Rastik

## FIRST TERM (2015-2016) CLASS XII



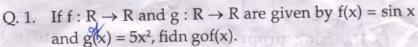
SUBJECT : MATHS

Time: 3 Hours

M.M.: 100

## Note:

- Q. 1—Q. 6 carry one mark each.
- Q. 7—Q. 19 carry four marks each.
- Q. 20—Q. 26 carry six marks each.



- Q. 2. What is the domain of the function sin-1 x?
- Q. 3. If A is a square matrix of order 3 such that |A| = 64, find |A|.

Q. 4. If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, write  $A^{-1}$  in term of  $A$ ?

Repute:
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Q. 5. Area of a triangle with vertices (K, O), (1, 1) and (0, 3) is 5 sq units. Find the value of K.

Q. 6. Evaluate 
$$\int \frac{1}{x + x \log x} dx$$

Q.7. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, ...... 9\}$  and R be the relation in  $A \times A$  defined by (a, b) R (c, d) if a + d = b + c, for (a, b),  $(c, d) \in A \times A$ .

Prove that R is an equivalence reaction. Also obtain the equivalence class [(2,5)].

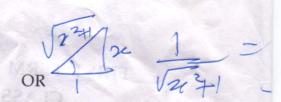
Q. 8. Prove that:

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}\frac{a}{b}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}\frac{a}{b}\right) = \frac{2b}{a}$$

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Prove that:

 $tan^{-1}f + tan^{-1} 2 + tan^{-1} 3 = \pi$ 

Q.9. Solve the following equation:

$$\cos(\tan^{-1} x) = \sin\left(\cot^{-1}\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

Q. 10. Find the matrix X such that:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -8 & -10 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 10 & 20 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q. 11. Using proprties of determinants, prove the following:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a^2-b^2 & 2ab & -2b \\ 2ab & 1-a^2+b^2 & 2a \\ 2b & -2a & 1-a^2-b^2 \end{vmatrix} = (1+a^2+b^2)^3$$

3 / 3 Q. 12. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , find x and y such that  $A^2 + xI = yA$ .

Hence find A-1.

 $9 + 2 \cdot 3 + Q \cdot 13$ . Find the value of p and q so that:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3x + p & \text{if } x \le 1\\ qx + 2 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

is differentiable at x = 1.

OR

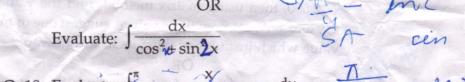
Find the value of K such that function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2^{x+2} - 16}{4^x - 16} & x \neq 2\\ K & x = 2 \end{cases}$$

is continous at x = 2

4	1 48 19 2 E 19 19 14
5	Q. 14. If $x = a(\cos t + t \sin t)$ and $y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$
Tazz	Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ .
	Q.15. If $x = \sin t$ , $y = \sin pt$ . Prove that $(1-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} + p^2y = 0$ $(1-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} + p^2y = 0$
1	Q. 16. The two equal sides of an isosceles triangle with fixed base. b are decreasing at a rate of cm/sec. How fast is the area decreasing when the two equal sides are equal to the base.
	Q. 17. Find the interval in which the function f given by $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$ , $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ , is strictly increasing or strictly decreasing.

Q. 18. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{(x-4)e^x}{(x-2)^3} dx$ 



Q. 19. Evaluate: 
$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x}{a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x} dx$$
 
$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x} dx$$

- Q. 20. Let A be the set of all real numbers except -1. Let \* be defined on A as a \* b = a + b + ab for all a, b  $\in$  A. Prove that operation \* is commutative and associative. Find the identity element of operation \*. Also find the inverse of elements if it exists.
- Q. 21. Evaluate:  $\int_{1}^{3} (e^{2-3x} + x^2 + 1) dx$ . Using limit of sum.

Evaluable:  $\int_{-1}^{3/2} |x \sin \pi x| dx$ .

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