



MATHS

BOOKS - SUNSTAR MATHS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

II PUC MATHEMATICS ANNUAL EXAM QUESTION PAPER MARCH -17

Part A

1. Let $*$ be a binary operation on N given by $a*b = \text{LCM of } a \text{ and } b$. 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 2×2 matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$, whose elements are given by $a_{ij} = \frac{i}{j}$

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4. If A is a square matrix with $|A| = 6$, find the value of $|AA'|$.



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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 collinear vectors.



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8. Find the direction cosines of a line, passing through origin and lying in the first octant, making equal angles with the three coordinate axes.



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9. Define Feasible region in LPP.



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10. If A and B are mutually exclusive events, given that $P(A) = \frac{3}{5}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{5}$, then $P(A \text{ or } B)$ is



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Part B

1. If $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = 1 + x^2$, then show that f is neither 1-1 nor onto.



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2. Show that

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

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

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4. Find values of k if area of triangle is 4 sq. units

and vertices are

(i) $(k, 0), (4, 0), (0, 2)$ $(-2, 0), (0, 4), (0, k)$

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



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6. Verify Rolles theorem for the function:

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8, x \in [-4, 2]$$



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



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8. Intergrate $\frac{\tan^4 \sqrt{x} \sec^2 \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$ with respect to x .



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9. Choose the correct answer

$\int_0^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{dx}{4 + 9x^2}$ equals



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10. Find the order and degree of the differential

$$\text{equation } \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + \frac{dy}{dx} - \sin^2 y = 0.$$



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11. Find the position vector 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 Internally



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12. Find the area of the parallelogram whose adjacent sides are determined by the vector.



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13. Find the vector and cartesian equation of the line that passes through the points $(3 \ -2 \ -5)$ and $(3 \ -2 \ 6)$



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



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Part C

1. Show that the relation R in \mathbb{R} (Set of real numbers) is defined as $R = \{(a, b) : a \leq b\}$ is reflexive and transitive but not symmetric.



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

in the simplest form.

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3. If A and B are symmetric matrices of the same order, then $(AB - BA)$ is a :

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4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = (\log x)^{\cos x}$.

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5. Differentiate $\sin^2 x$ w.r.t $e^{\cos x}$



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



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

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

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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 points $A(3,2,1)$, $B(4,x,5)$, $C(4,2,-2)$ 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 the quantity $\mu = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}$, if $|\vec{a}| = 3$, $|\vec{b}| = 4$ and $|\vec{c}| = 2$.

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13. Find the shortest distance between the following pair of lines :

$$\frac{x - 1}{2} = \frac{y - 2}{3} = \frac{z - 3}{4}, \frac{x - 2}{3} = \frac{y - 3}{4} = \frac{z - 5}{5}$$



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14. Given that the two numbers appearing on throwing two dice are different. Find the probability of the event the sum of numbers on the dice is 4.



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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 function f , is invertible. Also find the inverse of f .

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2. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, Prove that $\hat{A}^3 - 6A^2 + 7A + 21 = 0$

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

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

$$2y - 3z = 1$$

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



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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. The length x of a rectangle is decreasing at the rate of 5 cm/minute and the width y is increasing at the rate of 4 cm/minute. When $x = 8\text{cm}$ and $y = 6\text{cm}$, find the rates of change of (a) the perimeter, and (b) the area of the rectangle.



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6. Find the integral of $\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}$ w.r.t x and hence evaluate $\int \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} dx$



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7. Using integration find the area of the triangular region whose sides have the equations

$$Y = 2x + 1, y = 3x + 1 \text{ and } x = 4.$$



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8. solve the differential equation

$$\cos^2 x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \tan x \left(0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2} \right).$$



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9. Derive the equation of a plane perpendicular to a given vector and passing through a given point in

both vector and Cartesian form.



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10. The probability that a bulb produced by a factory will fuse after 150 days of use is 0.05. Find the probability that out of 5 such bulbs

(i) None (ii) Not more than one

(iii) more than one (iv) at least one will fuse after 150 days of use?



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11.

Show

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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12. Minimize and Maximize $z = 600x + 400y$

Subject to the constraints :

$$x + 2y \leq 12$$

$$2x + y \leq 12$$

$4x + 5y \geq 21$ and $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ graphical method.



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