## Sub : MATHEMATICS

## General Instructions:

(i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) The question paper consists of 29 questions divided into three sections - A, B and C. Section A comprises of 10 questions of 1 mark each; Section B comprises of 12 questions of 4 marks each and Section $C$ comprises of 7 questions of 6 marks each.
(iii) Use of calculator is not permitted. You may ask for logarithmic tables if required.
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## SECTION - A

1. Construct a $2 \times 2$ matrix, $A=\left[a_{i \mathrm{i}}\right]$, whose elements are given by $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{ij}}=\frac{(\mathrm{i}-2 \mathrm{j})^{2}}{3}$.
2. Find the values of $x, y$ and $z$ where $\left[\begin{array}{c}x+y+z \\ x+z \\ y+z\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}9 \\ 5 \\ 7\end{array}\right]$
3. Evaluate : $\left|\begin{array}{cc}x^{2}-x+1 & x-1 \\ x+1 & x+1\end{array}\right|$
4. Find $k$ if $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}k x^{2} & , x \neq 0 \\ 5 & , x=2\end{array}\right.$ is continuous at $x=2$.
5. The total revenue from the sale of $x$ units of a product is given by $R(x)=6 x^{2}+13 x+10$. Find the marginal revenue when $x=10$.
6. Evaluate : $\int \frac{e^{5 \log x}-e^{4 \log x}}{e^{3 \log x}-e^{2 \log x}} d x$
7. Evaluate : $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{2 x}{1+\mathrm{x}^{2}} \mathrm{dx}$
8. Find the distance of the point $(2,3,4)$ from the plane $\vec{r} .(3 \hat{i}-6 \hat{j}+2 \hat{k})=-11$.
9. If $\vec{a}$ is a unit vector and $(\vec{x}+\vec{a})(\vec{x}-\vec{a})=15$, find $|\vec{x}|$.
10. Evaluate : $\sin ^{-1}\left(\sin \frac{5 \pi}{4}\right)$

## SECTION - B

.11.Prove that $\cot ^{-1} \frac{a b+1}{a-b}+\cot ^{-1} \frac{b c+1}{b-c}+\cot ^{-1} \frac{c a+1}{c-a}=0$
12. If $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ are the $\mathrm{pth}, \mathrm{q}$ th , rth terms of a G.P. , prove that $\left|\begin{array}{lll}\log a & p & 1 \\ \log b & q & 1 \\ \log c & r & 1\end{array}\right|=0$.

## OR,

Without expanding prove that $\left|\begin{array}{ccc}x+y & x & x \\ 5 x+4 y & 4 x & 2 x \\ 10 x+8 y & 8 x & 3 x\end{array}\right|=x^{3}$
13. Differentiate $\sec ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2 x^{2}-1}\right)$ w.r.t. $\sqrt{1-x^{2}}$.
14. Show that the relation $R$ in the set $A=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ given by $R=\{(a, b):|a-b|$ is even $\}$ is an equivalence relation. Show that all the elements of $\{1,3,5\}$ are related to each other and all the elements of $\{2,4\}$ related to each other. But no element of $\{1,3,5\}$ is not related to any element of $\{2,4\}$.
15. If $y=\tan x+\sec x$, prove that $\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}=\frac{\cos x}{(1-\sin x)^{2}}$.
16. Evaluate: $\int \frac{\cos 2 x-\cos 2 \alpha}{\cos x-\cos \alpha} d x$.
17. Evaluate : $\int_{1}^{4} f(x) d x$ where $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}2 x+8, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 6 x & , 2 \leq x \leq 4\end{array}\right.$.

OR,
Evaluate : $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{\tan x}} d x$
18. Find the direction cosines of two lines which are connected by the relations $|-5 m+3 n=0,7|^{2}+5 m^{2}-3 n^{2}=0$
19. Find the perpendicular distance of the point $(2,3,4)$ from the line $\frac{4-x}{2}=\frac{y}{6}=\frac{1-z}{3}$.
20. Solve the differential equation $\frac{d y}{d x}+y \cot x=x^{2} \cot x+2 x$.

OR,
Solve the differential equation $\frac{d y}{d x}-\frac{y}{x}+\operatorname{cosec} \frac{y}{x}=0 ; y=0$ when $x=1$
21. A girl throws a die . If she gets 5 or 6 , she tosses a coin three times ,otherwise she tosses a coin once. If she obtained exactly one head , what is the probability that she threw $1,2,3$ or 4 with the die.
22. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y=\sqrt{3 x-2}$, which is parallel to the line $4 x-2 y+5=0$.

## SECTION - C

23. Find the product of matrices $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-5 & 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -1 & 1\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3\end{array}\right]$ and use it to solve the equations

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x+y+2 z=1,3 x+2 y+z=7,2 x+y+3 z=2
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24. If length of three sides of trapezium other than base are equal to 10 cm ., then find the area of the trapezium when it is maximum.

## OR,

Prove that radius of a right circular cylinder of greatest curved surface area which can be inscribed in a given cone is half of that of the cone.
25. A manufacturing company makes two models $A$ and $B$ of a product. Each piece of model $A$ requires 9 labour hours for fabricating and 1 labour hour for finishing. Each piece of model B requires 12 labour hours for fabricating and 3 labour hour for finishing. For fabricating and finishing the maximum labour are available are 180 and 30 respectively. The company makes a profit of Rs. 8000 on each piece of model $A$ and model $B$ should be manufactured per week to realize a maximum profit . What is the maximum profit per week.
26. Find the area of the region $\left\{(x, y): y^{2} \leq 4 x, 4 x^{2}+4 y^{2} \leq 9\right\}$.
27. An urn contains 25 balls of which 10 balls bears a mark ' $X$ ' and the remaining 15 bear a mark ' $Y$ '. A ball is drawn at random from the urn ,its mark is noted down and is replaced. If 6 balls are drawn in this way, find the probability that
(i) all will bear ' X ' mark.
(ii) not more than 2 will bear ' $Y$ ' mark.
(iii) at least one ball will bear ' $\gamma$ ' mark
(iv) the no. of balls with ' $X$ ' mark and ' $Y$ ' mark will be equal.
28. Integrate : $\int \frac{d x}{x^{4}+3 x^{2}+1}$
29. Find the length and the equation of the line of shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x-1}{1}=\frac{y+7}{3}=\frac{z+2}{2}$ and $\frac{x-3}{-1}=\frac{y-4}{2}=\frac{z+2}{1}$.

Submilted by

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