School Of Math SCF- 33, Ist Floor, sec- 4, Gurgaon, ph. 8586000650 MATHEMATICS CLASS XII (Set/A) COAD : 13E /17

Time: 3 hours **General Instructions:**

MM: 100

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- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. The question paper consists of 29 questions divided into three sections A, B,C and D. Section A comprises 4 questions of one mark each, Section B comprises 8 questions of two marks each, Section C comprises 11 questions of four marks each and Section D comprises 6 questions of six marks each.
- 3. All questions in Section **A** are to be answered in one word, one sentence or as per the exact requirement of the questions.
- Use of calculator is not permitted. You may ask for logarithmic tables, if required. 4.

SECTION – A

- Find the value of sec $\left(\tan^{-1} \frac{y}{2} \right)$. Q1
- The area of a triangle with vertices (-3,0), (3,0) and (0,k) is 9 sq. units. Find the value of k. Q2
- Q3 Find the position vector of the point which divides the join of points with position vectors a+b and 2a-b in the ratio 1:2.
- Set A has 3 elements and the set B has 4 elements. Then the number of injective mappings Q4 1 that can be defined from A to B.

SECTION - B

- Q5 In the set N of natural numbers, define the binary operation *by m*n= g.c.d (m,n), m,n $\in N$. 2 Is the operation *commutative and associative? 2
- Q6 Without expanding, Evaluate

	$\cos ec^2 \theta$	$\cot^2 \theta$	1
$\Delta =$	$\cot^2 \theta$	$\cos ec^2 \theta$	-1
	42	40	2

- Q7 Verify mean value theorem for the function f(x) = (x - 3)(x - 6)(x - 9) in [3,5]. 2 2
- State whether the following statements are true or false (Give reason). Q8

x + y = tan⁻¹ y is a solution of the differential equation $y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 + 1 = 0$

- P is a point on the line segment joining the points (3,2,-1) and (6,2,-2). If x co ordinate of P 2 Q9 is 5, then find its y co- ordinate.
- 2 Q10 The corner points of the feasible region determined by the system of linear constraints are (0,10), (5,5), (15,15), (0,20). Let Z = px + qy, where p,q >0. Condition on p and q so that the maximum of Z occurs at both the points (15,15) and (0,20).
- Q11 A and B are two candidates seeking admission in a college. The probability that A is selected is 2 0.7 and the probability that exactly one of them is selected is 0.6. Find the probability that B is selected.

Q12 For the curve $y = 5x - 2x^3$, if x increases at the rate of 2 units/ sec, then how fast is the slope 2 of curve changing when x = 3?

Q13

$$x,y \in R$$
 and the determinant $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} \cos x & -\sin x & 1 \\ \sin x & \cos x & 1 \\ \cos(x+y) & -\sin(x+y) & 0 \end{vmatrix}$ in the interval If $\Delta \in [a,b]$

find a and b .

OR

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If the determinant $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 & \sin 3\theta \\ -7 & 8 & \cos 2\theta \\ -11 & 14 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ then find $\sin \theta$.

Q14 Discuss the applicability of Rolle's theorem on the function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1\\ 3 - x, & 1 \le x \le 2 \end{cases} \text{ on } [0,2].$$

Q15

Find the condition for the curves $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$; $xy = c^2$ to the intersect orthogonally.

Water is dripping out at a steady rate of 1 cu cm/sec through a tiny hole at the vertex of the conical vessel, whose axis is vertical. When the slant height of water in the vessel is 4 cm, find

the rate of decrease of slant height, where the vertical angle of the conical vessel is $\frac{\pi}{6}$

- Q16 Evaluate $\int_{-1}^{2} (7x-5) dx$ as a limit of sums.
- Q17 using integration find the area enclosed by the curve $x = 3 \cos t$, $y = 2 \sin t$.
- Q18 Find the equation of a curve passing through $\left(1, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ if the slope of the tangent to the curve

at any point P (x,y) is
$$\frac{y}{x} - \cos^2 \frac{y}{x}$$
.

Solve $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - xy = 1 + \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right), x \neq 0$ and $x = 1, y = \frac{\pi}{2}$

Q19 If
$$\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}and\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$$
, find a vector of magnitude $\sqrt{140}$ units which is 4

coplanar with a and b perpendicular to a.

- Q20 Find the co- ordinates of the foot of perpendicular drawn from the point A (1,8,4) to the line 4 joining the points B(0,-1,3) and C (2, -3, -1).
- Q21 A company manufactures two types of sweaters : type A and type B. It costs Rs 360 to make a 4 type A sweater and Rs 120 to make a type B sweater. The company can make at most 300 sweaters and spend at most Rs 72000 a day. The number of sweaters of type B cannot exceed the number of sweaters of type A by more than 100. The company makes a profit of Rs 200 for each sweater of type A and Rs 120 for every sweater of type B. Formulate this problem as LPP in order that the profit is maximum.

- Q22 For a loaded die, the probabilities of outcomes are given as under: P(1) = P(2) = 0.2, P(3)=P(5)=P(6) = 0.1 and p(4) = 0.3.
 The die is thrown two times. Let A and B be the events, 'same number each time', and 'a total score is 10 or more', respectively. Determine whether or not A and B are independent.
- Q23 A committee of 4 students is selected at random from a group consisting 8 boys and 4 girls.
 Given that there is at least one girl on the committee, calculate the probability that there are exactly 2 girls on the committee.

Q24

OR

SECTION - D

Q25

Show that : $2\tan^{-1}\left\{\tan\frac{\alpha}{2} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\beta}{2}\right)\right\} = \tan^{-1}\frac{\sin\alpha\cos\beta}{\cos\alpha + \sin\beta}$

OR

Relation S in the set A = $\{x \in Z; 0 \le x \le 12\}$ given by $S = \{(a,b): a, b \in Z, |a-b| \text{ is divisible by 4}\}$. Show that S is an equivalence relation. Find the equivalence class of 1.

Q26
Find x, y, z if A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2y & z \\ x & y & -z \\ x & -y & z \end{bmatrix}$$
 satisfies A' = A⁻¹.

Q27

Examine the differentiability of the function f defined by f(x) = x+1 if $-2 \le x < 0$.

Q28

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2x+3 if $-3 \le x < -2$

x+2 if $0 \le x \le 1$

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sphere is given to be constant. Prove that the sum of their volumes is minimum, if x is equal to three times the radius of the sphere. Also find the minimum value of the sum of their volumes.

The sum of the surface areas of a rectangular parallelepiped with sides x, 2x and $\frac{x}{2}$ and a

Q29 Find the image of the point having position vector $\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ in the plane

6

$$\hat{r} \cdot \left(2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}\right) + 3 = 0.$$

Evaluate : $\int_{-2}^{2} |x \cos \pi x| dx$.

Find $\int_{0}^{1} x (\tan^{-1} x)^2 dx$

Ans: 1
$$\sec\theta = \frac{\sqrt{4+y^2}}{2}$$
 2 3 3 $\frac{4\ddot{a}+\vec{b}}{3}$ 4 24 5 $(l*m)*n$. 6 $\Delta = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \cot^2\theta & 1\\ 0 & \cos ec^2\theta & -1\\ 0 & 40 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

8
$$\frac{-(1+y^2)}{y^2}$$
 9 2 10 q = 3p 11 p = 0.25 12 -72 units / sec 13 a = $-\sqrt{2}, b = \sqrt{2}$

14 $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ 15 $a^2 - b^2 = 0$ or $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}\pi} cm/s$ 16 $\frac{-9}{2}$ 17 $6\pi sq$ units

18
$$\tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \log x = 1$$
 or $k = \frac{3}{2}, \tan\left(\frac{y}{2x}\right) = -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2}$

19 $\vec{p} = \pm 2(\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 5\hat{k})$ 20 $\left(\frac{-5}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{19}{3}\right)$

21 Maximise Z = 200 x + 120y subject to : $x + y \le 300, 3x + y \le 600, y \le x + 100, x \ge 0, y \ge 0$

22 independent 23 $\frac{168}{425}$ 24 $\frac{8}{\pi}$ or $\frac{\pi^2 - 4\pi}{16} + \log\sqrt{2}$ 26 $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, z = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

27 f is not differentiable at x = 0 28 $\frac{2}{3}x^3\left(1+\frac{2\pi}{27}\right)$

29 $.-3\hat{i}+5\hat{j}+2\hat{k}$.