



## MATHS

### BOOKS - VGS PUBLICATION-BRILLIANT

### MODEL PAPER 7

#### Section A

1. If  $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$  and  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is a surjection defined by  $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ , then find B.



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2. Find the domain of the real valued function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}.$$



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3. Construct a  $3 \times 2$  matrix whose elements are

$$\text{defined by } a_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}|i - 3j|$$



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4. IF  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -1 & k \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A^2 = 0$  then find the value of

k



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5. If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  be the angle made by the vector  $3\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$  with the positive direction of the coordinate axes, then find  $\cos \alpha$ ,  $\cos \beta$ ,  $\cos \gamma$ .



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6. Find the vector equation of the plane passing through the points  $\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$ ,  $-5\vec{j} - \vec{k}$  and  $-3\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$ .



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7. If  $\vec{a} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} - \vec{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + \vec{k}$ , then find the projection vector of  $\vec{b}$  on  $\vec{a}$  and its magnitude.

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8. If  $\cos \theta = t (0 < t < 1)$  and  $\theta$  does not lie in the first quadrant, find  $\sin \theta$  and  $\tan \theta$ .

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9. Find the maximum and minimum values of  $13 \cos x + 3\sqrt{3} \sin x - 4$ .

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10.  $\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =$

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## Section B

1. If  $A$  is a non-singular matrix then prove that

$$A^{-1} = \frac{\text{adj}A}{|A|}.$$

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2.  $\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}$  are non coplanar vectors. Prove that the four points  $-\bar{a} + 4\bar{b} - 3\bar{c}$ ,  $3\bar{a} + 2\bar{b} - 5\bar{c}$ ,  $-3\bar{a} + 8\bar{b} - 5\bar{c}$ ,  $-3\bar{a} + 2\bar{b} + \bar{c}$  are co-planar.

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3. Find the unit vector perpendicular to the plane passing through the points  $(1, 2, 3)$ ,  $(2, -1, 1)$  and  $(1, 2, -4)$ .

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4. Prove that  $\sqrt{3}\operatorname{cosec}20^\circ - \sec20^\circ = 4$ .

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5. Solve the equation  $1 + \sin^2 \theta = 3 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ .

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6. Prove that :  $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

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7. If  $\frac{\cot A}{2} : \cot \frac{B}{2} : \cot \frac{C}{2} = 3 : 5 : 7$  then show that  
 $a : b : c = 6 : 5 : 4$ .

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## Section C

1. If  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is a bijective function then prove that

(i)  $f \circ f^{-1} = I_B$



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2. If  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is a bijective function then prove that

(ii)  $f^{-1} \circ f = I_A$ .



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3. By Mathematical Induction , show that  $49^n + 16n - 1$  is divisible by 64 for all positive Integer  $n$  .

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4. Show that 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a^2 & a^3 \\ 1 & b^2 & b^3 \\ 1 & c^2 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)(ab+bc+ca)$$

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5. Solve

$$x + y + z = 9, 2x + 5y + 7z = 52 \text{ and } 2x + y - z = 0$$

by using matrix inversion method.



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6. If  $A=(1, -2, -1)$ ,  $B= (4, 0, -3)$ ,  $C = (1, 2, -1)$ ,  $D=(2, -4, -5)$ , then distance between AB and CD is



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7. If  $A + B + C = 180^\circ$ , then show that

$$\cos 2A + \cos 2B - \cos 2C = -4 \sin A \cdot \sin B \cdot \cos C + 1.$$



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8. If  $r_1 = 8$ ,  $r_2 = 12$ ,  $r_3 = 24$  then  $C =$



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