



MATHS

BOOKS - ARIHANT PRAKASHAN

SIMILAR TEST 3

Section A

1. If $y = x^{-1} \sin\left(\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \frac{1}{x}\right)$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

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2. Is $f(x) = x^3$ continuous at $x = 2$?

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3. Integrate $\int 2^x \cdot 4^{-x/2} dx$.

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4. Write the order and degree of the differential equation

$$\sin\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right) = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

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5. Write the d.R.s of line joining the points $(4, -6, 1)$ and $(0, 3, -1)$

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6. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$ and let $f = \{(1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 6)\}$ be a function from A to

B. State whether f is one-one or not.

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7. State the extreme point theorem.

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8. If A is a 2×2 non-singular matrix and $|A| = \frac{1}{4}$ then what is $|\text{adj}A|$

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9. Let A and B be the events such that $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{5}$. Find $P\left(\frac{B}{A}\right)$

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10. Find the scalar triple product of \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} .

$\vec{a} = 5\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = 5\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$

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1. Check if the relation R on set of real numbers, defined as $R = \{(a, b) : a \leq b^3\}$ is reflexive, symmetric or transitive.

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2. Let $f : W \rightarrow W$ be defined as $f(x) = x - 1$ if x is odd and $f(x) = x + 1$ if x is even then show that f is invertible. Find the inverse of f where W is the set of all whole numbers.

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3. Solve for x , $\tan^{-1} x + 2 \cot^{-1} x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

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4. Prove that following

$$\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{xy+1}{x-y}\right) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{yz+1}{y-z}\right) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{zx+1}{z-x}\right) = 0, \quad (0 < xy, yz,$$

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5. Solve the following LPP graphically Minimise $Z = 5x + 10y$

Subject to the constraints ,

$$x + 2y \leq 120$$

$$x + y \geq 60$$

$$x - 2y \geq 0 \text{ and } x, y \geq 0$$

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6. Prove that the following.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= abc(1+1/a+1/b+1/c)$$

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7. Show that the following system is inconsistent.

$$(a-b)x+(b-c)y+(c-a)z=0$$

$$(b-c)x+(c-a)y+(a-b)z=0$$

$$(c-a)x+(a-b)y+(b-c)z=1$$

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8. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, then find k such that $A^2 = kA - 2I$.

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9. On a multiple choice examination with three possible options for each of the five questions, what is the probability that a candidate would get four or more correct answers just by guessing?

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10. An instructor has a question bank consisting of 300 easy true/false questions, 200 difficult true/false questions, 500 easy multiple choice questions and 400 difficult multiple choice questions. If a question is selected at random from the question bank, then what is the probability that it will be an easy question, given that it is a multiple choice questions?

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11. If $y = \log(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})$, then find $y_2(0)$.

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12. Differentiate the following function w.r.t. x ,

$$(\log x)^x + x^{\log x}.$$

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13. Find the equation of normal to the curve

$$y = e^{\sin x} \quad \text{at} \quad x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$



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14. Find the approximate value of $f(2.01)$, where $f(x) = 4x^2 + 5x + 2$



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15. Discuss the continuity of the function $f(x)$ at $x=1/2$, when $f(x)$ is defined as follows.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/2 + x & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1/2 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 1/2 \\ 3/2 + x & \text{if } 1/2 < x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$



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16. Integrate $\int \cot^{-1} x dx$.



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17. Integrate $\int \sqrt{7x - 10 - x^2} dx$

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18. Evaluate $\int_0^\pi |\cos x| dx$.

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19. Find the area bounded by $y = |x - 1|$ and $y = 1$.

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20. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + (\sec x)y = \tan x$.

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21. Find the area of the parallelogram whose diagonals are the vectors $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ and $\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$?

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22. Find the angle between the lines whose direction cosines are given by the equations. $3l + m + 5n = 0$, $6mn - 2nl + 5lm = 0$.

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23. Prove that the point $(1,2,3), (-1,1,0), (2, 1, 3)$ and $(1, 1, 2)$ are coplanar.

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24. Find the points of intersection of the line $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+2}{3} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$ and the plane $2x + y + z = 9$.

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Section C

1. Verify Lagaranges mean value theorem for the functions

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 + x^3 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 3x & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{on } [-1, 2]$$

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2. Evaluate the following . $\int_1^2 e^x(x+1)dx$

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3. Find the solutions of the following differential equations :

$$x \sin \frac{y}{x} dy = \left(y \sin \frac{y}{x} - x \right) dx$$

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4. Sketch the graph of the curve $y^2 = x$ and $y^2 = 4 - 3x$ and find the area enclosed between them .



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5. Prove the following by vector method. An angle inscribed in a semi-circle is a right angle.



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6. Find the equation of the plane Passing through the intersection of the planes $x + 3y - z + 1 = 0$ and $3x - y + 5z + 3 = 0$ and is at a distance $2/3$ units from origin.



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7. Show that $f: N \rightarrow N$, given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \\ x - 1, & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

is bijective (both one-one and onto).



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8. If $\sin[\cot^{-1}(x + 1)] = \cos(\tan^{-1} x)$, then find x



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9. Solve the following LPP graphically .

Maximise : $Z = 100x + 300y$

Subject to : $x + y \leq 24$,

and $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$



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10.

Compute

$$(AB)^{-1} \text{ if } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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11. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, then find the real values of x and y such that $(xI + yA)^2 = A$

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12. A shopkeeper sells three types of flower seeds A_1 , A_2 and A_3 . They are sold as a mixture, where the proportions are 4:4:2, respectively. The germination rates of the three types of seeds are 45%, 60% and 35%. Calculate the probability of a randomly chosen seed to germinate

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13. A shopkeeper sells three types of flower seeds A_1 , A_2 and A_3 . They are sold as a mixture, where the proportions are 4:4:2, respectively. The germination rates of the three types of seeds are 45%, 60% and 35%. Calculate the probability that it will not germinate given that the seed is of type A_3 .



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14. A shopkeeper sells three types of flower seeds A_1 , A_2 and A_3 . They are sold as a mixture, where the proportions are 4:4:2, respectively. The germination rates of the three types of seeds are 45%, 60% and 35%. Calculate the probability that it is of the type A_2 given that a randomly chosen seed does not germinate.



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