



India's Number 1 Education App

MATHS

BOOKS - ACCURATE PUBLICATION

SAMPLE QUESTIONS PAPER - III (UNSOLVED)

Section A

1. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$. Then number of relations containing $(1, 2)$ and $(1, 3)$ which are reflexive and symmetric but not transitive is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 40

Answer: A



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2. The value of $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$ is

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{4}$

D. 1

Answer: D



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3. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$, then verify that $A'A = I$

A. 1

B. 21

C. 31

D. 0

Answer: A



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4. Show that if $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$, then $A^n = \begin{bmatrix} \cos n\theta & \sin n\theta \\ -\sin n\theta & \cos n\theta \end{bmatrix}$

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: B



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5. If A_{ij} is the co-factor of the element a_{ij} of the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -7 \end{vmatrix}, \text{ then write the value of } a_{32}, A_{32}$$

A. 100

B. 105

C. 110

D. 115

Answer: C



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6. The value of the constant k so that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x - 1} & , \text{ if } x \neq 1 \\ k & , \text{ if } x = 1 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at $x = 1$ is

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. -1

Answer: D



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7. The derivative of $f(x) = |x|$ at $x = 1$ equals

A. 1

B. -1

C. 0

D. 2

Answer: A



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8. The derivative of $(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^9$ w.r.t x is

- A. $(6x - 9)(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^8$
- B. $3(6x - 9)(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^8$
- C. $(6(6x - 9)(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^8$
- D. $9(6x - 9)(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^8$

Answer: D



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9. $\int \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx$ is equal to :

- A. $\tan x + \cot x + c$
- B. $\tan x + \operatorname{cosec} x + c$

C. $-\tan x + \cot x + C$

D. $\tan x + \sec x + C$

Answer: A



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10. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 dx$ is

A. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{5}$

Answer: A



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11. The number of arbitrary constants in the particular solution of a differential equation of 'third order' are:-

A. 3

B. 2

C. 1

D. 0

Answer: D



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12. Solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$ ($y \neq 0$) is

A. $x^2 + y^2 = c$

B. $x^2 - y^2 = c$

C. $3x^2 + y^2 = c$

D. $4x^2 + y^2 = c$

Answer: B



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13. If $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 9\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} = \lambda\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, then the value of λ so that $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ is perpendicular to $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ is

A. $\pm\sqrt{21}$

B. $\pm 2\sqrt{22}$

C. $\pm 2\sqrt{21}$

D. $\sqrt{15}$

Answer: C



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14. If $|\vec{a}| = 2$, $|\vec{b}| = 5$ and $\vec{a} \cdot \text{Vec}(b) = 8$, then $|\vec{a} - \vec{b}|$ is

A. $\sqrt{10}$

B. $\sqrt{11}$

C. $\sqrt{13}$

D. $\sqrt{15}$

Answer: C



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15. Distance between plane defined by $3x + 4y + 5 = 0$ and the point $(5, 0, 7)$ is

A. 3 units

B. 4 units

C. 5 units

D. 6 units

Answer: B



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16. If $P(A) = \frac{7}{13}$, $P(B) = \frac{9}{13}$ and $P(A \cap B) = \frac{4}{13}$. then $P(A|B)$ is equal to :

A. $\frac{2}{9}$

B. $\frac{4}{9}$

C. $\frac{5}{9}$

D. $\frac{7}{9}$

Answer: B



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17. Fill in the blanks from the given options :

$$\frac{1}{2}, 9(6x - 9)(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^8, 49, -2, \frac{1}{2}[\log(\sin x)]^2 + c, \frac{1}{x}, 10,$$

not onto

Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ be defined as $f(x) = 5$. Then f is one one



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18. The value of x , so that the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \\ x & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is a skew - symmetric matrix is



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19. Fill in the blanks from the given options :

$$\frac{1}{2}, 9(6x - 9)(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^8, 49, -2, \frac{1}{2}[\log(\sin x)]^2 + c, \frac{1}{x}, 10,$$

onto

$$\frac{d}{dx} [3x^2 - 9x + 5]^9 =$$



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20. Fill in the blanks from the given options :

$$\frac{1}{2}, 9(6x - 9)(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^8, 49, -2, \frac{1}{2}[\log(\sin x)]^2 + c, \frac{1}{x}, 10,$$

onto

The maximum profit that a company can make, if the profit function is given by $p(x) = 41 + 24x - 18x^2$ is



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21. Fill in the blanks from the given options :

$$\frac{1}{2}, 9(6x - 9)(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^8, 49, -2, \frac{1}{2}[\log(\sin x)]^2 + c, \frac{1}{x}, 10,$$

onto

$$\int \frac{\log(\sin x)}{\tan x} dx =$$



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22. Fill in the blanks from the given options :

$$\frac{1}{2}, 9(6x - 9)(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^8, 49, -2, \frac{1}{2}[\log(\sin x)]^2 + c, \frac{1}{x}, 10,$$

onto

The I.F. of $x \frac{dy}{dx} - y - 2x^2 = 0$ is



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23. Fill in the blanks from the given options :

$$\frac{1}{2}, 9(6x - 9)(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^8, 49, -2, \frac{1}{2}[\log(\sin x)]^2 + c, \frac{1}{x}, 10,$$

onto

$$\int \frac{\log(\sin x)}{\tan x} dx =$$



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24. Fill in the blanks from the given options :

$$\frac{1}{2}, 9(6x - 9)(3x^2 - 9x + 5)^8, 49, -2, \frac{1}{2}[\log(\sin x)]^2 + c, \frac{1}{x}, 10,$$

onto

$$\frac{d}{dx} [3x^2 - 9x + 5]^9 = \dots\dots\dots$$



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25. State true or false for the following statements :

$$\sin^{-1} x = (\sin x)^{-1}$$



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26. State true or false for the following statements :

$$(A^{-1})' = (A')^{-1}$$



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27. State true or false for the following statements :

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$



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28. State true or false for the following statements :

$$\int \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 - \cos x} dx = x + \sin x + c.$$



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29. State true or flase for the following statements :

The value of λ if $(2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 14\hat{k})(\hat{i} - \lambda\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}) = \vec{0}$ is - 2.



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30. State true or flase for the following statements :

A unit normal vector to the plane $x + 2y + 3z - 6 = 0$ is

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}\hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}\hat{j} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}\hat{k}.$$



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31. State true or false for the following statements :

A random variable X has the following probability distribution :

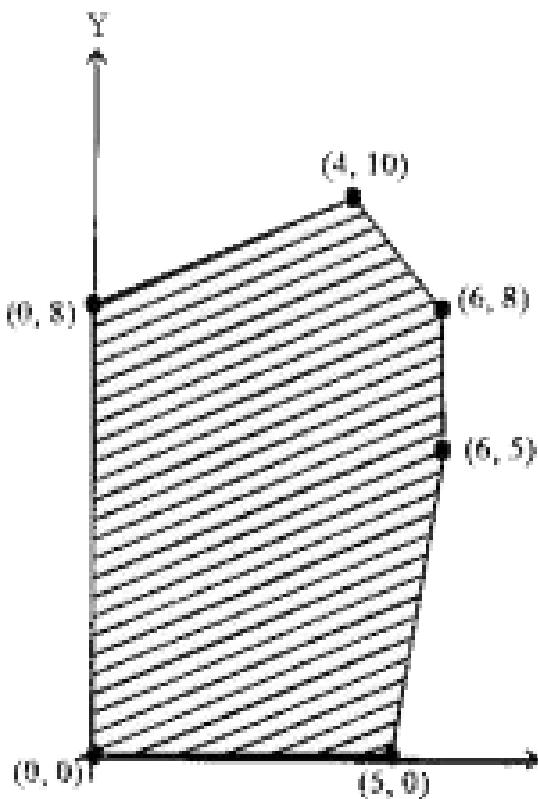
X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(X)	0	k	$2k$	$2k$	$3k$	k^2	$2k^2$	$7k^2+k$

Then k is $\frac{1}{5}$.



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32. The feasible solution for a LPP is shown in Fig. Let. $Z = 3x - 4y$ be the objective function. Maximum of Z occurs at:



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Section B

1. If matrix $A = [a_{ij}]_3 \times 2$ and $a_{ij} = (3i - 2j)^2$, then find matrix A.



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2. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then show that $|2A| = 8|A|$.



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3. Show that the equation of the tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ at (x_1, y_1) is $yy_1 = 2a(x + x_1)$.



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4. Show that $y = \log(1+x) - \frac{2x}{2+x}$ is strictly increasing function of x for all values of $x > -1$.



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5. Find $\int \frac{4 - 5 \sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx.$



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6. Find the area bounded between the curve $y^2 = x$ and the line $x=3$.



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7. A vector \vec{r} is inclined at equal angles to the three axes. If the magnitude of \vec{r} is $2\sqrt{3}$ units, find \vec{r} .



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8. If A,B,C,D are the points with position vectors $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{k}$, $3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + h\hat{k}$, respectively find the

projection of \overrightarrow{AB} along \overrightarrow{CD} .



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Section C

1. Solve the equation $\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x^2 + x} + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} = \frac{\pi}{2}$.



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2. Prove that $\cot^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} \right] = \frac{x}{2}, x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$



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3. If $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = xy$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$



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4. Evaluate : $\int \sin^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}} \right) dx$



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5. Evaluate : $\int \frac{5x + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 10}} dx$



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6. Find IF $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{2}{x} \log x.$



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7. A committee of 4 students is selected at random from a group consisting 8 boys and 4 girls. Given that there is at least one girl in the committee, calculate the probability that there are exactly 2 girls in the committee.



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8. Bag A contains 3 red and 2 black balls, while bag B contains 2 red and 3 black balls. A ball drawn at random from bag A is transferred to bag B and one ball is drawn at random from bag B. If this ball was found to be a red ball, find the probability that the ball drawn from bag A was red.



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Section D

1. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -6 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, find AB . Also solve
 $x - 2y = 10$, $2x + y + 3z = 8$, $-2y + z = 7$



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2. Using properties of determinants, 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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3. Find the image of the point $(1,6,3)$ in the line :

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{3}.$$



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4. Find the shortest distance between the lines l_1 and l_2 whose vector equations are

$$\vec{r} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \lambda(2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}) \text{ and } \vec{r} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k} - \mu(3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$$



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5. Solve the following linear programming problem graphically :

Maximum $Z = 34x + 45y$

subject to the constraints

$$x + y \leq 300$$

$$2x + 3y \leq 70$$

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



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6. Solve the following linear programming problem graphically:

Maximise $Z = x + 2y$ subject to the constraints :

$$x + 2y \geq 100$$

$$2x - y \leq 0$$

$$2x + y \leq 200$$

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



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