

மு.மு. மேல் தரப்பரீட்சை - திருச்சி - மார்ச் - 6

மேல் தரத் தரப்பரீட்சை ஆண்டு

கணிதம் / Mathematics - மூலக்கூறுகள்

Type - A			Type - B		
1	d	N	1	b	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
2	d	2	2	a	π
3	d	$\frac{1}{5}$	3	d	$2x+4$
4	d	2.5	4	a	N
5	a	1, 2	5	d	$\frac{1}{5}$
6	a	19	6	a	(1, 0)
7	b	$y = x^3 + 2$	7	d	$2\sqrt{5}$
8	b	[1, 2]	8	b	$\frac{1}{f(x)} f'(x) dx$
9	d	$2x+4$	9	b	[1, 2]
10	b	2	10	d	2
11	b	$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1+i)$	11	c	$\frac{\pi a^3}{6}$
12	b	$1+i$	12	a	1, 2
13	d	0.25	13	b	$\frac{\pi}{6}$
14	c	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	14	a	19
15	a	(1, 0)	15	b	$1+i$
16	b	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	16	c	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
17	c	$\frac{\pi a^3}{6}$	17	b	$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1+i)$
18	b	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	18	b	$y = x^3 + 2$
19	a	π	19	d	0.25
20	b	$\frac{1}{f(x)} f'(x) dx$	20	b	2

1005 - II

$$21 \quad A^{-1} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\text{adj} A|}} \text{adj} A$$

$$|\text{adj} A| = 9, \sqrt{|\text{adj} A|} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$A^{-1} = \pm \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$22 \quad \text{Re}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) = \text{Re}\left(\frac{1}{x+iy}\right) = \text{Re}\left(\frac{x-iy}{x^2+y^2}\right) \\ = \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$23 \quad \tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}) = \tan^{-1}\left(\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right) \\ = -\frac{\pi}{3} \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$24 \quad y = mx + c, \quad x^2 + y^2 = a^2 \\ c^2 = a^2(1+m^2) \\ c = \sqrt{9(1+16)} \\ c = \pm 3\sqrt{17}$$

$$25 \quad \begin{array}{r} x-11 \\ x+5 \overline{) x^2-6x+7} \\ \underline{x^2+5x} \\ -11x+7 \\ \underline{-11x-55} \\ 62 \end{array}$$

சமீபத்திலே நான் செய்திருக்கிறேன்
 $x = x - 11$

$$26 \quad f(x, y) = \frac{\lambda^2 x^2 + 5\lambda x \lambda y - 10\lambda^2 y^2}{3\lambda x + 7\lambda y} \\ = \frac{\lambda^2}{\lambda} \left(\frac{x^2 + 5xy - 10y^2}{3x + 7y} \right) \\ = \lambda f(x, y)$$

f-ஐ மீட்டர் 1 மூலம் சமீபத்திலே நான்
 சரிசெய்தேன்.

$$27 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt{1-y^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\sin^{-1} y = \sin^{-1} x + C$$

28

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 cx^2 dx = 1$$

$$c \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = 1$$

$$c \left[\frac{64-1}{3} \right] = 1$$

$$c = \frac{1}{21}$$

29

$$\text{Co. } x = -2 + i + (-2) - i = -4$$

$$\text{Co. } y = (-2+i)(-2-i) = 5$$

$$\text{கணிதம்: } x^2 - (\text{Co. } x)x + \text{Co. } y = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$$

30

$$\int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) dx$$

$$f(2a-x) = f(x)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x dx \\ = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) dx$$

part - III

31

$$X = A^{-1}B, \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \text{adj} A$$

$$|A| = -1$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = -11, \quad y = 4$$

$$32 \quad |z + b + 8i| \leq |z| + |b + 8i|$$

$$\leq 2 + 10$$

$$\leq 12 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$|z + b + 8i| \geq ||z| - |b + 8i||$$

$$\geq |2 - 10|$$

$$\geq 1 - 8$$

$$\geq 8 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\therefore 8 \leq |z + b + 8i| \leq 12$$

$$33 \quad -1 \begin{vmatrix} 7 & -43 & -43 & 7 \\ 0 & -7 & 50 & -7 \\ 7 & -50 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 49 & -7 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 7 & -50 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 49 & -7 & 7 \\ 7 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(x+1)(x-7)(7x-1) = 0$$

$$x = -1, x = 7, x = \frac{1}{7}$$

34 LHS

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{11} + \tan^{-1} \frac{7}{24}$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{2}{11} + \frac{7}{24}}{1 - \frac{2}{11} \cdot \frac{7}{24}} \right)$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$35 \quad [\vec{a} + \vec{c}, \vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}]$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]$$

$$= (1) [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]$$

$$= [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]$$

$$36 \quad u = x^2y + 3xy^4, x = e^t, y = \sin t$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$= (2xy + 3y^4) e^t + (x^2 + 12xy^3) \cos t$$

$$= e^t [2e^t \sin t + 3 \sin^4 t + e^t \cos t + 12 \sin^3 t \cos t]$$

$$37 \quad I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{4 + 5 \cos^2 x} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + 5} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sec^2 x}{6 + \tan^2 x} dx$$

$$t = \tan x; dt = \sec^2 x dx$$

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
t	0	∞

$$I = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dt}{6 + t^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left[\tan^{-1} \frac{t}{\sqrt{6}} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{6}}$$

38 செலுத்தப்படும் மருந்துகளின்

$$E(x) = 200 \times \frac{1}{600} + 100 \times \frac{4}{600}$$

$$+ 50 \times \frac{6}{600} + 0 \times \frac{589}{600}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= 1.5$$

39 $f(x) = x^3 + 2x + 1$

$$f(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)$$

$$+ \frac{f''(a)}{2!} (x-a)^2$$

$$= 13 + 14(x-2) + 6(x-2)^2$$

$$+ (x-2)^3 + \dots$$

40

$$a \cdot b = a + b - ab + 7$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \times m = \frac{87}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} + m - \frac{3}{2}m + 7 = \frac{87}{10}$$

$$\frac{17-m}{2} = \frac{87}{10}$$

$$-m = \frac{87-85}{5}$$

$$-m = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$m = -\frac{2}{5}$$

part - IV

A1

(9)

$$\Delta = 6, \Delta_1 = 12, \Delta_2 = -6, \Delta_3 = 24$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta} = \frac{12}{6} = 2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta} = \frac{-6}{6} = -1$$

$$x_3 = \frac{\Delta_3}{\Delta} = \frac{24}{6} = 4$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (2, -1, 4)$$

$$(b) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2\cos t}{7\sin t}$$

$$\text{on @ @ @ @ @: } y - 2\sin t = \frac{-2\cos t}{7\sin t}(x - 7\cos t)$$

$$2x\cos t + 7y\sin t = 14$$

on @ @ @ @ @

$$y - 2\sin t = \frac{7\sin t}{2\cos t}(x - 7\cos t)$$

$$7x\sin t - 2y\cos t = 45\sin t\cos t$$

49

(9)

$$(z-1)^3 = -8$$

$$(1-z)^3 = 8 \quad \frac{1}{3} = 2(1)^{\frac{1}{3}} = (1, \omega, \omega^2)$$

$$1-z = (8)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2(1)^{\frac{1}{3}} = (1, \omega, \omega^2)$$

$$z = 1 - 2 = -1$$

$$z = 1 - 2\omega$$

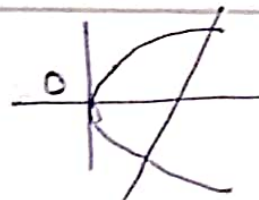
$$z = 1 - 2\omega^2$$

(b)

$$y = x$$

$$y = x - 2$$

$$y = 2, y = -1$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \int_{-1}^2 (x_2 - x_1) dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^2 (y+2 - y^2) dy \\ &= \left[\frac{y^2}{2} + 2y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^2 \\ &= \frac{9}{2} \text{ sq. unit} \end{aligned}$$

43

(9)

$$6x^4 - 5x^3 - 38x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$\text{on @ @ @ @ @ } \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{on @ @ @ @ @ } 3, -\frac{1}{2}, -2$$

(b)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3y}{2x} - \frac{x}{2y}$$

$$y = vx \Rightarrow v + x \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{3v}{2} - \frac{1}{2v}$$

$$\frac{2v dv}{v^2 - 1} = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\log|v^2 - 1| = \log|x| + \log|c|$$

$$v^2 - 1 = cx$$

$$\frac{y^2}{x^2} - 1 = cx$$

$$y^2 - x^2 = \pm cx^3$$

44

(9)

$$x^2 = -4ay$$

$$15^2 = -4a(-10)$$

$$4a = \frac{225}{10}$$

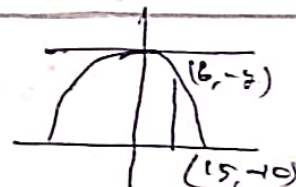
$$x^2 = -\frac{225}{10}y$$

(6, -7.1) lies on the parabola

$$36 = \frac{225}{10}y$$

$$y = 1.6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{on @ @ @ @ @} &= 10 - 1.6 \\ &= 8.4 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



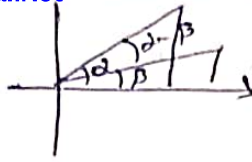
$$\vec{a} = \cos \alpha \hat{i} + \sin \alpha \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{b} = \cos \beta \hat{i} + \sin \beta \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \cos(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$



$$45 \quad p = \frac{8}{9}, \quad q = \frac{1}{9}$$

(a)

$$P(X=x) = {}^nC_x p^x q^{n-x}$$

$$= {}^nC_x \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^x \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{n-x}$$

$$\boxed{n=6, x=3}$$

$$P(X=3) = {}^6C_3 \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^3$$

$$= 20 \left(\frac{8^3}{9^6}\right)$$

$$\boxed{n=4, x=0}$$

$$P(X=0) = {}^4C_0 \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^0 \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{9^4}$$

$$46 \quad \frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$(h, k) = (0, 1)$$

$$b^2 = 3a$$

$$c^2 = a^2 - b^2 \Rightarrow 4 = a^2 - 3a$$

$$a^2 - 3a - 4 = 0$$

$$(a+1)(a-4) = 0$$

$$a = -1, a = 4, a^2 = 16$$

$$b^2 = 3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{12} = 1$$

$$46 \quad \vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}, \quad \vec{c} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

(a)

$$\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = -9\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

$$(\vec{r} - (\hat{j} - 5\hat{k})) \cdot (-9\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} - \hat{k}) = 0$$

$$\vec{r} \cdot (-9\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} - \hat{k}) = 13$$

9x - 8y + z + 13 = 0

$$9x - 8y + z + 13 = 0$$

(b)

$$A = ce^{kt}$$

$$t=0, A = A_0 \text{ (initial)}$$

$$A = A_0 e^{kt}$$

$$t=50, A = 2A_0 \text{ (initial)}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{50} \log 2$$

$$t=t, A = 3A_0 \text{ (initial)}$$

$$t = 50 \left(\frac{\log 3}{\log 2} \right)$$

47

(a)

$$h = \frac{b}{a}(a-r)$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \pi r^2 \left(\frac{b}{a}(a-r) \right)$$

$$V = \frac{\pi b}{a}(ar^2 - r^3)$$

$$V' = \frac{\pi b}{a}(2ar - 3r^2)$$

$$V'' = \frac{\pi b}{a}(2a - 6r)$$

$$V' = 0 \text{ (initial)} \quad r=0,$$

$$V = \frac{\pi b}{a} \left(\frac{4a^3}{9} - \frac{8a^3}{27} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi b}{a} \times \frac{4a^3}{27}$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{\pi a^2 b}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \text{ (Volume of a cone)}$$



(b)

$$P \wedge (Q \vee R) = T T T F F F F F$$

$$(P \wedge Q) \vee (P \wedge R) = T T T F F F F F$$

மா குருநாதன்

முகையை கணித ஆசிரியர்

சு.சு. மீனாட்சுலம் பள்ளி

திருநாள் - மதுரை - 6



P. ANAND, M.A., M.Ed., DCA.,
HEAD MASTER
Muthuvelar Mukkulathore Hr. Sec. School
Thirunagar, MADURAI - 625 006

Padasalai.Net