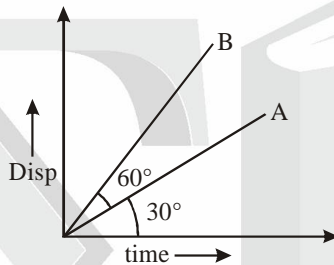


XI PHYSICS TEST ON MATHEMATICAL TOOLS

TIME : 1½ HR.

M.M : 50

1. A particle moves along a straight line such that its displacement 's' at any time 't' is given $S = t^3 - 6t^2 + 3t + 4$ meters. Find the velocity, when the acceleration is zero. 1
2. Displacement of a particle is given by $x = 2.5t + 6t^2$, find its initial velocity. 1
3. If $b = \frac{Zke^2 (\cot \theta/2)}{\frac{1}{2}mu^2}$ them how will 'b' be: (i) on increasing 'u'. (ii) on decreasing 'θ'. 2
4. 2 straight lines drawn on the same s-t graph makes angle 30° and 60°, with time axis as shown in figure. Which line represents greatest velocity? What is the ratio of the two velocities? 3



5. Plot a curve, $y = x^2 + 4$ and find its slope at $x = 7$ and 2. Also find the area bounded by this curve and x-axis from $x = 0$ to $x = 5$. 3
6. A conical heap of mud having radius 7cm and height 10 cm. Mud is poured at a rate of 220 cm³/s over it. Find the rate of change of its of height if radius is increasing at a rate of 0.2 cm/s. 4
7. Differentiate the following w.r.t 'x'. 6
 - (i) $y = 2\sin^3 t$
 - (ii) $y = \log(\sec x) + z^2$
 - (iii) $y = \sin \sqrt{x}$
8. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$: 6
 - (i) $y = \sin 2x \cdot \log 2x$
 - (ii) $y = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 1}{x^3 + x^4}$
 - (iii) $y = e^x \cdot \sin x$
9. Integrate to find 'y': 8
 - (i) $\frac{dy}{dx} = (3x + 9)$
 - (ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{9x + 2}$
 - (iii) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{2x + 1}$
 - (iv) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin(5x + 7)$
10. Integrate the following: 8
 - (i) $\int_{\pi/8}^{\pi/4} \sin(2x) \cdot dx$
 - (ii) $\int_e^{e^2} \frac{1}{2x} dx$
 - (iii) $\int_0^5 (x^2 + 4x + 1) dx$
 - (iv) $\int_{\log 2}^{\log 10} e^{4x} \cdot dx$
11. Plot the following curves. Also tell what does their **slope and area depict**. 8
 - (i) $eV_0 = hv - hv_0$ between 'V₀' and 'v'.
 - (ii) $S = 1/2 at^2$ between 's' and 't'.
 - (iii) $v = u + at$ between 'v' and 't'.
 - (iv) $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ between 'T' and 'l'.