



MATHS

BOOKS - SHARAM PUBLICATION

MODEL QUESTION PAPER-5

Exercise

1. For the binary operation $a * b = 3a + 2b$ for $a, b \in Z$ test whether it is associative.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What is the principal value of $\tan^{-1}\left(\tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{4}\right)\right)$?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If $A_\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$, then what is the value of $A_\alpha A_\beta$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. If ω is a complex cube root of 1, then for what value of λ the

determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ \omega & \lambda & 1 \\ \omega^2 & 1 & \omega \end{vmatrix} = 0$?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Write interval in which the function $f(x) = \sin^{-1}(3 - x)$ is differentiable.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Write the anti derivative of $2^x + x$?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Form the differential equation from $y = a \cos ecx$ by eliminating the arbitrary constant.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x}{4}$ then what is (g of) (x)?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Write the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} with magnitude $\sqrt{5}$ and 2 respectively having $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \sqrt{10}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Write the distance of the plane $3x - 4y + 12z = 3$ from the origin.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Find the least positive integer r such that $185 \in [r]_7$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. If $f: R \rightarrow R$ is the function defined by $f(x) = 4x^3 + 7$, then show that f is a bijection.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. if $*$ is the binary operation on N given by $a * b = \text{L. C. M of } a \text{ and } b$. Find $20 * 16$. Is $*$ Commutative.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Show that $2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{9} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c \end{vmatrix} = abc \left(1 + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) \text{ or } (abc + bc + ca + ab)$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^3 \\ 1 & b & b^3 \\ 1 & c & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)(a+b+c).$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & -3 & -5 \\ -1 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ then show that $A^2 = 9A$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. If $\begin{bmatrix} x+y & x-2 \\ 2x-y & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ then find the values of x,y?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Show that $(a + 1)$ is a factor of $\begin{vmatrix} (a + 1) & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & a + 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -6 & a + 1 \end{vmatrix}$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Find the value of a such that the function f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin ax}{\sin x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ \frac{1}{a} & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at $x=0$.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Differentiate

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. If $y = (\sin x)^x$ find $(dy)/(dx)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Evaluate $\int \frac{x}{(x^2 + 4)} dx$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/4} \log(1 + \tan x) dx$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Evaluate $\int \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sqrt{\sin 2x}} dx$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

27. Solve $dy + e^{-y} \sin x dx = 0$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

28. If the sum of two unit vectors is a unit vectors find the magnitude of their difference.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Find a vector of magnitude 5 units and parallel to the resultant of $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Show that $\left[\vec{a} + \vec{b} \vec{b} + \vec{c} \vec{c} + \vec{a} \right] = 2 \left[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c} \right]$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Find the equation of the plane through the points (1, 2, -3), (2, 3, -4) and perpendicular to the plane $x + y + z + 1 = 0$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

32. If p is a prime and $ab \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ then show that either $a \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ or $b \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

33. If
 $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{b}\right) = \alpha$ prove that $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2xy}{ab}\cos\alpha + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = \sin^2\alpha$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

34. Using properties of determinants, prove the following

$$\begin{vmatrix} a^2 & bc & ac + c^2 \\ a^2 + ab & b^2 & ac \\ ab & b^2 + bc & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = 4a^2b^2c^2.$$



Watch Video Solution

35. Find the tangent to the curve $y = \cos(x + y)$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ which is parallel to the line $x + 2y = 0$



Watch Video Solution

36.
$$\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/3} \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{\cot x}}$$



Watch Video Solution

37. Solve the differential equation $(x^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$,

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

38. 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 $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

39. Find the equations of the plane passing through the point $(2, 1, 3)$ and perpendicular to the lines $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-3}{3}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)