

Model Question – 2

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 $z = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$, then
a. 0 b. $2\sin n\theta$ c. $2\cos n\theta$ d. $\sin n\theta + \cos n\theta$
- 2) $c(n, r) + c(n, r-1) =$
a. $c(n, n-r)$ b. $c(n, r+1)$ c. $c(n+1, r)$ d. $c(n, r-1)$
- 3) The value of $\cos(\tan^{-1} x) =$
a. $\sqrt{1+x^2}$ b. x c. $\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$ d. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$
- 4) If $\operatorname{cosec}^2 x = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \alpha$ then general value of $x =$
a. $n\pi + \alpha$ b. $n\pi \pm \alpha$ c. $2n\pi \pm \alpha$ d. $n\pi + (-1)^n \alpha$
- 5) If $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|$ then \vec{a} and \vec{b} are
a. like parallel b. unlike parallel
c. coincident d. perpendicular
- 6) The eccentricity of the hyperbola $x^2 - 3y^2 = 1$ is
a. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ b. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}$ c. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. $\frac{1}{4}$
- 7) The probability of an impossible event is
a. 1 b. 2 c. 0 d. $\frac{1}{2}$
- 8) The order of the differential equation $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + 2 = 0$ is
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 0
- 9) According to L'Hospital's rule the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3}{4\sin x} =$

- a. $\frac{3}{4}$ b. 0 c. $\frac{1}{4}$ d. ∞

- 10) When Gauss forward elimination method is used for solving the equations $2x+5y=-11$ (i) and $2y - x = 5$ (ii) we apply the operation like
 a. $eq^n(i) + 2eq^n(ii)$ b. $eq^n(i) + eq^n(ii)$
 c. $eq^n(i) + 5 eq^n(ii)$ d. $eq^n(ii) + 2 q^n(i)$
- 11) The pull of the earth on the particle of mass 10 kg ($g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$) is
 a. 9.8 J b. 9.8 N c. 98 J d.98 N

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) If $C_0, C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n$ are the binomial co-efficients in the expansion of $(1+x)^n$, show that $C_0 + C_2 + C_4, \dots = 2^{n-1}$. 2
 b) If $(1+x)^n = C_0 + C_1x + C_2x^2 + \dots + C_nx^n$, prove that $C_0^2 + C_1^2 + \dots + C_n^2 = \frac{2n!}{(n!)^2} 3$
- 13) Find the n^{th} term and then the sum of the first n – terms of the series:
 $1^2.2 + 2^2.3 + 3^2.4 + \dots$ 5
- 14)
 a) Solve: $\sin x - \cos x = \sqrt{2}$ 2
 b) Show that the area of the parallelogram determined by $\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$ and $-\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$ is $\sqrt{118}$ sq. units. 3
- 15) The following table gives the normal weight of a baby during the first six months of life: 5

Age in months	0	2	3	5	6
Weight	5	7	8	10	12

Estimate the weight of a baby at the age of 4 months.

- 16)
- a) State Mean Value Theorem. 1
- b) Verify mean value theorem for the function $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x$ in $[1, 3]$ 4
- 17) Evaluate: $\int \frac{dx}{2\sin x + 3\cos x}$ 5
- 18) Use Simplex method and maximize: 5
 $F = x + 3y$ subject to
 $x + y \leq 5, 3x + y \leq 15, x, y \geq 0$
- 19) The horizontal and vertical components of the initial velocity of a projectile are U and V respectively. If R be the range and H the greatest height attained, prove that:
- a) $\frac{4H}{R} = \frac{V}{U}$ b) $\left(\frac{R}{U}\right)^2 = \frac{8H}{g}$

OR

A and D , the input – output co-efficient matrix of the demand vector respectively are given below:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0.4 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } D = \begin{pmatrix} 560 \\ 320 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the total output.

Group “C”

Long answer questions:

3X8=24

- 20)
- a) Solve the system $x + y = 5, x - y + 6 = 3$ by using row-equivalent matrices. 2
- b) If α and β are roots of $px^2 + qx + r = 0$, prove that: $\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}} + \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{q}{p}} = 0$ 4
- c) Let $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$ where i is an imaginary unit and $*$ stands for the binary operation of multiplication. Show that $(G, *)$ forms a group. 4
- 21)
- a) A line makes an angle $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ with four diagonals of a cube, prove that $\cos^2\alpha + \cos^2\beta + \cos^2\gamma + \cos^2\delta = 4/3$ 3
- b) Prove that the lines whose direction cosines are given by the relations $pl + qm + rn = 0$ and $am + bnl + clm = 0$ are perpendicular if $\frac{a}{p} + \frac{b}{q} + \frac{c}{r} = 0$ and parallel if $\sqrt{ap} \pm \sqrt{bq} \pm \sqrt{cr} = 0$ 5
- 22)
- a) If $f(x) = |x|$, show that $f'(0)$ does not exist. 4

b) Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$

4

Answers:

Group A

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

Group B

13) $t_n = n^2(n+1), S_n = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(3n+1)}{12}$
14)
(a) $x = n\pi + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$
15) 9.3
17) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} \log \frac{\sqrt{13} + 2 - \tan \frac{x}{2}}{\sqrt{13} - 2 + \tan \frac{x}{2}} + C$
18) Max. F=15, x = 0, y = 5
19) OR 900, 625

Group C

20) (a) (4, 1)
22) (b) $y = 1 + ce^{\frac{1}{x}}$