



MATHS

BOOKS - SUNSTAR MATHS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

II PUC MATHEMATICS ANNUAL EXAM QUESTION PAPER JULY -2018



1. The relation R in the set {1,2,3} given by R= {(1,1),(2,2),

(3,3),(1,2),(2,3)} is not transitive. Why?



3. If a matrix has 5 elements, what are the possible orders

it can have?

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 $\left[egin{array}{cc} x & 2 \ 18 & x \end{array}
ight] = \left[egin{array}{cc} 6 & 2 \ 18 & 6 \end{array}
ight]$

5. If y= sin(ax+b) find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

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6. Find
$$\int \sec x (\sec x + \tan x) dx$$

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7. Define negative of a vector.



8. The cartesian equation of a line is

$$\frac{x-5}{3} = \frac{y+4}{7} = \frac{z-6}{2}$$
Write its vector form.
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9. Define optimal solution in linear programming problem.

10. Find $P(A \mid B)$ if P(B)=0.5 and $P(A \cap B) = 0.32$

1. Define binary operation on a set. Verify whether the operation * defined on Q set of rational number by $a \cdot b = ab + 1 \, orall a, b \in Q$ is commutative or assosiative.



2. Write
$$an^{-1} \bigg(\sqrt{rac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}} \bigg), \, 0 < x < \pi$$
 in the

simplest form.

3. Find the value of
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{13\pi}{6}\right)\right)$$



determinants.



5. Find
$$\displaystyle rac{dy}{dx}$$
 if $y = \sec^{-1} igg(\displaystyle rac{1}{2x^2 - 1} igg), 0 < x < \displaystyle rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

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6. Differentiate $(\sin x)^{\cos x}$ with respect to x.



7. If the radius of a sphere is measured as 7m with an error of 0.02 m, then find the approximate error in calculating its volume

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8. Evaluate
$$\int \cos 6x \sqrt{1+\sin 6x} dx$$

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9. Evaluate
$$\int \!\! rac{x e^x}{\left(1+x
ight)^2} dx$$

10. Find the order and degree of the differential equation, $rac{d^3y}{dx^3}+2rac{d^2y}{dx^2}+rac{dy}{dx}=0$ Watch Video Solution

11. Find the projection of vec a

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



14. The random variable X has probability distribution P(X) of the following form.

$$P(X) = egin{cases} k & ext{if} \quad X = 0 \ 2k & ext{if} \quad X = 1 \ 3k & ext{if} \quad X = 2 \ 0 & ext{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Determine value of K

15. The random variable X has probability distribution

P(X) of the following form.

$$P(X) = egin{cases} k & ext{if} \quad X = 0 \ 2k & ext{if} \quad X = 1 \ 3k & ext{if} \quad X = 2 \ 0 & ext{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find P(X < 2)

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Part C

1. If $f\!:\!R o R$ and $g\!:\!R o R$ are given by $f(x)=\cos x$

and $g(x)=3x^2.$ Show that gof
eq fog

2. Solve :
$$\tan^{-1} 2x + \tan^{-1} 3x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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3. By using elementary operations, Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
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4. If
$$x=a(heta-\sin heta)$$
 and $y=a(1+\cos heta)$ then prove that $rac{dy}{dx}=-\cot\left(rac{ heta}{2}
ight)$

5. Verify Mean value theorem, if $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 3$ in

the interval [a,b] where a=1 and b=4

7. Evaluate :
$$\int_0^1 rac{ anual ext{tan}^{-1} x}{1+x^2} dx$$



10. Form the differential equation representing the given

family of curves $y = a \sin(x+b)$ where a,b are arbitrary

constants.

11. Find a unit vector perpendicular to each of the vectors

$$ec{a}+ec{b}$$
 and $ec{a}-ec{b}$ when $ec{a}=3\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+2\hat{k}, \ ec{b}=\hat{i}+2\hat{j}-2\hat{k}$

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

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13. Find the equation of the plane through the intersection of the planes 3x - y + 2z - 4 = 0, x + y + z - 2 = 0 and the point (2.2.1)



Part D

1. Let R_+ be the set of all non-negative real numbers. Show that the function $f\colon R_+ o [4,\infty]$ defind by $f(x)=x^2+4$ Is invertible and write the inverse of f.

2. If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = [-1, 2, 1]$ verify that $(AB)^1 = B^1 A^1$

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3. Solve the following system of linear equations by

matrix

method

4x + 3y + 2z = 60, 2x + 4y + 6z = 90, 6x + 2y + 3z = 70

4. If
$$y = Ae^{mx} + Be^{nx}$$
 prove that
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (m+n)\frac{dy}{dx} + (mn)y = 0$
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5. A particle moves along the curve $6y = x^3 + 2$ find the points on the curve at which the y-coorinate is changing 8 times as fast as the x- coordinate.

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6. Find the integral of
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$$
 with respect to x and
hence find $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{7 - 6x - x^2} dx}$



8. Find the general solution of the differential equation $m^{dy} + 2w = m^2(m \neq 0)$

$$xrac{dy}{dx}+2y=x^2(x
eq 0)$$



9. Derive the equation of a line space passing through

two given points both in vector and cartesian form.



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

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11. 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

exactly once

1. Prove that

$$\int_{-a}^{a} f(x) dx = \begin{cases} 2\int_{0}^{a} f(x) dx & \text{if } f(x) \text{ is even function} \\ 0 & \text{if } f(x) \text{ is odd function} \end{cases}$$
and hence evaluate $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{7} x dx$

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2. Find the value of k if
$$f(x) = egin{cases} kx^2 & ext{if} & x \leq 2 \ 3 & ext{if} & x > 2 \end{cases}$$
 is continuous at x=2

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3. Solve the following problem graphically:

Maximum and minimize

Z=10500x+9000y

Subject to the constraints

 $x+y \leq 50$

 $2x + y \le 80$

 $x \ge 0, y \ge 0$

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4. Prove that

