

Model Question – 1

Subject : Mathematics XII (Mat. 402/008)

Time : 3 hrs

F.M. 75

Attempt all the questions:

Group “A”

Rewrite the correct option in your answer sheet:

11X1=11

- 1) If w be the cube roots of unity then the value of $(1+w-w^2)^7 =$
a. $128w$ b. $-128w$ c. $128w^2$ d. $-128w^2$
- 2) Number of ways in which 4 letters can be posted in 3 boxes is
a. 4^3 b. 3×4 c. $3! 4!$ d. 3^4
- 3) $\operatorname{Cosec}^{-1}(1/2)$
a. 30° b. 60° c. 90° d. not defined
- 4) The general solution of $3 \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta - 4 = 0$ is
a. $n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$ b. $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$ c. $2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$ d. $n\pi \pm (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{3}$
- 5) $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ is a vector
a. parallel to \vec{a} b. perpendicular to both \vec{a} and \vec{b}
c. parallel to \vec{b} d. perpendicular to \vec{a}
- 6) The eccentricity of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ is
a. 3 b. $\frac{5}{3}$ c. $\frac{3}{5}$ d. $\frac{4}{5}$

- 7) The probability of a sure event is
 a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. $\frac{1}{2}$
- 8) The degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2 = 0$ is
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 0
- 9) According to L'Hospital's rule the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3}{e^3} =$
 a. 3 b. 2 c. 0 d. ∞
- 10) When Gauss forward elimination method is used for solving the equations $3x+4y=5$ ___ (1) and $3y - x = 1$ ___ (2) we apply the operation like
 a. $\text{eq}^n(1) + \text{eq}^n(2)$ b. $\text{eq}^n(1) + 3 \text{eq}^n(2)$
 c. $\text{eq}^n(1) + 4 \text{eq}^n(2)$ d. $\text{eq}^n(2) + 3 \text{eq}^n(1)$
- 11) The amount of gravity exerted by the earth on the mass 5 kg ($g = 9.8\text{m/s}^2$) is
 a. 4.9 Joule b. 4.9 Newton c. 49 Joule d. 49 Newton

OR

For the economic variable in the form of $f(Q) = aQ^2 + bQ + C$, where a, b, c are real numbers and $a \neq 0$, the minimum value attained at

- a. $\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}\right)$ b. $\left(\frac{b}{2a}, \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}\right)$
 c. $\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{2a}\right)$ d. $\left(\frac{b}{2a}, \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a}\right)$

Group "B"

Short answer questions:

8X5=40

- 12)
 a) Write the middle terms in the expansion of $(a+x)^n$ when n is odd. 2
 b) Show that the middle term in the expansion of $(1+x)^{2n}$ is $\frac{1.3.5 \dots (2n-1)}{n!} 2^n x^n$ 3
- 13)
 a) State the principle of mathematical induction. 1
 b) Prove by the method of induction that $1.3 + 2.4 + 3.5 + \dots + n.(n+2) = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+7)}{6}$ 3
- 14)
 a) Prove that $\cos(\sin^{-1} u + \cos^{-1} v) = v\sqrt{1-u^2} - u\sqrt{1-v^2}$ 2
 b) Using Vector method, find the area of the triangle with vertices A(1, 1, 1), B (1, 2, 3) and C (2, 3, 1). 3

15) From the following data of marks obtained by 8 students in Computer and Mathematics paper compute Spearman rank correlation. 5

Marks in Computer (X)	25	68	45	50	80	74	50	68
Marks in Mathematics (Y)	36	40	57	40	72	75	60	40

16)

- a) State Rolle's theorem. 1
 b) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4$ in $[-1, 1]$ 4

17) Evaluate: $\int \frac{dx}{(x-1)^2(x-2)^3}$ 5

18) Use Simplex method and maximize: 5
 $z = 2x + y$ subject to
 $x + 2y \leq 10, x + 3y \leq 12, x, y \geq 0$

19) P, Q are like parallel forces. If P is moved parallel to itself through a distance x, show that the resultant of P and Q moves a distance $\frac{Px}{P+Q}$ 5

OR

The demand function for a good is $P = 60 - 2Q$. fixed cost for a good is Rs. 192 and the variable cost for each additional unit of good is Rs. 20.

- a) Write down the equation for total revenue and total cost in terms of Q. 1
 b) Find the profit function in terms of Q. 1
 c) Determine the maximum profit. 1
 d) Present the graph of profit function. 2

Group "C"

Long answer questions:

8×3=24

20)

- a) Solve by Cramer's rule:
 $3x + 2y + 9 = 0, 2x - 3y + 6 = 0$ 2
 b) If the roots of the equation $x^2 + ax + c = 0$ differ by 1, prove that $a^2 = 4c + 1$. 4
 c) Prove that every element in a group (G, o) has unique inverse. 4

21)

- a) A plane cuts the co ordinate axes at the points A, B, C and the centroid of the triangle ABC is $(1, 2, 1)$. Find the equation of the plane. 2

- b) Reduce the above plane to the normal form and also determine the direction cosines of the normal and the length of the perpendicular to it from the origin. 4
- c) For what value of K makes the line joining the points (1, 2, K) and (5, 7, 15) perpendicular to the line joining the points (4, 7, 1) and (3, 5, 3)? 4

22)

- a) Find, from first principles, the differential coefficient of $e^{\sin x}$. 4
- b) Solve: $2\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{y^2}{x^2}$ 4

Answers:

Group A

1) (d)	2) (d)	3) (d)	4) (a)
5) (b)	6) (c)	7) (b)	8) (a)
9) (c)	10) (b)	11) (d) OR (a)	

Group B

12) (a) $c\left(n, \frac{n-1}{2}\right) a^{\frac{n+1}{2}} x^{\frac{n-1}{2}}, c\left(n, \frac{n+1}{2}\right) a^{\frac{n-1}{2}} x^{\frac{n+1}{2}}$
14) (b) $\frac{\sqrt{21}}{2}$ sq.units
15) 0.61 17) $-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-1}{x-2}\right)^2 + 3\left(\frac{x-1}{x-2}\right) - 3 \log\left(\frac{x-1}{x-2}\right) - \frac{x-2}{x-1} + C$
18) Max. $z=12, x=6, y=0$
19) OR (a) $60Q - 2Q^2, 192 + 20Q$ (b) $-2Q^2 + 40Q - 192$ (c) 8

Group C

20) (a) (3, 0)
21) (a) $2x + y + 2z = 6$ (b) $\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{y}{3} + \frac{2z}{3} = 2; \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}; 2$

(c) 8

22)

(a) $e^{\sin x} \cdot \cos x$

(b) $(y - x)^2 = cxy^2$