



## MATHS

# BOOKS - JEEVITH PUBLICATIONS MATHS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

## ANNUAL EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER MARCH - 2017

### Part A

1. Let  $*$  be a binary operation on  $N$  defined by  $a * b = LCM$  of  $a$  and  $b$ . Find  $20 * 16$ .



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2. Find the principal value of  $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(-\sqrt{2})$ .



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3. Construct a  $2 \times 2$  matrix,  $A = [a_{ij}]$ , whose elements are given by:

$$(ii) a_{ij} = \frac{i}{j}.$$



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4. If a square matrix with  $|A| = 8$  then find the value of  $|A A'|$ .



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5. If  $y = \cos \sqrt{x}$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$



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6. Find :  $\int \left( \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx.$

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7. Define colliner vectors.

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8. Find the direction cosines of a line which makes equal angles with the coordinate axes.

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9. Define feasible region.



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10. If A and B are independent events,  $P(A) = \frac{3}{5}$  and  $P(B) = \frac{1}{5}$  then find  $P(A \cap B)$ .



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## Part B

1. Prove the following:

$$\sin^{-1}\left(2x\sqrt{1-x^2}\right) = 2\cos^{-1}x, \quad -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



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2. If  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}x$ ,  $x > 0$  find  $x$



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3. Find the value of  $k$ , if area of triangle is 4 sq. units and vertices are  $(k,0)$ ,  $(4,0)$  and  $(0,2)$  using determinant.



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4. If  $ax + by^2 = \cos y$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .



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5. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8$ ,  $x \in [-4, 2]$ .



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6. Find the approximate change in the volume of a cube of side  $x$  metres caused side by 3%.



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7. Integrate  $x \sec^2 x$  with respect to  $x$ .



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8. Evaluate  $\int_0^{2/3} \frac{dx}{4 + 9x^2}$



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9. Find the position vectors of a point R which divides the line joining two points P and Q whose position vectors are  $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and  $-\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$  respectively, in the ratio 2:1.

(i) Internally, (ii) Externally.

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10. Find the area of the parallelogram whose adjacent sides are determined by the vectors  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

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11. Find the vector and the Cartesian equation of the line that passes through the points (3,-2,-5), (3,-2,6).

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12. Find the probability distribution of number of heads in two tosses of a coin .

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## Part C

1. Prove that the relation  $R$  defined on the set of real numbers  $R$  as  $R = \{(a, b) : a \leq b^2 \forall a, b \in R\}$  is neither reflexive nor symmetric nor transitive.

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2. Write  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}{x}\right)$ ,  $x \neq 0$  in the simplest form.

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3. If A and B are symmetric matrices of the same order. then show that AB is symmetric if and only if AB=BA.

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4. Differentiate  $(\log_e x)\cos x$  with respect to x.

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5. Differentiate  $\sin^2 x$  with respect to  $e^{\cos x}$ .

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6. Find two positive numbers  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $x + y = 60$  and  $xy^3$  is maximum.

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7. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 3x + 2} dx$ .

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8. Find :  $\int e^x \sin x dx$ .

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9. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve  $y^2 = 4x$  and the line  $x=3$ .



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10. Form the differential equation of the family of circles having centre on  $y$ -axis and radius 3 units.



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11. Find  $x$  such that the four point  $A(3,2,1), B(4,x,5), C(4,2,-2)$  and  $D(6,5,-1)$  are coplanar.



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12. Three vectors  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  satisfy the condition

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = \vec{0}$$

evaluate

$$\mu = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} \quad \text{if} \quad |\vec{a}| = 1, \quad |\vec{b}| = 4 \quad \text{and} \quad |\vec{c}| = 2$$

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13. Find the shortest distance between the lines.

$$\vec{r} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \lambda(2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k})$$

$$\vec{r} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k} + \mu(3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}).$$

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14. Given that the two numbers appearing on throwing two dice are different. Find the probability of the events 'the sum of

numbers on the dice is 4' .

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## Part D

1. Let  $f: N \rightarrow R$  be defined by  $f(x) = 4x^2 + 12x + 15$ , show that  $f: N \rightarrow S$ , where  $S$  is the range of  $f$ , is invertible. Also find the inverse.

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

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3. Use the product  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -0 & 1 \\ 9 & 2 & -3 \\ 6 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  to solve

the system of equations

$$x - y + 2z = 1$$

$$2y - 3z = 1$$

$$3x - 2y + 4z = 2$$



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4. If  $y = (\tan^{-1} x)^2$  then show that

$$(x^2 + 1)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x(x^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2$$



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5. The length  $x$  of rectangle is decreasing at the rate of 5cm/minute and width  $y$  is increasing at the rate of 4

cm/minute. When  $x=8$  cm and  $y=6$  cm, find the rate of change of

(i) the perimeter and (ii) the Area of the rectangle.



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6. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve  $y = x^2$  and the line  $y = 4$ .



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7. Derive the equation of a plane perpendicular to a given vector and passing through a given point in both vector form and Cartesian form.



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1. Prove that  $\int_0^a f(x)dx = \int_0^a f(a-x)dx$  and hence evaluate the following:

(b)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x dx.$

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2. Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & x^2 & yz \\ y & y^2 & zx \\ z & z^2 & xy \end{vmatrix} = (x-y)(y-z)(z-x)(xy + yz + zx).$$

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3. Solve the following problem graphically:

Maximum and minimize



$$Z=10500x+9000y$$

Subject to the constraints

$$x + y \leq 50$$

$$2x + y \leq 80$$

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



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4. Determine the value of k, if  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k \cos x}{\pi - 2x} & \text{if } x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 3 & \text{if } x = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$



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