

FULL TEST 4 -2019

REG.NO.

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XII- MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2.30 hrs

MARKS:90

NOTE: use blue or black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw the diagram.

SECTION-I

Answer all the questions.

20x1=20

&gt;&gt;CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER&lt;&lt;

- If A is a square matrix of order 7 then  $|adjA|$  is  
a)  $|A|^4$     B)  $|A|^{n-1}$     C)  $|A|^6$     D)  $|A|^7$
- If  $[\vec{a} \times \vec{b} \quad \vec{b} \times \vec{c} \quad \vec{c} \times \vec{a}] = 8$  then  $[\vec{a} \quad \vec{b} \quad \vec{c}]$  is  
a) 4    b) 16    c) 32    d) - 4
- $\vec{r} = s\vec{i} + t\vec{j}$  is the equation of  
a) a straight line joining the points  $\vec{i}$  and  $\vec{j}$     b) xoy plane  
c) yoz plane    d) zox plane
- Cube roots of unity  
a) the roots are in G.P with common ratio  $\omega$   
b) the roots are in A.P with common difference  $\omega$   
c) the roots are in G.P with common ratio  $\omega^2$   
d) the roots are in A.P with common difference  $\omega^2$
- For any rational number n ,  $\cos n\theta - i\sin n\theta$  is the value or one of the value of  
a)  $\sin \theta - i\cos \theta$     b)  $(\sin \theta + i\cos \theta)^n$   
c)  $(\cos \theta - i\sin \theta)^n$     d)  $(\sin \theta - i\cos \theta)^{n-1}$

&gt;&gt; FILL IN THE BLANKS&lt;&lt;

- The rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is.....
- The directrix of the parabola  $y^2 = x+4$  is.....
- If  $u = x^y$  then  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  is .....
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^x - 3^x}{4^x - 5^x}$  is .....

&gt;&gt; MATCH THE FOLLOWING&lt;&lt;

- |                              |   |                   |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 10) A) $ adj A $             | - | i) $K^n  A $      |
| B) $ KA $                    | - | ii) $\min\{m,n\}$ |
| C) $\rho(A)$                 | - | iii) inconsistent |
| D) $\rho(A) \neq \rho(A, B)$ | - | iv) $ A ^{n-1}$   |
- |       |     |    |     |
|-------|-----|----|-----|
| A     | B   | C  | D   |
| a) ii | iv  | i  | iii |
| b) iv | i   | ii | iii |
| c) iv | ii  | i  | iii |
| d) ii | iii | iv | i   |
- A)  $3+i > 3-i$     - i)  $(-\pi, \pi]$   
B) Cube root of unity    - ii) not possible in C  
C)  $\text{Arg}(Z)$     - iii)  $\omega^3 = 1$   
D)  $|cis\theta|$     - iv)  $1+i0$
- |        |     |    |     |
|--------|-----|----|-----|
| A      | B   | C  | D   |
| a) ii  | iii | i  | iv  |
| b) iii | ii  | iv | i   |
| c) ii  | iii | i  | iv  |
| d) iv  | ii  | i  | iii |

- 12) Nature of roots complementary function
- A) Real and unequal - i)  $e^{cx}(A+Bx)$   
 B) Complex roots - ii)  $Ae^{c_1x} + Be^{c_2x}$   
 C) General solution - iii)  $e^{ax}(A\cos bx + B\sin bx)$   
 D) Real and equal -- iv) C.F+P.I
- |    | A   | B   | C  | D   |
|----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| a) | ii  | i   | iv | iii |
| b) | ii  | iii | iv | i   |
| c) | iii | iv  | i  | ii  |
| d) | iv  | iii | ii | i   |

>>CHOOSE THE WRONG STATEMENT<<

- 13) a) 2 tangent and 4 normals can be drawn in a parabola  
 b) 2 tangent and 4 normals can be drawn in a ellipse  
 c) 2 tangent and 4 normals can be drawn in a hyperbola  
 d) 2 tangent and 4 normals can be drawn in a R.H
- 14) symmetrical test
- a) the curve is symmetrical about x axis if its equation is unaltered when y replaced by  $-y$   
 b) the curve is symmetrical about y axis if its equation is unaltered when x replaced by  $-x$   
 c) the curve is symmetrical about origin if its equation is unaltered when y replaced by  $-y$  and x replaced by  $-x$   
 d) the curve is symmetrical about the line  $y=x$  if its equation is unaltered when x and y replaced by y and x.
- 15) a)  $\int_a^b f(x)dx = -\int_b^a f(x)dx$   
 b)  $\int_0^a f(x)dx = \int_0^a f(a+x)dx$   
 c)  $\int_{-a}^a f(x)dx = 0$  where f(x) even  
 d)  $\int_a^b f(x)dx = F(b)-F(a)$

>> CHOOSE THE CORRECT STATEMENT <<

- 16) a) Z is a group under addition  
 b) Q is a group under multiplication  
 c) C is a group under multiplication  
 d) N is not closed under division
- 17) In normal distribution
- a) Mean=mode=median= $\mu$   
 b) It has unimodal  
 c) Normal curve is bell shaped  
 d) The skewness is 1.
- >> CHOOSE THE ODD MAN OUT<<
- 18) a)  $\rho(A) = \rho(A, B)$  then the system is consistent  
 b)  $\rho(A) < \rho(A, B)$  then the system has no solution  
 c)  $\rho(A) = \rho(A, B) < \text{no. of unknowns}$  the system has many solution.  
 d)  $\Delta \neq 0$  then only crammers rule is possible.

- 19) a)  $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c} = [\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]$   
 b)  $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c} = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{b} - (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{a}$

$$c) (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} & \vec{a} \cdot \vec{d} \\ \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} & \vec{b} \cdot \vec{d} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$d) [\vec{a} - \vec{b} \quad \vec{b} - \vec{c} \quad \vec{c} - \vec{a}] = 0$$

>>ASSERTION AND REASON<<

20) Assertion (A): e in the R.H is  $\sqrt{2}$

Reason (R): in R.H a=b

- Both A and R true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R true and R is the not a correct explanation of A
- A is true but R is false

### section II

7x2=14

**NOTE: i) answer any 7 questions. ii) Q.No.30 is compulsory**

- Find the coordinates of the centre and the radius of the sphere whose vector equation is given by  $\vec{r}^2 - \vec{r} \cdot (8\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} + 10\vec{k}) - 50 = 0$
- If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$  then find the value of  $|adjA|$
- If  $u = e^{x/y} \sin \frac{x}{y} + e^{y/x} \cos \frac{y}{x}$  then show that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$
- Find the inverse of each element of the group  $(G, \cdot)$  where  $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$
- Find the all values of  $(i)^{\frac{1}{4}}$
- Prove that  $e^x > 1 + x$  for all  $x > 0$
- Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^8 x \, dx$
- Solve:  $(D^2 + 7D + 12)y = e^{2x}$
- Find the equation of hyperbola whose foci  $(\pm 3, 5)$  and  $e=3$
- For the following probability distribution of X

X	0	1	2	3
P(X)	1/6	1/2	3/10	1/30

Find the value of  $p(0 \leq x < 2)$

### Section iii

7x3=21

**Answer any 7 questions. Q.no 40 is compulsory**

- Prove that  $[1 + i\sqrt{3}]^n + [1 - i\sqrt{3}]^n = 2^{n+1} \cos \frac{n\pi}{3}$
- Show that  $p \leftrightarrow q \equiv [(\sim p) \vee q] \wedge [(\sim q) \vee p]$
- Find p, q such that  $Y = X^{-1}$ , for  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 \\ -3 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & p & q \end{bmatrix}$
- Evaluate:  $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{\tan x}}$
- Find  $\frac{dx}{dt}$ , if  $w = x + 2y + z^2$ ,  $y = \sin t$ ,  $z = t$
- If  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  are the position vectors of the vertices A, B, C of a triangle ABC, then prove that the area of triangle ABC is  $\frac{1}{2} |\vec{a} \times \vec{b} + \vec{b} \times \vec{c} + \vec{c} \times \vec{a}|$  deduce the condition for points  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  to be collinear.
- The tangent at any point on R.H  $xy = c^2$  makes intercept a, b and the normal at the points makes intercepts p, q on the axes. Prove that  $ap + bq = 0$
- The time of swing T of a pendulum is given by  $T = k\sqrt{l}$  where k is a constant. Determine the percentage error in the time of swing if the length of the pendulum l changes from 32.1 cm to 32.0 cm.

- 39) In a hurdle race a player has to cross 10 hurdles . the probability that he will clear each hurdle is  $\frac{5}{6}$ . What is the probability that he will knock down less than 2 hurdles.
- 40) Find the intervals in which  $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 20x$  is increasing and decreasing.

**SECTION IV****7x5=35****NOTE: Answer all the questions.**

- 41) Find the condition for the curves  $ax^2 + by^2 = 1$ ,  $ax^2 + b_1y^2 = 1$ , to intersect orthogonally. (OR)

A bag contains 3 types of coins namely Rs.1, Rs.2 and Rs.5. these are 30 coins amounting to Rs.100 in total. Find the number of coins in each category.

- 42) Show that the lines  $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{-1} = \frac{z}{3}$  and  $\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{-z-1}{1}$  intersecting and find their point of intersection. (OR)

If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 2px + (p^2 + q^2) = 0$ ,  $\tan\theta = \frac{q}{y+p}$

Show that  $\frac{(y+\alpha)^n - (y+\beta)^n}{\alpha - \beta} = q^{n-1} \frac{\sin n\theta}{\sin^n \theta}$

- 43) The girder of railway bridge is a parabola with its vertex at the highest point, which is 15 mts above the span of length 150mts. Find its height 30 mts from the mid point.

(OR)

Solve :  $(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = 2x + e^{-x}$

- 44) Show that  $(Z_9 - \{[0]\}, \cdot)$  forms a group. (OR)

If the number of incoming buses per minute at a bus terminus is a random variable having a poisson distribution with  $\lambda = 0.9$ . find the probability that there will be

- (i) Exactly 9 incoming buses during a period of 5 minutes.  
 (ii) Fewer than 10 incoming buses during a period of 8 minutes.  
 (iii) Atleast 14 incoming buses during a period of 11 minutes.

- 45) Find the vector and cartesian equations of the plane passing through the points  $(-1,1,1)$  and  $(1,-1,1)$  and perpendicular to the plane  $x+2y+2z=5$ . (OR)

For a postmortem report , a doctor requires to know approximately the tome of death of the deceased. He records the first temperature at 10.00 am to  $93.4^0F$  . After 2 hours hr finds the temperature to be  $91.4^0F$

- 46) Prove that the equation of tangent at the point  $(a\cos\theta, b\sin\theta)$  on the ellipse is  $\frac{x}{a}\cos\theta + \frac{y}{b}\sin\theta = 1$  (OR)

Find the area between the curves  $y = x^2 - x - 2$ , x axis and the lines  $x=-2$  and  $x=4$

- 47) Find the length of the curve  $4y^2 = x^3$  between  $x=0$  and  $x=1$  (OR)

Trace the curve  $y = x^2 - 1$

**Question prepared by E.MADHESWARAN M.Sc., B.ed. P.G.T. in maths. Salem dt.**

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