



MATHS

BOOKS - SHARAM PUBLICATION

QUESTION PAPER 2018

Exercise

1. Sets A and B have respectively m and n elements. The total number of relations from A to B is 64. If $m < n$ and $m \neq 1$, write the values of m and n respectively.



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2. Write the principal value of

$$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \cos^{-1}\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$



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3. If every element of a third order determinant of value 8 is multiplied by 2, then write the value of the new determinant.



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4. Write the interval in which the function $f(x) = \sin^{-1}(2 - x)$ is differentiable.



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5. A balloon is pumped at the rate of $2 \text{ cm}^3 /$ minute. Write the rate of increase of the surface area, when the radius is 0.5 cm.



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6. Write the definite integral which is equal to

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{r}{\sqrt{n^2 + r^2}}$$



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7. If p and q are respectively degree and order of the differential equation $y = e^{dy/dx}$, then write the relation between p and q .



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8. If $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})^2 + (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2 = 144$, write the value of ab .



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9. Write the equations of the line $2x + z - 4 = 0 = 2y + z$ in the symmetrical form.



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10. Let \sim be defined by $(m,n)\sim(p,q)$ if $mq=np$ where $m, n, p, q \in \mathbb{Z}-\{0\}$. Show that it is an equivalence relation.



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11. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = 1 - x^2$. Compute $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ and find their natural domains.



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12. Show that $\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} + 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2}$.



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13. Prove the $\sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x-q}{p-q}} = \cos^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{p-x}{p-q}}$



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14. Solve the following LPP graphically

Minimize $Z = 4x + 3y$

subject to $2x + 5y \geq 10$ and $x, y \geq 0$.



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15. If A,B,C are matrices of order 2×2 each and

$$2A + B + C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A + B + C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A + B - C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ find A,B and C.}$$



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16. Find the inverse of the following matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$



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17. Prove that the following.

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



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18. A bag A contains 2 white and 3 red balls and another bag B contains 4 white and 5 red balls. One ball is drawn at random from a bag chosen at random and it is found to be red. Find the probability that it was drawn from bag B .



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19. If $P(A) = 0.6$, $P\left(\frac{B}{A}\right) = 0.5$, find $P(A \cup B)$

when A and B are independent.



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20. Differentiate

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



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21. Differentiate $y = (\sin y)^{\sin 2x}$



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22. Test the differentiability and continuity of the following function at $x=0$:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-e^{-x}}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

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23. Show that the sum of the intercepts on the coordinate axes of any tangent to the curve $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$ is constant.

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24. Show that $2 \sin x + 3 \tan x > 3x$ for all $x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

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25. Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{(x+1)\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

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26. Show that

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \ln \frac{1}{2}$$



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27. Find the area enclosed by the two parabolas

$$y^2 = 4ax \text{ and } x^2 = 4ay.$$



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28. From the differential equation whose general

$$\text{solution is } y = a \sin t + be^t.$$



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29. Solve the following differential equations

$$(1 + y^2)dx + (x - e^{-\tan^{-1}y})dy = 0$$



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30. Find the area of the triangle ABC with vertices A(1,2,4), B(3,1,-2) and C(4,3,1) by vector method.



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31.

Show

that

$$\left[\vec{a} + \vec{b} \vec{b} + \vec{c} \vec{c} + \vec{a} \right] = 2 \left[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c} \right]$$



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32. If the sum of two unit vectors is a unit vector, show that the magnitude of their difference is $\sqrt{3}$.



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33. Prove that the measure of the angle between two main diagonals of a cube is $\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{3}$.



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34. The position vectors of two points A and B are $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$, respectively. Find the equation of the plane passing through B and perpendicular to AB.



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35. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$. Prove that $g \circ f$ is bijective if both f and g are bijective. Also prove that $(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$.



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36. In a triangle ABC if $m\angle A = 90^\circ$,

prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{\tan^{-1} c}{a+b} = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

where a, b, c , are sides of the triangle.



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37. Solve the following system of equations by the matrix inversion method.

$$x + y + z = 4$$

$$2x - y + 3z = 1$$

and $3x + 2y - z = 1$



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38. Two cards are drawn successively with replacement from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. Find the probability distribution of the number of aces.



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39. By elementary operations, find A^{-1} for the

following: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$



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40. If $x = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$, $y = \frac{1 - \cos^{2n} \theta}{\cos^n \theta}$ then

show that $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = n^2 \left(\frac{y^2 + 4}{x^2 + 4}\right)$



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41. Find the coordinates of the point on the curve

$$x^2y - x + y = 0$$

where the slope of the tangent is maximum.



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42. Evaluate: $\int \left(\frac{2 \cos x + 7}{4 - \sin x} \right) dx$



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43. Find the solution of the following differential equations:

$$(4x+6y+5)dx-(2x+3y+4)dy=0$$



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44. Find the area enclosed by $y = 4x - 1$ and $y^2 = 2x$.



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45.

If

$$a = 2\hat{i} + \hat{k}, b = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k} \text{ and } c = 4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$$

, then find the vector \vec{r} which satisfies

$$r \times b = c \times b \text{ and } r \cdot a = 0.$$



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46. Find the shortest distance between the lines

$$\frac{x - 3}{3} = \frac{y - 8}{-1} = \frac{z - 3}{1} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\frac{x + 3}{-3} = \frac{y - 7}{2} = \frac{z - 6}{4} \quad \text{Find also the}$$

equation of the line of shortest distance.



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