



MATHS

BOOKS - SUNSTAR MATHS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

II PUC MATHEMATICS ANNUAL EXAM QUESTION PAPER MARCH -2018

Part A

1. Define bijective function.



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2. Write the principal value branch of $\cos^{-1} x$



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3. Construct a 2×2 matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$, whose elements are given by $a_{ij} = \frac{i}{j}$



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4. If A is an invertible matrix of order 2 then find $|A^{-1}|$



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5. If $y = e^{x^3}$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$



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6. Find $\int \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2} dx$



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7. Find the unit vector in the direction of the vector =

$$\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$



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8. If a line makes angle 90° , 60° and 30° with the positive direction of x,y and z axis respectively , find its direction cosines.

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9. Define optimal solution in linear programming problem .

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10. If $P(A) = \frac{7}{13}$, $P(B) = \frac{9}{13}$ and $P(A \cap B) = \frac{4}{13}$

find $P(A / B)$

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Part B

1. Let $*$ be a binary operation on \mathbb{Q} defined by $a \cdot b = \frac{ab}{2}, \forall a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$. Determine whether $*$ is associative or not.



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2. If $\sin\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + \cos^{-1}x\right) = 1$ then find the value of x .



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3. Write the simplest form of

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} \right), 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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4. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are (-2,3), (3,2) and (-1,-8) by using determinant method.

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5. Differentiate $x^{\sin x}$, $x > 0$ with respect to x .

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6. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 100$



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7. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve
 $y = x^3 - x$ at $x=2$



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8. Integrate $\frac{e^{\tan^{-1} x}}{1 + x^2}$ with respect to x .



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9. Evaluate : $\int_2^3 \frac{x dx}{x^2 + 1}$



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10. find the order and degree of the differential equation:



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11. Find the projection of the vector $\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ on the vector $7\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$



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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 $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$

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13. Find the angle between the planes whose vector equations are $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}) = 5$ and $\vec{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) = 3$

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14. A random variable X has the following probability distribution :

X	0	1	2	3	4
P(X)	0.1	k	2k	2k	k

find the value of k

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15. A random variable X has the following probability distribution :

X	0	1	2	3	4
P(X)	0.1	k	2k	2k	k

$P(X \geq 2)$

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1. Show that the relation R in the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ given by $R = \{(a, b) : |a - b| \text{ is even}\}$ is an equivalence relation.

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2. Prove that

$$2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{7} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{31}{17} \right)$$

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3. By using elementary transformations, find the inverse of the matrix



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4. If $x = \sin t$, $y = \cos 2t$ then prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4 \sin t$



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5. Verify Roll's theorem for the function

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2, x \in [-2, 2]$$



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6. Find two number whose sum 24 and whose product is as large as possible.



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



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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 $y = x^2$ and line $y=4$



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10. Form the differential equation representing the family of curves $y = a \sin(x + b)$ where a, b are arbitrary constant.



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11. Show that the position vector of the point P, which divides the line joining the points A and B having position vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} internally in ratio $m:n$ is

$$\frac{m \vec{b} + n \vec{a}}{m + n}$$



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



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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 $(2,2,1)$



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14. A bag contains 4 red and 4 black balls, another bag contains 2 red and 6 black balls. One of the two bags is selected at random and a ball is drawn from the bag which is found to be red. Find the probability that the ball is drawn from the first bag.



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Part D

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

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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

$$(A+B)C=AC+BC$$

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

$$x-y+2z=7$$

$$3x+4y-5z=-5$$

$$2x-y+3z=12$$



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

$$(x^2 + 1)^2 y_2 + 2x(x^2 + 1)y_1 = 2$$



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5. Sand is pouring from a pipe at the rate of $12\text{cm}^3 / \text{s}$.

The falling sand forms a cone on the ground in such a way that the height of the cone is always one-sixth of

the radius of the base. How fast is the height of the sand cone increasing when the height is 4cm?

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6. Find $\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 13}$

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7. Using integration find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose vertices are (1,0),(2,2) and (3,1).

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8. Find the general solution of the differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2 \log x$

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9. Derive the equation of a line space passing through two given points both in vector and cartesian form.

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10. If a fair coin is tossed 10 times, find the probability of

Exactly six heads



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11. If a fair coin is tossed 10 times, find the probability of

Atleast six heads.



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Part E

1. Evaluate $\int_0^a \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-x}} dx$



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2. Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} x + y + 2z & x & y \\ z & y + z + 2x & y \\ z & x & z + x + 2y \end{vmatrix} = 2(x + y + z)^3$$

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3. Minimize and Maximize $Z = 3x + 9y$ subject to the constraints

$$x + 3y \leq 60$$

$$x + y \geq 10$$

$$x \leq y$$

$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ by the graphical method .

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4. Find the relationship between a and b so that the

function f defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 1 & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\ bx + 3 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$ is

continuous at $x=3$



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