

II PUC Mid – term Examination- September 2018

Subject : MATHEMATICS

Time : 3hrs 15min

Max marks : 100

Instructions: 1. The question paper has five parts namely A,B,C,D, and E. Answer all the five parts.

2. Use the graph sheet for the question on linear programming problem in part – E

PART – A

Answer all the ten questions

10×1 = 10

1. Define Binary operation
2. Let * be a binary operation on \mathbb{N} ; given by $a*b = \text{LCM}(a,b)$. Find $20* 16$
3. Write the principal value branch of $\cos^{-1}(x)$
4. Write the values of 'x' for which $2\tan^{-1}(x) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$ holds
5. Define a scalar matrix
6. If 'A' is an invertible matrix of order "2", then find A^{-1}
7. If a is a square matrix of order 3, such that $\text{adj}(A) = 64$, find A
8. Differentiate $\sin\sqrt{x}$ with respect to 'x'
9. Find the derivative of \log_{10}^x with respect to 'x'
10. Define feasible region

PART – B

Answer any ten questions

10×2 = 20

11. Prove that the greatest integer function , $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, defined by $f(x) = [x]$, where, $[x]$ indicates the greatest integer not greater than x, neither one-one nor onto
12. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = x^2+1$. then find the pre-image of 17
13. Write the function $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x}\right)$ $0 < x < \pi$ in the simplest form
14. Evaluate : $\sin\left[\frac{\pi}{3} - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)\right]$
15. If $[2 \ 3 \ 5 \ 7][1 \ -3 \ -2 \ 4] = [-4 \ 6 \ -9 \ x]$ Write the value of x
16. If the area of the triangle with vertices $(-2,0)$, $(0,4)$, $(0,k)$ is 4 sq. units. Find the values of 'K' using determinants
17. Find equation of the line joining $(1,2)$ and $(3,6)$ using determinants
18. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 100$

19. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (\log x)^{\cos x}$
20. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $y = X^2 + 2$, $x \in [-2, 2]$
21. Using differentials, find the approximate value of $(25)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
22. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $y = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$; $x \neq 2$ at $x = 10$

PART – C

Answer any ten questions

10 × 3 = 30

23. Check whether the relation 'R' in 'R' defines by $R = \{ (a,b) ; a \leq b^3 \}$ is reflexive, symmetric or transitive
24. Find $g \circ f(x)$ and $f \circ g(x)$ if $f: R \rightarrow R$ and $g: R \rightarrow R$ are given by $f(x) = \cos x$ and $g(x) = 3x^2$. Show that $g \circ f(x) \neq f \circ g(x)$
25. Prove that, $\tan^{-1}(x) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2}\right)$
26. Solve for 'x': $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{2x}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$
27. By the elementary transformations, find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
28. Find the values of x and y in $\begin{bmatrix} x & + & 2y & 2 & 4 & x & + & y \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = O$, where O is a null matrix
29. Using the properties of determinants, prove that $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & a & b & c \\ b & c & ca & ab \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$
30. If $x = \sin t$; $y = \cos(2t)$, then prove that, $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4\sin t$
31. Verify mean value theory if $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 3x$ in the interval $[1, 3]$; $x \in [1, 3]$
32. If $x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1}t}}$ and $y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1}t}}$, then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y}{x}$
33. Find the intervals in which the function 'f' given by $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6$ is
- strictly increasing
 - strictly decreasing
34. Find the two positive numbers whose sum is 15 and sum of whose squares is minimum

PART – D

Answer any six questions

6 × 5 = 30

35. Let $f: N \rightarrow R$ be defined by $f(x) = 4x^2 + 2x + 15$. Show that $f: N \rightarrow S$, where 's' is the range of the function, is invertible. Also find the inverse of 'f'
36. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, Prove that, $A^3 - 6A^2 + 7A + 2I = 0$
37. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 & 7 & -6 & 0 & 8 & 7 & -8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, Verify that, $(A+B)C = AC + BC$
38. Solve the following system of equations by matrix method ;
- $$3x - 2y + 3z = 8 ; 2x + y - z = 1 ; 4x - 3y + 2z = 4$$
39. If $y = (\tan^{-1}x)^2$. Show that $(x^2 + 1)^2 y_2 + 2x(x^2 + 1)y_1 = 2$
40. If $y = Ae^{mx} + Be^{nx}$, then show that, $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (m+n)\frac{dy}{dx} + mny = 0$
41. The surface area of a spherical soap bubble increasing at the rate of $0.6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$. Find the rate at which its volume is increasing when its radius is 3 cm.

PART – E

Answer all the questions

1×10 = 10

42. a) Solve the following problem graphically.

Minimise and Maximise $z = 3x+9y$, subject to the constraints

$$x+3y \leq 60$$

$$x+y \geq 10$$

$$x \leq y$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

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b) Find the relationship between 'a' and 'b', so that the function 'f' defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 1, & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\ bx + 3, & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}, \text{ is continuous at } x = 3$$

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