



MATHS

BOOKS - SHARAM PUBLICATION

MODEL QUESTION PAPER-18

Exercise

1. If a set A has n elements and another set B has m elements, what is the number of relations from A to B ?



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2. What is the value of

$$2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{7} \right) ?$$



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3. State the feasible solution.



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4. Determine the maximum value of

$$\begin{vmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ -\sin x & \cos x - 1 \end{vmatrix}.$$



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5. Differentiate $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}{x}\right)$ w.r.t

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right) \text{ when } x \neq 0.$$



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6. Write the equation of the tangent to the curve $y=[x]$ at the point $(-2,2)$.



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7. Find $\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \sin^3 x dx$



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8. Write the order of the differential equation whose general solution is $y = ax^2 + b$, where a

and b are arbitrary constants.



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9. Write the scalar projection of the vector

$\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ on the vector

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



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10. Write the equation of the line parallel to the

line $\frac{x - 2}{-3} = \frac{3 - y}{-2} = \frac{z + 5}{6}$ and passing

through the point (1, 2, 3).



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11. If $y = \cos^{-1} \sqrt{x}$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.



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12. If $y = a \sin x + b \cos x$ then prove that

$$y^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = a^2 + b^2.$$



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13. Find the points on the curve $y = x^3 - 11x + 5$ at which the equation of the tangent is $y = x - 11$.



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14. Find the point P on the curve $y^2 = 4ax$, which is nearest to the point $(11a, 0)$.



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15. Evaluate $\int (x + 3)(2 - x) dx$.



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



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17. $\int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin x dx}{1 + \cos^2 x}$



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18. Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = x$.



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19. Let R is the equivalence in the set $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ given by $R = \{(a, b) : 2 \text{ divides } (a - b)\}$. Write the equivalence class $[0]$.



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20. If $F : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is given by $f(x) = (3 - x^3)^{1/3}$

then find $(f \circ f)(x)$.



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21. Let $*$ is the binary operation on \mathbb{N} given by

$a * b = HCF(a, b)$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$. Write the

value of $22 * 4$.



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



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23. Write the solution of the following L.P.P.

$$\text{Maximize } z = 3x + 2y$$

$$\text{subject to } x + y \leq 400,$$

$$2x + y \leq 500,$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0.$$



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24. IF A_y is the cofactor of the element a_y of the

determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$ then write the value

of $a_{32} \cdot A_{32}$



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25. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ then find the value of

$A^2 - 3A + 2I$



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26. Prove that
$$\begin{vmatrix} x + y & x & x \\ 5x + 4y & 4x & 2x \\ 10x + 8y & 8x & 3x \end{vmatrix} = x^3$$



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27.

Show

that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & a^2 & a^3 \\ b & b^2 & b^3 \\ c & c^2 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = abc(a - b)(b - c)(c - a)$$



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28. Find the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ by using elementary row operation.



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29. Find the vector \vec{p} which is perpendicular to both $\vec{\alpha} = 4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $\vec{\beta} = \hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q} = 21$ where $q = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$.



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30. Find a unit vector perpendicular to both of the vectors $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ where $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $b = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$.



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31. Show that the lines

$$\frac{x + 3}{2} = \frac{y + 5}{3} = \frac{z - 7}{-3} \text{ and}$$

$$\frac{x + 1}{4} = \frac{y + 1}{5} = \frac{z + 1}{-1} \text{ are co-planar.}$$



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32. Prove that the measure of the angle between

two main diagonals of a cube is $\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{3}$.



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33. Find the equation of the plane passing through the intersection of the planes $3x + y - z = 2$ and $x - y + 2z = 1$ and the point $(1, 0, 2)$



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34. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{x^2} & \text{when } x < 0 \\ a & \text{when } x = 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{16 + \sqrt{x}} + 4} & \text{when } x > 0 \end{cases}$ is

continuous at $x=0$, then the value of a will be.



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35. If $y = x^{\sin x - \cos x} + \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$



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36. Show that the semi-vertical angle of the cone of the maximum volume and of given slant height is $\frac{\cos^{-1}(1)}{\sqrt{3}}$.



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37. Evaluate the following integrals :

Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin x \cos x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x}$



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38. Find the area of region in the first quadrant enclosed by the X-axis, the line $y = x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 32$.



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39. Solve the following differential

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



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40. Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} (b+c)^2 & a^2 & a^2 \\ b^2 & (c+a)^2 & b^2 \\ c^2 & c^2 & (a+b)^2 \end{vmatrix} = 2abc(a+b+c)^3$$



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41. Solve for x , $\cos^{-1} x + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$.



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42. Write the vector equations of the following lines and hence determine the distance between them

$$\frac{x - 1}{2} = \frac{y - 2}{3} = \frac{z + 4}{6} \quad \text{and}$$
$$\frac{x - 3}{4} = \frac{y - 3}{6} = \frac{z + 5}{12}.$$



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