



Jain College, Jayanagar
II PUC Mock Paper I - Jan 2020
Subject: II PUC Mathematics (35)

Duration: 3 hours 15 minutes

Max. Marks: 100

PART-A

I. Answer all the TEN questions:

10X1=10

1. Find whether operation * on Q defined by $a*b = a+ab$ is communication or not?
2. Find the principal value branch of $\tan^{-1}x$.
3. Define scalar matrix.
4. If $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & x \\ x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ find value of x.
5. If $y = \cos(\sqrt{x})$. Find dy/dx .
6. Evaluate $\int e^x(\tan^{-1}x + \frac{1}{1+x^2})dx$.
7. Find the projection of the vector $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ on the vector $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$
8. If a line has directions -18, 12, -4 then find directions
9. Define corner points in LPP.
10. A fair die is rolled if $E = \{1, 2, 4, 6\}$ $F = \{1, 3\}$ find $P(E/F)$

PART-B

II. Answer any TEN questions:

10X2=20

11. Show that $f: A \rightarrow B$ & $g: B \rightarrow C$ are one-one then $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$ is also one-one.
12. Prove that $\tan^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{2}\right] + \tan^{-1}\left[\frac{2}{11}\right] = \tan^{-1}\left[\frac{3}{4}\right]$
13. Write in simplest form: $\tan^{-1}\left[\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x}\right]$, $0 < x < \pi$,
14. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are (1,0), (6,0) & (4,3) using determinant.
15. If $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 10$ then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}$
16. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \frac{1}{\sec^{-1}(2x^2 - 1)}$.
17. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $y = x^2 - x + 1$ at the point whose x co-ordinate is 2.
18. Evaluate $\int \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x}\right) dx$.
19. Evaluate $\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$.
20. Determine the order and degree of $(y'')^2 + (y'')^3 + (y')^4 + y = 0$
21. Find the area of the triangle whose adjacent sides are determined by the vectors.
 $\vec{a} = -2\hat{i} - 5\hat{k}$ & $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$.
22. Prove that $[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c} + \vec{d}] = [\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}] + [\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{d}]$.
23. Find the distance of point (3,-2,1) from the plane $2x - y + 2z + 3 = 0$.

24. Find the probability distribution of numbers of heads in two tosses of a coin.

PART-C

III. Answer any TEN questions:

10X3=30

25. Show that the relation R in the set Z of integers given by $R = \{(x,y) : |x-y| \text{ is even}\}$ is an equivalence relation.

26. Solve for x : $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{x-2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

27. If A & B are invertible matrices of same order then, show that $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1} A^{-1}$.

28. If $x = a(\theta + \sin\theta)$ $y = a(1 - \cos\theta)$. Prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$.

29. Verify mean value theorem if $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 3$ in the interval [1,4].

30. Find the points of local maxima and minima of the function f given by $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x + 5$.

31. If $y = (x+3)^2 (x+4)^3 (x+5)^4$, Find dy/dx .

32. Evaluate $\int \frac{\cos x}{(1 - \sin x)(2 - \sin x)} dx$.

33. Evaluate $\int x \tan^{-1} x dx$.

34. Find the area under the given curves and given lines $y = x^4$, $x = 1$, $x = 5$ and x-axis.

35. Solve $\sec^2 x \tan y dx + \sec^2 y \tan x dy = 0$.

36. Show that the four points A, B, C & D with position vector $4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $-\hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $3\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ & $4(-\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$ respectively are coplanar.

37. Find the angle between the line $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z-3}{6}$ & the plane $10x + 2y - 11z = 3$

38. An urn contains 5 red & 5 black balls. A ball is drawn at random, its colour is noted and is returned to the urn. Moreover, 2 additional balls of the colour drawn are put in the urn & then a ball is drawn at random. What is the probability that 2nd ball is red

PART-D

IV. Answer any SIX of the following:

6X5=30

39. Consider $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [4, \infty]$, given by $f(x) = x^2 + 4$. Show that f is invertible with inverse f^{-1} of f is given by $f^{-1}(y) = \sqrt{y-4}$, \mathbb{R}^+ is non negative real no.

40. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ prove that $A^3 - 6A^2 + 7A + 2I = 0$.

$$2x + 3y + 3z = 5$$

41. Solve by matrix method $x - 2y + z = -4$

$$3x - y - 2z = 3$$

42. If $y = 500 e^{7x} + 600 e^{-7x}$ prove that $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 49y$.

43. A balloon which always remains spherical on inflation is being inflated by pumping in $900 \text{ cm}^3 / \text{sec}$. Find the rate at which the radius of the balloon increases when the radius is 15 cm?

44. Find the integral of $\int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} dx$ with respect to x and hence evaluate $\int \frac{1}{9x^2 + 6x + 5} dx$.

45. Using integration find the area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.

46. Find the general solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + (\sec x)y = \tan x$

47. Derive the equation in normal form in vector form & Cartesian form

PART-E

V. Answer any one of the following:

1X10=10

49. a) Solve the following LPP graphically minimize $Z= 200x +500y$ s.t.c. $x + 2y \geq 10$, $3x+4y \leq 24$,
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.

b) Prove that
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & bc \\ 1 & b & ca \\ 1 & c & ab \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$$

50. a) Prove that $\int_0^a f(x) dx = \int_0^a f(a-x) dx$. hence evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^{3/2} x}{\sin^{3/2} x + \cos^{3/2} x} dx$.

b) Discuss the continuity of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 4x & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$
