



MATHS

BOOKS - JMD MATHS (PUNJABI ENGLISH)

SOLVED SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS

Example

1. The range of function $f(x) = \frac{|x - 1|}{x - 1}$

A. 1

B. $R - \{0\}$

C. -1

D. $[-1,1]$

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. The value of $\cos\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\right)$ is:

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

B. $\frac{4}{5}$

C. $\frac{3}{4}$

D. None of these

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If $A + B = C$, where A and B are matrices of order 2×3 , then order of C is :

A. 3×2

B. 2×3

C. 2×2

D. 3×3

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. If $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & 3 \\ 2x & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, then $x =$

A. 3

B. 4

C. 2

D. None of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

5. The derivative of $\sin x^2$ w. r. t. x^2 is

A. $\cos x^2$

B. $2x \cos x^2$

C. $\sin 2 \frac{x}{2}$

D. $\frac{\cos x^5}{2} x^2$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

6. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3 & x \leq 1 \\ k & x > 1 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 1$

then $k =$

A. 2

B. 5

C. 3

D. 1

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. $\frac{d}{dx} [\sin^{-1}(\cos x)] =$

A. $-\sin x$

B. -1

C. x

D. $\frac{\pi}{2} - x$

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. The value of $\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\cos e c^2 x} dx$ is

A. $\left(\frac{\tan x}{\cot x}\right) + c$

B. $\sec^2 x / (\operatorname{cosec}^2 x) + c$

C. $\tan x - x + c$

D. None of these

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. $\int e^{(\log x)/x} dx =$

A. $\log x + c$

B. $e^{\log x} + c$

C. $x \log x + c$

D. $x e^{\log x} + c$

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The degree of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} = 0 \text{ is}$$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

11. The angle between the vectors $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ and $\hat{b} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ is :

A. $\cos^{-1} (2/7)$

B. $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{7} \right)$

C. $\cos^{-1} (6/7)$

D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

12. Find $|\vec{x}|$, if for a unit vector \vec{e}_a , $(\vec{e}_x - \vec{e}_a) \cdot (\vec{e}_x + \vec{e}_a) = 8$

A. 3

B. 9

C. 2

D. $\sqrt{3}$

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Distance of the point $(2, 5, -3)$ from the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 4$ is

A. 4

B. 44381

C. 44390

D. None of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

14. The d.r. of line parallel to $x - \frac{3}{1} = y - \frac{4}{2} = 3 - \frac{x}{2}$ are

A. $\langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle$

B. $\langle 1, -2, 2 \rangle$

C. $\langle 1, 2, -2 \rangle$

D. $\langle 1, -2, -2 \rangle$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

15. Solution set of inequality $x \geq 0$ is

A. half plane on the left of Y-axis

B. half plane on the right of Y-axis excluding y-axis

C. half plane on the right of Y-axis including the points
on Y-axis

D. None of these

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. In a family, with two children, the probability of both children are girls is:

A. $\frac{1}{5}$

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

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

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

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. The number of relations set from $[A = 1, 2, 3]$ to $B = [1, 3]$ is

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. The possible order of a matrix having 4 elements are

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19.
$$\begin{bmatrix} (\log_a^b) & 1 \\ 1 & \log_b^a \end{bmatrix} = \dots$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. $\frac{d}{dx}(\log_a x) = \dots\dots\dots$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. $f(x) = \cos x$ is strictly increasing in $(\pi, 2\pi)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. $\int \tan^2 x dx = \dots\dots\dots$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

23. The degree of diff. equation $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right) + e^2 = 0$ is

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24. If $P(E) = 0.6$, $P(F) = 0.3$ and $P(E \cap F) = 0.2$ then

$$P\left(\frac{E}{F}\right) = \dots\dots\dots .$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. State whether it is true or false: $\sin^{-1}(\sin x) = x$,

$$x \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

26. State whether it is true or false: If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ then

$$2A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -8 \\ 2 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

27. State whether it is true or false:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos^{-1} x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

28. State whether it is true or false:

$$\int \frac{a^x}{b^x} dx = \frac{a^x}{b^x(\log a - \log b)} + c$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. State whether it is true or false: $y = ax$ is a solution of

$$xy + y = 0$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30. State whether it is true or false: If $\left| \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \right| = \left| \vec{a} \times \vec{b} \right|$

then the angle between vec a and vec b is $\pi/6$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

31. State whether it is true or false: If a line makes angles alpha, beta, gamma which positive direction of axes then $\cos 2\alpha + \cos 2\beta + \cos 2\gamma = 1$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

32. State whether it is true or false: If A and B are dependent events then $P \cap B = P(A) \cdot (B)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

33. Show that the points $(a + 5, a + 4)$, $(a - 2, a + 3)$ and (a, a) do not lie on a straight line for any value of a .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

34. If $f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x & -\sin x & 0 \\ \sin x & \cos x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, show that $f(x) \cdot f(y) = f(x + y)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

35. The slope of the curve $2y^2 - ax^2 = b$ at $(1,-1)$ is -1 find a and b .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

36. integrate $\int \frac{\cos 2x - \cos 2\alpha}{\cos x - \cos \alpha} dx$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

37. solve 'int_0^(π/4) sqrt(1+sin2x) dx'

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

38. find the area of the region bounded by 'y²=4x' and x=2

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

39. Find λ so that the scalar projection of

$$\vec{a} = \lambda\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 4\hat{k} \text{ on } \vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 3\hat{k} \text{ is 4 units}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

40. Find unit vector in the direction of $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$, where

$$\vec{a} = -\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k} \text{ and } \vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

41. Prove that :

$$\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}} \right] = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} x^2$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

42. If $x^y + y^x = (x + y)^{x+y}$, then prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x + y)^{x+y}[1 + \log(x + y)] - yx^{y-1} - y^x \log y}{x^y \log x + xy^{x-1} - (x + y)^{x+y}[1 + \log(x + y)]}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

43. If $y = \left[\log \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right) \right]^2$ then show that

$$(x^2 + 1)y_2 + xy_1 = 0$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

44. Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x - \sin 2x}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

45. Solve $(3xy + y^2)dx + (x^2 + xy)dy = 0, y(1) = 1$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

46. solve the differential equation: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan(x + y)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

47. A car manufacturing factory has to plant s X and Y. Plant X manufactures 70% of the cars plant Y manufactures 30%. 80% of the cars at plant X and 90% of the cars at plant Y are rated of standard quality. A car is chosen at random and is found to be of standard quality what is the probability that it comes from plant X

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

48. Solve the following system of linear equations by matrix method: $x - y + z = 4$, $2x + y - 3z = 0$, $x + y + z = 2$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

49. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then verify $A^{-1}A = I$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

50. Find the shortest distance (S.D.) between the lines :

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

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



Watch Video Solution

51. Find the equation of the perpendicular drawn from the

point $(2,4,-1)$ to the line $\frac{x+5}{1} = \frac{y+3}{4} = \frac{z-6}{-9}$



Watch Video Solution

52. Maximise $z = 20x + 15y$ subject to constraints

$$120x + 60y \leq 12000, x + y \leq 150$$



Watch Video Solution

53. Maximise $z = x + y$ subject to $2x + y \leq 50,$

$$x + 2y = 40$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

54. The number of bijective functions from A to B if

$$n(A) = n(B) = 4$$

A. 81

B. 64

C. 16

D. 24

Answer: d

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

55. The value of $\sin\left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\right)$ is:

A. $\frac{4}{5}$

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

C. $\frac{2}{5}$

D. None of these

Answer: a



Watch Video Solution

56. If $AB = A$ and $BA=B$, then $B^2=$

A. B

B. A

C. I

D. 0

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

57. If A is a square matrix of order 3 such that $|A| = 13$, then $|adjA|$ is equal to

A. 39

B. 196

C. 169

D. 190

Answer: C





Watch Video Solution

58. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - kx & x \leq 3 \\ 2x + 3 & x > 3 \end{cases}$ is a continuous function, then the value of k is

A. $\frac{8}{3}$

B. $-\frac{8}{3}$

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

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

59. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\tan 3x}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 4k & x = 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x=0$ then $k=$

A. 3

B. $\frac{3}{4}$

C. $\frac{4}{3}$

D. 12

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

60. $\frac{d}{dx} \{ \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x} \} =$

A. $1/(2\sqrt{x(1+x)})$

B. $1/(1+x)$

C. $1/(2(\sqrt{x}+x))$

D. $(1)/(2x(x+1))$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

61. The value of $\int \frac{dx}{16x^2 - 25}$ is

A. $\frac{1}{20} \log \left| \frac{4x - 5}{4x + 5} \right| + C$

B. $\frac{1}{30} \log \left| \frac{4x - 5}{4x + 5} \right| + C$

C. $\frac{1}{40} \log \left| \frac{4x - 5}{4x + 5} \right| + C$

D. None of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

62. $\int e^x (\cos x - \sin x) dx =$

A. $-e^x \cos + C$

B. $e^x \sin x + C$

C. $-e^x \cos + C$

D. $e^x \cos x + C$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

63. the differential equation of order 3 and degree 2 is

A. $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + 3y = 0$

B. $\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^2 + y = 0$

C. $\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^2 + y^2 = 0$

D. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3y^3 = 0$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

64. If $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{k}$ then $\text{veca} \cdot \text{vecb}$ is

A. 3

B. -3

C. 4

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

65. for what value of lambda, the vectors $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$,
 $b = \lambda\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ are perpendicular to each other

A. 3

B. -3

C. 0

D. 0.05

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

66. The direction ratios of a line normal to the plane

$$x + 2y - 3z + 4 = 0 \text{ are}$$

A. 1,-2,3

B. 1,-2,-3

C. 1,2,-3

D. None of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

67. The d.r of the line $\frac{4-x}{2} = \frac{3-y}{5} = \frac{z+1}{6}$ are

A. $\langle 2, 5, 6 \rangle$

B. $\langle 2, 5, 6 \rangle$

C. $\langle 2, -5, 6 \rangle$

D. $\langle 2, 5, -6 \rangle$

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

68. The Solution set of the inequation $x + 2y > 3$ is

A. upper plane containing the origin

B. upper half plane not containing the origin

C. first quadrant

D. none of this

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

69. From a bag containing 4 red and 2 white balls two balls are drawn. The probability that both the balls are red is:

A. $\frac{1}{5}$

B. $\frac{2}{5}$

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

D. None of these

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

70. If xRy for a symmetric relation then it is necessary that

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

71. For $[a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$ is a square matrix if -----

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

72. $\begin{vmatrix} 2x & 5 \\ 8 & x \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 8 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$, then $x =$ -----



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

73. $\frac{d}{dx} (e^{e^x}) = \text{-----}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

74. $f(x) = x^3 - 12x$ is strictly decreasing in _____

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

75. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}$ equals :

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

76. Order of $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{\frac{dy}{dx}} = 3$ is _____

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

77. Two events A and B are independent if $P(A \cap B) =$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

78. State wheter is true or false:

$$\sec^{-1}(\sec x) = x, x \in [0, \pi] - \left[\frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

79. If A is 3×4 matrix and B is 4×3 matrix, then the order of AB is

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

80. State whether is true or false:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ e^{f(x)} \right\} = e^{f(x)} \frac{d}{dx} (f(x))$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

81. State whether is true or false: $\int \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x} dx = x - \sin x + C$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

82. State whether is true or false: $y^2 = 4ax$ is a solution of

$$2xy_1 = y$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

83. State whether is true or false: If \vec{a}, \vec{b} be two vectors

then $\left| \vec{a} + \vec{b} \right|$ is $\left| \vec{a} \right| + \left| \vec{b} \right|$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

84. State whether is true or false: The direction cosines of the

line joining $(1, 0, 0)$ and $(0, 1, 1)$ is $\langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

85. State whether is true or false : If E and F are mutually exclusive events then $P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

86. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find k of $A^2 = B$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

87. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $A(\text{adj}A)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

88. Find a point on the curve $y = (x - 2)^2$ at which the tangent is parallel to the chord joining the points (2,0) and (4,4)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

89. Integrate $\int \frac{\cos x - \cos 2x}{1 - \cos x} dx$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

90. Evaluate: $\int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1 + x^2} dx$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

91. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve

$$y^2 = 4x, y\text{-axis and } y = 3$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

92. If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are unit vectors inclined at an angle

$$\theta \text{ then prove that } \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left| \vec{a} + \vec{b} \right|$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

93. Find the area of parallelogram whose diagonals are

$$2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k} \text{ and } 3\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

94. Solve the Equation :

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{x+2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x-1}{2x+1}\right) = \frac{\tan^{-1} 23}{36}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

95. Differentiate $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)$ with respect to $\sin\left[(2\cot^{-1})\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}\right]$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

96. If $x = a(\cos 2\theta + 2\theta \sin 2\theta)$ and $y = a(\sin 2\theta - 2\theta \cos 2\theta)$, then find the value of $\frac{d^2x}{d^2y}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

97. Evaluate $\int \frac{x^2}{x^4 + x^2 - 2} dx$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

98. Evaluate $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + e^x} dx$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

99. Solve the differential equation:

$$x \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \frac{dy}{dx} + x - y \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0, y(1) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

100. Solve the differential equation :

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

101. Give three identical boxes I , II and III, each containing two coins. In box I both coins are gold coins, in box II both are silver coins and in box III there is one gold and one silver coin. A person chooses a box at random and takes out a coin. If the coin is of gold, what is the probability that the other coin in the box is also of gold ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

102. Solve by matrix method $x - y + 2z = 7$

$$3x + 4y - 5z = -5 \quad 2x - y + 3z = 12$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

103. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, show that $A^3 = I$, Also Find A^{-1}

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

104. Find the shortest distance between the lines

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

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

105. Find image of point (1,6,3) on the line

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



Watch Video Solution

106. Maximise $z = 1000x + 500y$ Subject to constraints

$$3x + 5y \leq 225, 2x + y \leq 80$$



Watch Video Solution

107. Select the Correct Option $a * b = a + 2b^2$ then $3 * 2$

A. 11

B. 14

C. 15

D. 8

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

108. Select the Correct Option If value of $\cos(\sec^{-1}\{5/3\})$ is:

A. $(5/3)$

B. $(3/5)$

C. $(4/5)$

D. $(5/4)$

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

109. Select the Correct Option If A is any matrix of order 2×3 and B is any matrix of order 3×4 in order of $(AB)'$ is

A. 4×2

B. 2×4

C. 2×3

D. 3×2

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

110. Select the Correct Option If A is an invertible matrix of order 2, then $\det(A^{-1})$ is equal to

A. 0

B. $\det A$

C. 1

D. $1/\det A$

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

111. Select the Correct Option If $3axy = c$, then $dy/dx =$

A. $-x/y$

B. $-y/x$

C. 0

D. $c/(3a)$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

112. Select the Correct Option

$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin kx}{2x} & x \neq 0 \\ 3 & (x = 0) \end{cases}$ is continuous then

$k+2=$

A. 6

B. 8

C. $(3/2)$

D. 4

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

113. Select the Correct Option $d/dx \{\log(\log x)\} =$

A. $1/\log x$

B. $1/(x \log x)$

C. $1/x$

D. $x \log x$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

114. Select the Correct Option The value of $\int \frac{dx}{1-9x^2}$ is

A. $\frac{1}{6} \log \left| \frac{1+3x}{1-3x} \right| + C$

B. $\frac{1}{3} \log \left| \frac{1+3x}{1-3x} \right| + C$

C. $\frac{1}{9} \log \left| \frac{1+3x}{1-3x} \right| + C$

D. None of these

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

115. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ is equal to :

A. $\log |x + \sqrt{1-x^2}| + C$

B. $\sin^{-1}x+C$

C. $\tan^{-1}x+C$

D. $\cos^{-1}x+C$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

116. The order and degree of the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 + 3y\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0 \text{ are}$$

A. order 1, degree 2

B. order 2, degree 1

C. order 2, degree 4

D. order 4, degree 2

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

117. The projection of vectors $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ on $vacb = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ is :

A. $\sqrt{5}/6$

B. $2/3\sqrt{6}$

C. $\sqrt{3}/2$

D. $5/3\sqrt{6}$

Answer: D





Watch Video Solution

118. For what value of λ , the vectors $(\lambda - 2)\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $(4\lambda - 2)\vec{a} + 3\vec{b}$ are collinear

A. 2

B. 2, -4

C. 4

D. -4

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

119. The direction-cosines of the line joining (2, -4, 5) and (0, -6, 4) are

A. 2, 2, 1

B. (-2, -2, -1)

C. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$

D. None of these

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

120. Distance of the point (2,5,-3) from the plane

$$\vec{r} \cdot (6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 4 \text{ is}$$

A. $(13/7)$

B. $(12/7)$

C. $(15/7)$

D. $(11/7)$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

121. Any point in half plane $2x + 3y - 12 \geq 0$ is

A. $(0,-12)$

B. $(12,0)$

C. $(4,0)$

D. (0,-4)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

122. In tossing of a pair of dice, the probability of getting an odd number greater than 2 on each die is :

A. $(1/3)$

B. $(1/9)$

C. $(1/6)$

D. $(1/4)$

Answer: B



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

123. Fill in the Blanks Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2 + \cos x} \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ then range of } f \text{ is } \dots$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

124. Fill in the Blanks If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

then $2A+B=$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

125. $\frac{d}{dx} [\sin^{-1}(\cos x)] =$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

126. Fill in the Blanks $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x$ is strictly increasing in

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

127. Fill in the Blanks $\int \sec^2(4x - 5) dx = \dots\dots$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

128. Fill in the Blanks The degree of diff. equation

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

129. Fill in the Blanks If $P(A) = \frac{1}{5}$, $P(B) = \frac{3}{10}$,
 $P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{25}$ then $P(A \cup B)$ is ...

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

130. State whether it is true or false Domain of $\sin^{-1}x$ is $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

131. State whether it is true or false If A is a singular matrix
then $|A| = 0$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

132. State whether it is true or false

$$\frac{d}{dx}\{(\log_a f(x))\} = \left(\frac{1}{f'(x)}\right) \frac{d}{dx}\{f(x)\}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

133. State whether it is true or false $\int_2^3 \frac{dx}{x^2 - 1} = \log\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

134. State whether it is true or false $y = \tan^{-1} x + C$ is a solution of $(x^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

135. State whether it is true or false If \vec{a} , \vec{b} are two vectors

$$\text{then } \left| \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \right| \leq \left| \vec{a} \right| \left| \vec{b} \right|$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

136. State whether it is true or false The equation of line

passing through $(1, -1, 4)$ and parallel to $(2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k})$

$$\text{is } \frac{x - 2}{1} = \frac{y - 1}{-1} = \frac{z + 3}{4}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

137. State whether it is true or false If $P(A) = 0$,

$$P(B) = \frac{2}{3} \text{ then } P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = 0$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

138. For any 2×2 matrix, if $A \cdot (\text{adj}A) = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $|A|$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

139. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $A^2 = \lambda A$ then find lambda.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

140. Find a point on the curve $y = (x - 2)^2$ at which the tangent is parallel to the chord joining the points (2,0) and (4,4)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

141. Integrate $\int \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} \right) dx$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

142. Find the area of region bounded by curve $x^2 = y$ and $y = 4$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

143. If $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ then show that $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

144. If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are perpendicular vectors,

$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = 13, |\vec{a}| = 5 \text{ then find } |\vec{b}|.$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

145. Solve : $\cot^{-1}(2x) + \cot^{-1}(3x) = \frac{\pi}{4}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

146. If $y\sqrt{1-x^2} + x\sqrt{1-y^2} = 1$, then prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sqrt{\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

147. If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$, prove that

$$(1 - x^2)y_2 - xy_1 + m^2y = 0$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

148. Evaluate: $\int e^x \left(\frac{\sin 4x - 4}{1 - \cos 4x} \right) dx$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

149. Prove that: $\int_0^\pi \frac{x \tan x}{\sec x \cos ecx} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

150. Solve $x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) dy = \left\{ y \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + x \right\} dx$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

151. Find the solution of the differential equation

$$(x + y + 1)^2 dy = dx.$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

152. A man is known to speak truth 3 out of 4 times. He throws a die and reports that it is a six. Find the probability that it is actually six.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

153. Solve by matrix method $2x + 3y + 3z = 5$

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

154. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ then verify

$$(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}.$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

155. Find shortest distance between lines

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

156. Find image of the point $(1,0,3)$ to the line joining points $(4,7,1)$ and $(3,5,3)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

157. Maximise $z = 102x + 135y$ subject to $x + y \leq 300$,
 $2x + 3y \leq 720$, $x, y, \geq 0$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

158. if $a \cdot b = 2a^2 + ab$ then $2 \cdot 5 =$

A. 19

B. 24

C. 15

D. 18

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

159. the principal value of $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ is

A. $-2\frac{\pi}{3}$

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

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

D. $5\frac{\pi}{3}$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

160. If $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$, then write the correct answer from the following :

A. 2

B. 5

C. 3

D. 8

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

161. Let A be a non-singular square matrix of order 3×3 . Then $\text{abs}(\text{adj}A)$ is

A. $\text{abs}(A)^3$

B. $\text{abs}(A)$

C. $3\text{abs}(A)$

D. $\text{abs}(A)^2$

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

162. if $y = \sec(\tan^{-1}x)$, then $(dy)/dx$ is equal to

A. $\frac{x}{1+x^2}$

B. $x\sqrt{1+x^2}$

C. $\frac{1}{s} \text{qft}(1+x^2)$

D. $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

163. $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2} & x \neq 2 \\ 2k & x = 2 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x=2$ then $k=$

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

D. 2

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

164. $\frac{d}{dx}(\log \tan x) =$

A. $2 \sin 2x$

B. $2 \cos ecx$

C. $2 \cos ec2x$

D. $2 \sin x$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

165. the value of $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2}$ is:

A. $\log|x^2 - a^2| + c$

B. $\frac{1}{2a} \log|(x - a) - (x + a)| + c$

C. $2 \frac{x}{(x^2 - a^2)^3}$

D. $\log\left|\frac{x - a}{x + a}\right| + c$

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

166. the value of $\int \frac{\log x}{x} dx =$

A. $\log x + C$

B. $\int \frac{\log x^2}{x} + C$

C. $2 \log x + C$

D. $\frac{1}{x} + C$

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

167. the order and degree of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^1}{3} + x = 0 \text{ are respectively}$$

A. 2, 3

B. 3, 3

C. 2, 2

D. 2, 4

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

168. if $|\vec{a}| = 3$, $|\vec{b}| = 2$ and $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3$, then angle between veca and vecb is:

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

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

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

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

169. the angle between vectors $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ and $\vec{b} \times \vec{a}$ is

A. 180°

B. 90°

C. 0°

D. 45°

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

170. the direction cosines of a line equally inclined to the coordinate axes are:

A. 1, 1, 1

B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

C. $\pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{3}$

D. $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

171. the distance between $2x + 3y + 4 = 0$ and $4x + 6y - 12 = 0$ is

A. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{21}}$

B. $\frac{3}{\sqrt{21}}$

C. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}$

D. $\frac{4}{\sqrt{29}}$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

172. the point lies in half plane $x - 2y < 0$ as

A. (5,2)

B. (3,1)

C. (4,1)

D. (-1,0)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

173. from a bag containing 4 red and 2 black balls, two balls are drawn. the probability of getting two black balls is:

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

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

C. $\frac{1}{6}$

D. $\frac{1}{15}$

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

174. Fill in the blanks: the Identity elements of $a \cdot b = a + b - 4$, for $ab \in z$ is _____.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

 Watch Video Solution

175. fill the blanks: if P is a matrix of order 2×4 and Q is of 4×3 then order of (PQ)' is _____.

 Watch Video Solution

176. fill in the banks: if $|A| = 4$ then $\text{abs}(3A) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ where A is a of order 3×3 .

 Watch Video Solution

177. $\frac{d}{dx} \{ \sin^{-1} x^2 \} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

 Watch Video Solution

178. filling the blanks: the slope of normal to the curve

$x^2 + y^2 = 25$ at $(-3,4)$ is _____.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

179. fill in the blanks: $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{5x+3}} =$ _____.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

180. Fill in the blanks: the differentiate equation of

$y = c. \sin x$ is _____.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

181. Fill in the blanks: if A and B are mutually exclusive events such as that $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(B) = p$ and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{4}$ then p is _____.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

182. state whether it is true or false: Domain of $\tan^{-1} x$ is $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

183. State whether it is true or false: every square Matrix can be represented as sum of symmetry and skew symmetric matrix.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

184. State whether it is true or false:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \{ \sin^{-1}(f(x)) \} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (f(x))^2}}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

185. $\int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ equals :

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

186. state whether it is true or false: the differential

equation of all lines in a plane is $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

187. state whether it is true or false: projection of a vector \vec{a} on vector \vec{b} is $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

188. state whether it is true or false: the point of the line $\frac{2x - 1}{3} = \frac{4 - y}{1} = \frac{3z + 6}{6}$ from which line passes is $(1/2, 4, -2)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

189. state whether it is true or false: If a and b are any two events then $P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)P(B) = P(A \cap B)$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

190. for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find x and y such that $A^2 + xA + yI = 0$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

191. if area of triangle is 35sq. unit with vertices $(2, -6)$, $(5, 4)$ and $(K, 4)$ find K .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

192. find the interval in which $f(x) = \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ is strictly increasing.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

193. if $f'(x) = 3x^2 - \frac{2}{x^3}$ and $f(1) = 0$, find $f(x)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

194. find the region bounded by line $2y = -x + 8$ and axes.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

195. find angles between veca and vecb with magnitudes 1 and 2 and when $\left| \vec{a} \times \vec{b} \right| = \sqrt{3}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

196. find a vector of magnitude 6, which is perpendicular to

$4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ and $-2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

197.

Prove

that

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{13}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{16}{65}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

198. If $\sin y = x \sin(a + y)$, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^2(a + y)}{\sin a}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

199.

If

$$y = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}), \text{ prove that } (x^2 + 1)d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$



Watch Video Solution

200. Evaluate: $\int e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{1 + \cos x} dx$



Watch Video Solution

201. Evaluate $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/3} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{\tan x}} \right) dx$



Watch Video Solution

202. Solve the following differential equation :

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

203. Show that the differential equation :

$$2ye^{\frac{x}{y}} dx + \left(y - 2xe^{\frac{x}{y}} \right) dy = 0$$
 is homogeneous and find its

particular solution given that $x = 0$ when $y = 1$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

204. A girl throws a die. If she gets 5 or 6, tosses a coin three times and notes the number of heads. If she gets 1,2,3 or 4, she tosses a coin two times and notes the number of

heads. If she obtained exactly two heads, what is the probability that she throws 1,2,3 or 4 with the die.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

205. Solve by matrix method. $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y} - \frac{3}{z} = -4$
 $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} + \frac{2}{z} = 2$ $\frac{3}{x} - \frac{1}{y} - \frac{4}{z} = 11$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

206. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, show that $A^2 - 6A + 17I = 0$,

Hence find A^{-1}

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

207. Find the vector equation of the plane passing through the points $(2,5,-3)$, $(-2,-3,5)$ and $(5,3,-3)$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

208. Find the equation of the plane which contain the line of intersection of the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) - 4 = 0$ and $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}) + 5 = 0$ and which is perpendicular to the plane $5x + 3y - 6z + 8 = 0$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

209. Maximize $z = 11x + 3y$ subject to
 $2x + y \leq 6, x \leq 2, x, y > 0$.



Watch Video Solution

210. If $a \cdot b = \text{LCM of } (a, b)$ then $4 \cdot 6$

A. 24

B. 12

C. 8

D. 6

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

211. Range of $\tan^{-1}x =$

A. $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$

B. $[0, \pi]$

C. $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$

D. $(0, \pi)$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

212. Let A, B be matrices of order 3×3 such that $A' = -A$ and $B' = B$ then matrix $\lambda AB + 3BA$ is skew symmetric if $\lambda =$

A. 3

B. -3

C. 3, -3

D. None

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

213. If A is any square matrix of order 3×3 such that $|A| = 3$, then the value of $|adj A|$

A. 3

B. $(1/3)$

C. 9

D. 27

Answer: C





Watch Video Solution

214. The derivative of $\log x$ w.r.t. x^2 is

A. $1/(2x^2)$

B. $x/2$

C. $x^2/2$

D. $1/(2x)$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

215. Find a if $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{5x+2} - \sqrt{4x+4}}{x-2} & x \neq 2 \\ a & x = 2 \end{cases}$ is

continuous as $x=2$

A. $1/(2\sqrt{3})$

B. $1/\sqrt{3}$

C. $2/\sqrt{3}$

D. $1/(4\sqrt{3})$

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

216. $\frac{d}{dx} \{|4x - 3|\} =$

A. $4/\text{abs}(4x-3)$

B. $(4(4x-3))/\text{abs}(4x-3)$

C. $(4x-3)/\text{abs}(4x-3)$

D. $1/\text{abs}(4x-3)$

Answer: B

 [View Text Solution](#)

217. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9 - 25x^2}}$

A. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5x}{3}\right) + c$

B. $\frac{1}{5}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5x}{3}\right) + c$

C. $\frac{1}{6}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3 + 5x}{3 - 5x}\right) + c$

D. $\frac{1}{30}\log\left(\frac{3 + 5x}{3 - 5x}\right) + c$

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

218. $\int \frac{e^{2 \sin^{-1} x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = dx =$

A. $\frac{1}{2} e^{2 \sin^{-1} x} + c$

B. $e^{2 \sin^{-1} x} + c$

C. $\frac{e^{2 \sin^{-1} x}}{\sqrt{1-x}} + c$

D. $2e^{2 \sin^{-1} x} + c$

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

219. The number of arbitrary constants in the particular solution of a diff. equation of order 2 in 2.

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1

D. 0

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

220. Find λ and μ if :

$$(2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 27\hat{k}) \times (\hat{i} + \lambda\hat{j} + \mu\hat{k}) = \vec{0}.$$

A. $p=6, q=27$

B. $p=3, q=(27/2)$

C. $p=6, q=(27/2)$

D. $p=3, q=27$

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

221. Find lambda so that the scalar projection of

$\vec{a} = \lambda\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ on $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ is 4 units

A. 5

B. 4

C. 3

D. 6

Answer: A





Watch Video Solution

222. What is the distance (in units) between the two planes

$$3x + 5y + 7z = 3 \text{ and } 9x + 15y + 21z = 9:$$

- A. 0
- B. 3
- C. $6/\sqrt{83}$
- D. 6

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

223. If $\cos \alpha$, $\cos \beta$, $\cos \gamma$ are the direction-cosines of a line, then the value of $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma =$

A. 1

B. 0

C. -1

D. 2

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

224. Any point in half plane $2x + 3y - 12 \geq 0$ is

A. (1,2)

B. (2,1)

C. (2,3)

D. (-3,2)

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

225. An urn contains 6 balls of which two are red and four are black. Two balls are drawn at random. Probability that they are of the different colours is :

A. $(2/5)$

B. $(1/15)$

C. $(8/15)$

D. (4/15)

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

226. Fill in the Blanks : Every identity element is an

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

227. Fill in the Blanks : If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \\ x & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is skew symmetric matrix then $x + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

228. If area of triangle is 35 sq. units with vertices (2,-6), (5, 4) and (k,4) then k is :

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

229. The second order derivative of $\frac{1}{x}$ is _____

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

230. If the tangent is parallel to x axis then slope = _____

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

231. $\int \frac{\sec^2(3 \tan^{-1} x)}{1 + x^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

232. The diff. equation of $y = kx^2$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

233. A fair dice is rolled. The events are $E = \{1,2,3\}$ $F = \{3,5\}$, then $P(E/F)$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

234. State whether it is true or false: $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{3}$



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

235. State whether it is true or false: If $|A| = 9$ then

$$|A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{9}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

236. State whether it is true or false: The second order

derivative of $\log x$ is $-\frac{1}{x^2}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

237. State whether it is true or false: $\int \frac{dx}{9x^2 + 4} =$

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



Watch Video Solution

238. State whether it is true or false: The no. of arbitrary constants in the general solution of a differential equation of order 3 is 3.



Watch Video Solution

239. State whether it is true or false: If two vector \vec{a} and \vec{b} are perpendicular to each other then $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 0$.



Watch Video Solution

240. State whether it is true or false: The angle between diagonals of a cube is $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$.



Watch Video Solution

241. State whether it is true or false: If A and B are independent events then $P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B)$.



Watch Video Solution

242. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then $AB \neq BA$.



Watch Video Solution

243. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, then verify $|AB| = |A| |B|$.



Watch Video Solution

244. Find the intervals in which $f(x) = 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x + 20$ is increasing or decreasing.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

245. Solve $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 6x + 13}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

247. Find the area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.



Watch Video Solution

248. If $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = 0$ and $|\vec{a}|=3, |\vec{b}|=5, |\vec{c}|=7$, then find the value of $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}$.



Watch Video Solution

249. Find the area of triangle with vertices $(1,1,2), (2,3,5), (1,5,5)$.



Watch Video Solution

250. If $y\sqrt{1-x^2} + x\sqrt{1-y^2} = 1$, then prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sqrt{\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}}$$



Watch Video Solution

251. If $x = a(\cos 2\theta + 2\theta \sin 2\theta)$ and $y = a(\sin 2\theta - 2\theta \cos 2\theta)$

, find $\left(d^2 \frac{y}{dx^2}\right)$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{8}$



Watch Video Solution

252. Solve the differential equation $xdy - ydx =$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$$



Watch Video Solution

253. Evaluate $\int_1^3 |x^2 - 2x| dx$



Watch Video Solution

254. There are three coins, one is a two-headed coin (having head on both the faces), another is a biased coin that comes up heads 75% of the time and the third is an unbiased coin. One of the three coins is chosen at random and tossed. If it shows head, what is the probability that it was the two-headed coin?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

255. Find $\int (\sin^{-1} x)^2 dx$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

256. Solve the following system of linear equations by matrix method :

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

257. Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find $(A)^{-1}$.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

258. Find equation of a plane passing through the points $(2, 1, 0)$, $(3, -2, -2)$ and $(3, 1, 7)$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

259. Find the shortest distance between the lines.

$$\frac{x - 8}{3} = \frac{y + 9}{-16} = \frac{z - 10}{7} \text{ and } \frac{x - 15}{3} = \frac{y - 29}{8} = \frac{z - 5}{-5}.$$



Watch Video Solution

260. Maximise $z = 10x + 6y$, Subject to $3x + y \leq 12$,

$$3x + 5y \leq 34, x, y > 0.$$



Watch Video Solution