



MATHS

BOOKS - OMEGA PUBLICATION

HP BOARD MARCH 2017

Series A

1. Principal value of $\cos^{-1}(-1/2)$ is :

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

B. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

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

D. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

Answer:



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2. If the matrix A is both symmetric and skew symmetric, then :

A. A is a diagonal matrix

B. A is zero matrix

C. A is a square matrix

D. None of the above

Answer:



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3. The derivative of $\sin 30^\circ$ is

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

B. $\cos 30^\circ$

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D. 0

Answer:



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4. Find the approximate change in the volume V of a cube of side ' x ' metres caused by increasing the side by 2%.

A. $0.06x^3m^3$

B. $0.002x^3m^3$

C. $0.6x^3m^3$

D. $0.006x^3nt^3$

Answer:



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5. An antiderivative of $\sin 2x$ is

A. $\cos 2x$

B. $-\cos 2x$

C. $-\frac{\cos 2x}{2}$

D. $2 \cos 2x$

Answer:



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6. The order of the differential equation:

$$2x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \text{ is:}$$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. Cannot be defined.

Answer:



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7. Find the projection of the vector $\hat{i} - \hat{j}$ on the vector $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$.

A. 0

B. -1

C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

D. None of the above

Answer:



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8. If the angle between two vector \vec{a} and \vec{b} is zero then

A. $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|$

B. $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$

C. $\frac{|\vec{a}|}{|\vec{b}|} = 1$

D. None of the above

Answer:



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

A. $\frac{3}{13}$

B. $\frac{13}{3}$

C. -2

D. 3

Answer:



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10. If $P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) > P(A)$, then which of the following

is correct ::

A. $P(B/A) < P(B)$

B. $P(A \cap B) < P(A) \cdot P(B)$

C. $P(B/A) > P(B)$

D. $P(B/A) = P(B)$

Answer:



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11. Using elementary transformation, find the

inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$



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12. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 \\ -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ then

find the matrix X such that $2A + 3X = 5B$



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13. Find the relationship between a and b so that the function f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 1 & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\ bx + c & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$



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14. Find the intervals in which the function f , given by $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x + 7$ is strictly increasing and strictly decreasing.



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16. Let L be the set of all lines in XY plane and R be the relation in L defined as $R = \{(L_1, L_2), L_1 \text{ is parallel to } L_2\}$. Show that R is an equivalence relation.



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17. Show that $\cos^{-1} \frac{4}{5} + \cos^{-1} \frac{12}{13} = \cos^{-1} \frac{33}{65}$



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18. Express $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} \right)$ in the simplest form, $x < \pi$



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19. Using the properties of determinants, prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} x+4 & 2x & 2x \\ 2x & x+4 & 2x \\ 2x & 2x & x+4 \end{vmatrix} = (5x+4)(4-x)^2$$



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20. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 y = 1$



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21. If $y = Ae^{mx} + Be^{nx}$, Show that

$$\left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2}y\right) - (m+n)\frac{dy}{dx} + mny = 0$$



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22. Evaluate $\int(1 + x - x^2)dx$



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23. Evaluate $\int e^3 \left(\tan^{-1} x + \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right) dx$

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24. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^5 x}{\sin^5 x + \cos^5 x} dx$

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25. Solve the differential equation:

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27. Show that the four points A,B,C and D with position vectors

$4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $-\left(\hat{j} + \hat{k}\right)$, $\left(3\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}\right)$ and $4\left(-\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}\right)$ respectively are coplanar.



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28. Find the angle between the pair of lines

$$\frac{x - 2}{2} = \frac{y - 1}{5} = \frac{z + 3}{-3}$$

and

$$\frac{x + 2}{-1} = \frac{y - 4}{8} = \frac{z - 5}{4}$$



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Series B

1. The principal value of $\cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ is

A. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

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

C. $-\frac{\pi}{6}$

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

Answer:



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2. If A and B are invertible matrices , then:

A. BA

B. $B^{-1}A$

C. BA^{-1}

D. $B^{-1}A^{-1}$

Answer:



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3. The derivative of $\cos 30^\circ$ is

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Answer:



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4. The approximate change in the volume of a cube of side x metres caused by increasing the side by 3% is

A. $0.06x^3m^3$

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Answer:



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6. The degree of the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) - \sin^2 y = 0 \text{ is}$$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. Cannot be defined.

Answer:



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7. The projection of the vector $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ on the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

A. $\frac{5\sqrt{6}}{3}$

B. $\frac{6\sqrt{5}}{3}$

C. $\frac{8\sqrt{5}}{3}$

D. 0

Answer:



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8. The dot product of the two vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} is

A. $|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta$

B. $|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| \cos \theta$

C. $|\vec{b}| = |\vec{a}| \cos \theta$

D. None of the above

Answer:



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9. The distance of the plane $x + 2y - 2z = 9$ from the point $(2,3,-5)$ is

A. 3

B. 4

C. 0

D. 5

Answer:



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10. If A and B are two events such that $P(A) \neq 0$ and $P\left(\frac{B}{A}\right) = 1$, then

A. $A \subset B$

B. $B \subset A$

C. $B = \phi$

D. $A = \phi$

Answer:



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11. Using elementary transformation, find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$.



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12. Find X and Y if $X + Y = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ and $X = Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$



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13. Find the values of a and b such that the function defined by

$$f(x) \begin{cases} 5 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \\ ax + b & \text{if } 2 < x < 10 \\ 21 & \text{if } x \geq 10 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous.}$$



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14. Find the intervals in which the function f , given by $f(x) = -2x^3 - 9x^2 - 12x + 1$ is strictly increasing and strictly decreasing.



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15. Form the differential equation representing the family of curves $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ where a and b are arbitrary constants.



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16. Show that the relation R defined in the set A of all triangles as $R = \{(T_1, T_2) : T_1 \text{ is similar to } T_2\}$ is an equivalence relation.



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17. Show that $\sin^{-1} \frac{8}{17} + \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} = \tan^{-1} \frac{77}{36}$



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18. Express $\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$, $|x| < a$ in the simple form



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19. Using the properties of determinants, show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} y+k & y & y \\ y & y+k & y \\ y & y & y+k \end{vmatrix} = k^2(3y+k)$$



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20. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $\sin^2 y + \cos xy = \pi$

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21. If $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^{2x} + 2e^{3x}$ then prove that

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$$

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22. Evaluate $\int (x + 1)\sqrt{2x^2 + 3} dx$

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23. Evaluate $\int \frac{x e^x}{(1+x)^2} dx$

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24. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx$

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25. Solve differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \sec xy = \tan x \left(0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$



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26. Solve the differential equation

$$y \log y dx - x dy = 0$$



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27. Show that the points $A(3,2,1), B(4,5,5), C(4,2,-2)$ and $D(6,5,-1)$ are coplanar.



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28. Find the angle between the pair of lines

$$\vec{r} = 2\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + \hat{k} + \lambda(3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) \quad \text{and}$$

$$\vec{r} = 7\hat{i} - 6\hat{k} + \mu(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$$



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30. Find the probability distribution of number of tails in the simultaneous tosses of three coins.



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31. A and B throw a die alternatively till one of them gets a '6' and wins the game. Find their respective probabilities of winning, if A starts first.



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32. Solve the following system of linear equations

by matrix method:

$$x - y + z = 4, 2x + y - 3z = 0, x + y + z = 2$$



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33. Find the equations of the tangent and normal

to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ at the point $(at^2, 2at)$.



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34. Find two positive numbers x and y such that their sum is 35 and product x^2y^5 is maximum.



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35. Find the area of the region bounded by $x^2 = 4y$, $y = 2$, $y = 4$ and y -axis the first quadrant.



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36. Find the area of the region bounded by two parabolas $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$.



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37. Find the distance between the lines l_1 and l_2 given by : $\vec{r} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k} + \lambda(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$ and $\vec{r} = 3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 5\hat{k} + \mu(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$ $C\tilde{O}$



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55. Show that the relation R defined in the set A of all triangles as $R = \{(T_1, T_2) : T_1 \text{ is similar to } T_2\}$ is an equivalence relation.



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56. Show that $\sin^{-1} \frac{8}{17} + \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} = \tan^{-1} \frac{77}{36}$



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57. Express $\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$, $|x| < a$ in the simplest form



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58. Using the properties of determinants, show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} y+k & y & y \\ y & y+k & y \\ y & y & y+k \end{vmatrix} = k^2(3y+k)$$



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59. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $\sin^2 y + \cos xy = \pi$



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60. If $y = 3e^{2x} + 2e^{3x}$ then prove that

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$$

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61. Evaluate $\int (x + 1)\sqrt{2x^2 + 3} dx$

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62. Evaluate $\int \frac{xe^x}{(1+x)^2} dx$



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63. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx$



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64. Solve differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \sec xy = \tan x \left(0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$



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65. Solve the differential equation

$$y \log y dx - x dy = 0$$



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66. Show that the points $A(3,2,1), B(4,5,5), C(4,2,-2)$ and $D(6,5,-1)$ are coplanar.



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67. Find the angle between the pair of lines

$$\vec{r} = 2\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + \hat{k} + \lambda(3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) \quad \text{and}$$

$$\vec{r} = 7\hat{i} - 6\hat{k} + \mu(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$$



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68. Assume that each child born is equally likely to be a boy or a girl. If a family has two children, what is the conditional probability that both are girls? Given that (i) the youngest is a girl, (ii) at least one is a girl.



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69. Find the probability distribution of number of tails in the simultaneous tosses of three coins.



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70. A and B throw a die alternatively till one of them gets a '6' and wins the game. Find their respective probabilities of winning, if A starts first.



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71. Solve the following system of equations using matrix method:

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

$$2y - 3z = 1$$

$$3x - 2y + 4z = 2$$



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72. Find the equations of the tangent and normal to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ at the point $(at^2, 2at)$.



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73. Find two positive numbers x and y such that their sum is 35 and product x^2y^5 is maximum.



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74. Find the area of the region bounded by $x^2 = 4y$, $y = 2$, $y = 4$ and y -axis the first quadrant.



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75. Find the area of the region bounded by two parabolas $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$.



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76. Find the distance between the lines l_1 and l_2

given by : $\vec{r} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k} + \lambda(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$

and $\vec{r} = 3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 5\hat{k} + \mu(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$ $C\tilde{O}$



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77. Find the coordinates of the point where the line

through the points $A(3, 4, 1)$ and $B(5, 1, 6)$

crosses the XY-plane.



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78. Solve the following linear programming problem graphically:

Miximise $Z = 5x + 3y$ subject to the constraints :

$$3x + 5y \leq 15$$

$$5x + 2y \leq 10$$

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



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Series C

1. The principal value of $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ is

A. $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

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

C. $-\frac{\pi}{4}$

D. $\frac{5\pi}{4}$

Answer:



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2. If A and B are symmetric matrices of same order then $AB - BA$ is a :

- A. skew symmetric matrix
- B. symmetric matrix
- C. zero matrix
- D. identity matrix

Answer:



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3. The derivative of $\tan 45^\circ$ is

A. 1

B. $\cot 45^\circ$

C. $-\cot 45^\circ$

D. 0

Answer:



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4. Find the approximate change in the volume V of a cube of side x metres caused by increasing the side by 1% .

A. $0.03x^3m^3$

B. $0.3x^3m^3$

C. $0.003x^3m^3$

D. $0.001x^3m^3$

Answer:



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5. An antiderivative of $\sin mx$ is

A. $-\frac{\cos mx}{m}$

B. $-\cos mx$

C. $-m \cos mx$

D. $\cos mx$

Answer:



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6. The degree of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 - \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$$
 is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. Cannot be defined.

Answer:



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7. Find the projection of the vector $\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$ on the vector $7\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$.

A. $\frac{60}{\sqrt{114}}$

B. $\frac{60}{114}$

C. $\frac{66}{\sqrt{114}}$

D. None of the above

Answer:



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8. The dot product of the two vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} is

A. $|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \sin \theta \hat{n}$

B. $|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| \sin \theta \hat{n}$

C. $|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| \tan \theta \hat{n}$

D. None of the above

Answer:



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9. The distance of the plane $2x - y + 2z + 3 = 0$ from the point $(3,2,1)$ is

A. $\frac{3}{13}$

B. $\frac{13}{3}$

C. 0

D. 13

Answer:



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10. If A and B are any two events such that $P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A)$, then

A. $P(B/A) = 1$

B. $P(A/B) = 1$

C. $P(B/A) = 0$

D. $P(A/B) = 0$

Answer:



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11. By using elementary transformation find the

inverse of the matrix : $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$



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12. Find the values of x and y from the equation

$$2 \begin{bmatrix} x & 5 \\ y & -3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 \\ 15 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$



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13. Find the values of k so that the function f ,

defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx + 1 & \text{if } x \leq 5 \\ 3x - 5 & \text{if } x > 5 \end{cases}$ is

continuous at $x=5$.



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14. Find the intervals in which the function f given

by $f(x) = 4x^3 - 6x^2 - 72x + 30$ is strictly

increasing and strictly decreasing.



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15. Form a differential equation representing the family of curves $y^2 = a(b^2 - x^2)$ by eliminating a and b .



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16. Let T be the set of all triangles in a plane with R a relation in T given by : $R = \{(T_1, T_2) : T_1 \text{ is congruent to } T_2\}$. Show that R is an equivalence relation.



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17. Prove that $\cos^{-1} \frac{12}{13} + \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} = \sin^{-1} \frac{56}{65}$



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18. Write $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}{x} \right)$, $x \neq 0$ simplest form.



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19. Using the properties of determinants, show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c \end{vmatrix} = abc + bc + ca + ab$$



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20. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $xy^2 + y^2 = \tan x + y$

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21. If $y = 500e^{7x} + 600e^{-7x}$ show that

$$\left(d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2}\right) = 49y$$

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22. Evaluate $\int (x + 3)\sqrt{3 - 4x - x^2} dx$

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23. Evaluate $\int e^x \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx$.



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24. Evaluate : $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x + \cos^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$.



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25. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^2$



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26. Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x + 1}{2 - y}, (y \neq 2)$$



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27. Show that the four points with position vectors

$$4\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}, 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}, 3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 4\hat{k} \quad \text{and}$$

$$5\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} + 5\hat{k} \text{ are coplanar.}$$



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28. Find the angle between the pair of lines

$$\frac{x - 5}{7} = \frac{y + 2}{-5} = \frac{z}{1} \text{ and } \frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$$



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29. A family has two children. What is the probability that both the children are boys given that at least one of them is a boy?



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30. Find the probability distribution of number of heads in four tosses of a coin.



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31. If it is known that 10% of certain articles manufactured are defective. What is the probability that in a random sample of 12 such articles, 9 are defective?



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32. Solve the following system of linear equations

by matrix method :

$$3x - 2y + 3z = 8, 2x + y - z = 1, 4x - 3y + 2z = 4$$



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33. Find the equations of the tangent and normal

to the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ at the point

(x_0, y_0)



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34. Find two positive numbers x and y such that $x + y = 60$ and xy^3 is maximum.



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The parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and its latus rectum



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36. Area lying between the curve $y^2 = 4x$ and the line $y = 2x$ is :



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37. Find the shortest distance between the lines

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

$$\vec{r} = 4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k} + \lambda(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k})$$



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38. Find the coordinates of the points where the

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Answer:



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Answer:



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A. $0.03x^3m^3$

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A. $-\frac{\cos mx}{m}$

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A. 1

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C. 3

D. Cannot be defined.

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B. $|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| \sin \theta \hat{n}$

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Answer:



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