2 = np(1-q)$ d) $\mu = np, \sigma^2 = nq(1-p)$

20. $y = mx + c$ is a tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ then

- a) $c = \frac{a}{m}$ b) $c = \frac{m}{a}$ c) $c^2 = a^2m^2 + b^2$ d) $m = c$

Part - II

II. Answer any 7 questions. (Q.No.30 is compulsory)

7 x 2 = 14

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

22. Show that the following equations represent a circle, and find its center and radius.

$$|z - 2 - i| = 3$$

23. Find a polynomial equation of minimum degree with rational coefficients, having $2i + 3$ as a root.

24. Find the general equation of the circle whose diameter is the line segment joining the points $(-4, -2)$ and $(1, 1)$.

25. Find the angle between the line $\vec{r} = (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}) + t(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k})$ and the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 8$
26. Evaluate the following: $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{10} x \, dx$
27. Find the differential equation for the family of all straight lines passing through the origin.
28. Suppose X is the number of tails occurred when three fair coins are tossed once simultaneously. Find the values of the random variable X and number of points in its inverse images.
29. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ be any two boolean matrices of the same type. Find $A \vee B$ and $A \wedge B$.
30. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{e^x}{x^m} \right)$, $m \in \mathbb{N}$

Part - III

III. Answer any 7 questions. (Q.No.40 is compulsory)

7 x 3 = 21

31. Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 4 & 3 \\ -3 & 4 & -2 & -1 \\ 6 & 2 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing it to an echelon form.
32. The complex numbers u, v and w are related by $\frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{w}$. If $v = 3 - 4i$ and $w = 4 + 3i$, find u in rectangular form.
33. Solve the equation $x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 20 = 0$
34. Find the domain of $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2+\sin x}{3}\right)$.
35. The maximum and minimum distances of the Earth from the Sun respectively are 152×10^6 km and 94.5×10^6 km. The Sun is at one focus of the elliptical orbit. Find the distance from the Sun to the other focus.
36. A variable plane moves in such a way that the sum of the reciprocals of its intercepts on the coordinate axes is a constant. Show that the plane passes through a fixed point.
37. Write the Maclaurin series expansion of the following function: $\tan^{-1}(x)$; $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
38. Suppose the amount of milk sold daily at a milk booth is distributed with a minimum of 200 liters and a maximum of 600 liters with probability density function
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} k, & 200 \leq x \leq 600 \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- Find (i) the value of k (ii) the distribution function
- (iii) the probability that daily sales will fall between 300 liters and 500 liters?
39. Define an operation * on Q as follows $a * b = \left(\frac{a+b}{3}\right)$, $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$. Examine the closure, commutative, and associative properties satisfied by * on Q.
40. Evaluate $\int_2^4 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{6-x} + \sqrt{x}} \, dx$

Part - IV

IV. Answer all the questions.

7 x 5 = 35

- 41 a) Solve the following systems of linear equations by Cramer's rule:

$$\frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{y} - \frac{2}{z} - 1 = 0, \quad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y} + \frac{1}{z} - 2 = 0, \quad \frac{2}{x} - \frac{5}{y} - \frac{4}{z} + 1 = 0$$

(OR)

- b) Find the non-parametric form of vector equation, and Cartesian equation of the plane passing through the point (2,3,6) and parallel to the straight lines

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-3}{1} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y-3}{-5} = \frac{z+1}{-3}$$

42. a) If $z = x + iy$ and $\arg\left(\frac{z-i}{z+2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$, show that $x^2 + y^2 + 3x - 3y + 2 = 0$ (OR)
- b) The rate of increase in the number of bacteria in a certain bacteria culture is proportional to the number present. Given that the number triples in 5 hours, find how many bacteria will be present after 10 hours?
43. a) If $2 + i$ and $3 - \sqrt{2}$ are roots of the equation $x^6 - 13x^5 + 62x^4 - 126x^3 + 65x^2 + 127x - 140 = 0$ find all roots. (OR)
- b) A conical water tank with vertex down of 12 meters height has a radius of 5 meters at the top. If water flows into the tank at a rate 10 cubic m/min, how fast is the depth of the water increases when the water is 8 meters deep?

44. a) Prove that $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2} \right)$, $|x| < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (OR)

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

45. 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 16m, 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) A random variable X has the following probability mass function:

X	1	2	3	4	5
f(x)	k^2	$2k^2$	$3k^2$	$2k$	$3k$

Find (i) the value of k (ii) $P(2 \leq X < 5)$ (iii) $P(3 < X)$

46. a) By vector method, prove that $\cos(\alpha+\beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta$

(OR)

- b) Find the area of the region bounded between the parabolas $y^2 = x$ and $x^2 = y$

47. a) A rectangular page is to contain 24 cm² of print. The margins at the top and bottom of the page are 1.5 cm and the margins at other sides of the page is 1 cm. What should be the dimensions of the page so that the area of the paper used is minimum?

(OR)

- b) Prove that $p \rightarrow (-q \vee r) \equiv -q \vee (-q \vee r)$ using truth table.