

Model Question – 7

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 α is a complex number such that: $\alpha^2 + \alpha + 1 = 0$ then α^{31} is
 - a. α
 - b. α^2
 - c. 0
 - d. 1
- 2) There are 5 subjects in an exam. The number of ways in which a student may fail is
 - a. 16
 - b. 15
 - c. 32
 - d. 31
- 3) If $\tan(x+y) = 33$ and $x = \tan^{-1}3$ then $y = ?$
 - a. 3:10
 - b. $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{10}\right)$
 - c. $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)$
 - d. $\frac{10}{3}$
- 4) The curve represented by $x = a \sec t$ and $y = b \tan t$ is
 - a. circle
 - b. parabola
 - c. ellipse
 - d. hyperbola
- 5) The direction cosines of any normal to the xy plane are
 - a. 1, 0, 0
 - b. 0, 1, 0
 - c. 0, 0, 1
 - d. 1, 1, 0
- 6) $(1, 0, 0) \times (0, 1, 0)$ equals
 - a. (1, 1, 0)
 - b. 0
 - c. (0, 0, 1)
 - d. 2
- 7) The correlation coefficient between two variables x and y is
 - a. Positive
 - b. Negative
 - c. Symmetrical
 - d. non-Symmetrical
- 8) The slope of the tangent to the curve $y = 16 - x^2$ at $x = 0$
 - a. 0
 - b. -2
 - c. 2
 - d. 16
- 9) $\int \sin^{-1} x \, dx + \int \cos^{-1} x \, dx$ equals
 - a. 0
 - b. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 - c. $\frac{\pi}{2}x$
 - d. $\frac{\pi}{2}x + c$
- 10) An LPP is called a standard maximization problem if
 - a. The objective function is to be maximized.
 - b. All decision variables are non-negative.
 - c. All constraints are in the form $a_i x_i + a_j x_j + \dots + a_n x_n \leq b$

d. All

- 11) The resultant of two like parallel forces P and Q is
a. P + Q b. P - Q c. Q - P d. PQ

Group "B"

Short answer questions:

8X5=40

12)

- a) If the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ be in the ratio 3:4. Prove that $12b^2 = 49ac$. 3
b) Using Mathematical induction, prove that: $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n-1) = n^2$. 2

13)

- a) Find the number of permutations of the digits 1, 2, 7, 2, 7, 4, 5, 2 taken all at a time. 2
b) If the successive coefficients in the expansion of $(1+x)^n$ are 28, 56 and 70. Find n. 3

14)

- a) Prove that $\sin^{-1}(\cos \sin^{-1} x) + \cos^{-1}(\sin \cos^{-1} x) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 2
b) Find the equation of an ellipse passing through points (1, 4) & (-3, 2) 3

15)

- a) If the covariance between two variable x and y is 6 and standard deviation of x & y are 2.45 and 2.61 respectively. Find correlation coefficient. 1
b) In a factory the worker have a 20% chance of suffering from a disease. What is the probability that our of six four or more will contact the disease? 4

16)

Find derivative of: $x \cos h^2 \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)$. 5

17)

Solve by separation of variables, the equaton $(x^2 - yx^2) dy + (y^2 + x^2y^2) dx = 0$ 5

18)

Max $Z = 40x + 88y$
Subject to: $2x + 8y \leq 60$
 $5x + 2y \leq 60$
 $x, y \geq 0$

- 19) From a point on the ground at a distance x from foot of a vertical wall, a ball is thrown at an angle of 45° which just clear the top of the wall and afterwards sinks the ground at a distance y on other side. Prove that the height of wall is $\frac{xy}{x+y}$ 5

Group "C"

Long answer questions:

3X8=24

20)

- a) Show that: $1 + \frac{1+2}{2!} + \frac{1+2+3}{3!} + \frac{1+2+3+4}{4!} + \dots = \frac{3e}{2}$ 4
b) The inverse of the inverse of element of a group is itself. 2
c) If $a, b \in G$ then $(a*b)^{-1} = b^{-1}*a^{-1}$. 2

21)

- a) Solve: $\tan(\theta-\alpha) \tan(\theta+\alpha) = 1$. 2
b) Find the equation of the plane through intersection of plane is $2x - y = 0$ & $3z - y = 0$ and perpendicular to plane $4x + 3y - 3z = 8$. 3
c) In any triangle ABC, prove by vector method that: $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ 3

22)

a) Using Lagrange's mean value theorem, find a point on the curve $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$ in (2, 3) where tangent is parallel to the chord joining the end points of the curve. 4

b) Evaluate: $\int \frac{x^4 + 2x^2 + 3}{x^2 + 5x + 6} dx$

Answers:

Group A

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

Group B

13) (a) 3360 (b) 8
14) (b) $3x^2 + 2y^2 = 35$
15) (a) 0.9383 (b) 0.017
16) $x^{\cos x^2} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) S \frac{\cos h^2 \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)}{x} + \frac{\ln x \sin h \frac{2a}{a}}{a}$
18) 840 at (10, 5)

Group C

21) (a) $x\pi$ (b) $28x - 17y + 9z = 0$
22) (a) $\left(\frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$ (b) $\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{5x^2}{2} + 21x - 102 \log(x-3) + 27 \log(x+z) + c$