



MATHS

BOOKS - SUNSTAR MATHS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

ANNUAL EXAM QUESTION PAPER MARCH -2014

Part A

1. A relation R on $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ defined by $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (3, 3)\}$ is not symmetric. Why?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Write the domain of $f(x) = \cos^{-1} x$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. define a scalar matrix.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. IF $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, find $|2A|$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. If $y = \log(\sin x)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Evaluate : $\int(\sin x + \cos x)dx$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Find the direction cosines of the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Find the equation of plane with intercept 4 on z axis and parallel to XY plane.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Define Feasible region in LPP.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. IF $P(A) = \frac{4}{5}$ $P(B/A) = \frac{2}{4}$ find $P(A \cap B)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

1. Verify whether the operation $*$ defined on \mathbb{Q} by $a \cdot b = ab/2$ is associative or not.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Write in the simplest form of $\tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}}$, $0 < x < \pi$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$ is equal to

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Find the equation of a line passing through (3,1) and (9,3) using determinants.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. $y + \sin y = \cos x$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$



Watch Video Solution

6. If $y = x^x$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$



Watch Video Solution

7. Approximate change in the volume V of a cube of side x metres caused by increasing the side by 3% is



Watch Video Solution

8. Evaluate $\int \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x} dx$



Watch Video Solution

9. Evaluate $\int_2^3 \frac{1}{x} dx$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Find the order and degree of the differential equation

$$xy \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 - y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. If \vec{a} is a unit vector such that $(\vec{x} - \vec{a}) \cdot (\vec{x} + \vec{a}) = 8$, find $|\vec{x}|$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Find the area of the parallelogram whose adjacent sides are determined by the vector $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Find the angle between the pair of lines

$$\vec{r} = 3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - \hat{k} + \lambda(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{r} = 7\hat{i} + 4\hat{k} + \mu(2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Part C

1. If $f: R \rightarrow R$ and $g: R \rightarrow R$ are given by $f(x) = \cos x$ and $g(x) = 3x^2$

.Show that $gof \neq fog$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Prove that $3 \cos^{-1} x = \cos^{-1}(4x^3 - 3x)$ $x \in \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right]$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Using elementary transformations, find the inverse of the matrices

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. The normal to the curve :

$$x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta), y = a(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$$

at any point ' θ ' is such that:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $y = x^2 + 2x \in [-2, 2]$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Find the interval in which the function f given by $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6$ is strictly decreasing.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Find $\int \frac{(x^2 + 1)e^x}{(x + 1)^2} dx$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Form the differential equation of family of curves $y = mx$ where m is arbitrary constant.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Prove that $\left[\vec{a} + \vec{b} \vec{b} + \vec{c} \vec{c} + \vec{a} \right] = 2 \left[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c} \right]$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j}$, then the value of t such that $\vec{a} + t\vec{b}$ is at right angles to \vec{c} , will be equal to :

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Find the distance of a point $(2,5,-3)$ from the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 4$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. A die is tossed thrice. Find the probability of getting an odd number at least once.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Part D

1. Prove that the function $f: N \rightarrow Y$ defined by $f(x) = 4x + 3$, where $Y = [y: y = 4x + 3, x \in N]$ is invertible. Also write inverse of $f(x)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 & 7 \\ -6 & 0 & 8 \\ 7 & -8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ calculate AC , BC and $(A+B)C$. Also verify that $(A+B)C=AC+BC$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Solve the following system of linear equation by matrix method.

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

$$2y - 3z = 1$$

$$\text{and } 3x - 2y + 4z = 2.$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. If $y = 3e^{2x} + 2e^{3x}$ prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. A ladder 24 ft long leans against a vertical wall. The lower end is moving away at rate of 3 ft/sec find the rate at which the top of the ladder is moving downwards. If its foot is 8ft from the wall.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Find $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2}$ and hence Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{3x^2 + 13x - 10}$

Given $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2}$ (Multiply and divide by 2a)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Area of the region bounded by two parabolas $y = x^2$ and $x = y^2$ is

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Find the general solution of $e^x \tan y dx + (1 - e^x) \sec^2 y dy = 0$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Derive the equation of a plane in normal form both in the vector and Cartesian form .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. A person buys a lottery ticket in 50 lotteries in each of which his chance of winning a prize is $1/100$. what is the probability that he will win a prize
atleast once

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Part E

1. a) Solve the following linear programming problem graphically :
Minimize and maximize $Z = x + 2y$, subject to constraints
 $x + 2y \geq 100$, $2x - y \leq 0$, $2x + y \leq 200$, $x, y \geq 0$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Prove that
$$\begin{vmatrix} b+c & a & a \\ b & c+a & b \\ c & c & b+a \end{vmatrix} = 4abc$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/4} \log(1 + \tan x) dx$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)