School Of Math

# SCF- 33, ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Floor, sec- 4, Gurgaon, ph. 8586000650 <br> MATHEMATICS <br> CLASS XII (Set/A ) <br> COAD : 13E/17 

MM: 100

Time: 3 hours
General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 29 questions divided into three sections $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{D}$. Section $\boldsymbol{A}$ comprises $\mathbf{4}$ 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 $\boldsymbol{A}$ are to be answered in one word, one sentence or as per the exact requirement of the questions.
4. Use of calculator is not permitted. You may ask for logarithmic tables, if required.

## SECTION - A

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

## SECTION - B

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

$$
\Delta=\left|\begin{array}{ccc}
\operatorname{cosec}^{2} \theta & \cot ^{2} \theta & 1 \\
\cot ^{2} \theta & \operatorname{cosec}^{2} \theta & -1 \\
42 & 40 & 2
\end{array}\right|
$$

Q7 Verify mean value theorem for the function $f(x)=(x-3)(x-6)(x-9)$ in $[3,5]$.
Q8 State whether the following statements are true or false ( Give reason).
$\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}=\tan ^{-1} \mathrm{y}$ is a solution of the differential equation $y^{2} \frac{d y}{d x}+y^{2}+1=0$
Q9 $P$ is a point on the line segment joining the points ( $3,2,-1$ ) and ( $6,2,-2$ ) . If $x$ co-ordinate of $P \quad 2$ is 5 , then find its y co- ordinate.
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 $Z=p x+q y$, 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 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 $y=5 x-2 x^{3}$, if $x$ increases at the rate of 2 units/sec, then how fast is the slope of curve changing when $x=3$ ?

## SECTION - C

Q13
$\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y} \in R$ and the determinant $\Delta=\left|\begin{array}{ccc}\cos x & -\sin x & 1 \\ \sin x & \cos x & 1 \\ \cos (x+y) & -\sin (x+y) & 0\end{array}\right|$ in the interval If $\Delta \in[a, b]$
4 find $a$ and $b$.

OR
If the determinant $\Delta=\left|\begin{array}{ccc}3 & -2 & \sin 3 \theta \\ -7 & 8 & \cos 2 \theta \\ -11 & 14 & 2\end{array}\right|=0$ then find $\sin \theta$.
Q14 Discuss the applicability of Rolle's theorem on the function given by
$f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}x^{2}+1, & \text { if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 3-x, & 1 \leq x \leq 2\end{array}\right.$. on $[0,2]$.
Q15 Find the condition for the curves $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}-\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1 ; x y=c^{2}$ to the intersect orthogonally.

## OR

Water is dripping out at a steady rate of $1 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{sec}$ 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 $\int_{-1}^{2}(7 x-5) d x$ as a limit of sums.
using integration find the area enclosed by the curve $x=3 \operatorname{cost}, y=2 \sin t$.
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 $\frac{y}{x}-\cos ^{2} \frac{y}{x}$.

## OR

Solve $x^{2} \frac{d y}{d x}-x y=1+\cos \left(\frac{y}{x}\right), x \neq 0$ and $x=1, y=\frac{\pi}{2}$
Q19 If $\vec{a}=2 \hat{i}-\hat{j}+\hat{k} a n d \vec{b}=3 \hat{i}-4 \hat{j}-4 \hat{k}$, find a vector of magnitude $\sqrt{140}$ units which is coplanar with $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ perpendicular to $\vec{a}$.
Q20 Find the co- ordinates of the foot of perpendicular drawn from the point $A(1,8,4)$ to the line 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 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.

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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.

## SECTION - D

Q24 Evaluate : $\int_{-2}^{2}|x \cos \pi x| d x$.

## OR

Find $\int_{0}^{1} x\left(\tan ^{-1} x\right)^{2} d x$
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 $\mathrm{A}=\{x \in Z ; 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$ given by $S=\{(a, b): a, b \in Z,|a-b|$ is divisible by 4$\}$. Show that $S$ is an equivalence relation. Find the equivalence class of 1 .

Q26
Find $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}$ if $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}0 & 2 y & z \\ x & y & -z \\ x & -y & z\end{array}\right]$ satisfies $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}=A^{-1}$.
Q27

Q28
The sum of the surface areas of a rectangular parallelepiped with sides $\mathrm{x}, 2 \mathrm{x}$ and $\frac{x}{3}$ and a 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.
Q29 Find the image of the point having position vector $\hat{i}+3 \hat{j}+4 \hat{k}$ in the plane

$$
\begin{equation*}
\hat{r} \cdot(2 \hat{i}-\hat{j}+\hat{k})+3=0 \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

Ans: $1 \sec \theta=\frac{\sqrt{4+y^{2}}}{2} 233 \frac{4 \vec{a}+\vec{b}}{3} 4245(l * m) * n .6 \Delta=\left|\begin{array}{ccc}0 & \cot ^{2} \theta & 1 \\ 0 & \operatorname{cosec}^{2} \theta & -1 \\ 0 & 40 & 2\end{array}\right|$
$8 \frac{-\left(1+y^{2}\right)}{y^{2}} 9210 \mathrm{q}=3 \mathrm{p} 11 \mathrm{p}=0.25 \quad 12 \quad-72$ units $/ \mathrm{sec} \quad 13 \mathrm{a}=-\sqrt{2}, b=\sqrt{2}$
$14 \sin \theta=\frac{1}{2} 15 a^{2}-b^{2}=0$ or $\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{3} \pi} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s} \quad 16 \quad \frac{-9}{2} 176 \pi s q$ units
$18 \tan \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)+\log x=1 \quad$ or $k=\frac{3}{2}, \tan \left(\frac{y}{2 x}\right)=-\frac{1}{2 x^{2}}+\frac{3}{2}$
$19 \vec{p}= \pm 2(\hat{i}+3 \hat{j}-5 \hat{k}) \quad 20\left(\frac{-5}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{19}{3}\right)$
21 Maximise $Z=200 \mathrm{x}+120 \mathrm{y}$ subject to : $x+y \leq 300,3 x+y \leq 600, y \leq x+100, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$
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 $\mathrm{x}=0 \quad 28 \frac{2}{3} x^{3}\left(1+\frac{2 \pi}{27}\right)$
$29 .-3 \hat{i}+5 \hat{j}+2 \hat{k}$.

