



# MATHS

## BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE

### SET 8

#### Exercise

1. For any one empty set  $A$  the identity mapping on  $A$  will be

A. bijective

B. surjective but not injective

C. injective but not surjective

D. neither injective nor surjective

**Answer:**



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2. If  $2 \tan^{-1} x = \sin^{-1} K$  then the value of  $k$

is

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

B.  $\frac{2x}{1 - x^2}$

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

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

**Answer:**



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**3. CHOOSE** the correct answer from the following alternative :if two rows or two

columns of a determinant are identical then value of the determinant is

A. 1

B. 2

C.  $-1$

D. 0

**Answer:**



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4. If  $f(2a-x)=-f(x)$ , then  $\int_0^{2a} f(x) dx =$

A. 1

B. 0

C. e

D. -1

**Answer:**



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5. If  $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $x > 0$  then the greatest value of  $f(x)$  is (a) -2 (b) 0 (c) 3 (d) none of these

A. -2

B. 0

C. 3

D. none of these

**Answer:**



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6. If  $|\vec{a}| = 4$ ,  $|\vec{b}| = 2\sqrt{3}$  and  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = 12$  then the angle between the vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$

is

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

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

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

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

**Answer:**



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7. the direction cosines of the line joining the points  $(1,2,3)$  and  $(-2,3,1)$  are

A.  $-3, 1, 4$

B.  $-1, 5, -2$

C.  $-\frac{3}{\sqrt{26}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}, \frac{4}{\sqrt{26}}$

D.  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{30}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{30}}$

**Answer:**



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8. If the probability of occurrence of an event is  $\frac{5}{8}$  then the odds in favour of the event are-

A. 5 : 13

B. 5 : 3

C. 3 : 5

D. 8 : 13

**Answer:**



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9. A fair coin is tossed 99 times. Let  $X$  be the number of times head occurs. The  $P(X=r)$  maximum when  $r$  is

A. 48

B. 52

C. 51

D. 50

**Answer:**



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10.

Evaluate

:

$$\sec^2(\tan^{-1} 2) + \operatorname{cosec}^2(\cot^{-1} 3).$$



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11.

Prove

that

,

$$\left| \begin{bmatrix} 1, \log_x^y, \log_x^z \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \log_y^x, 1, \log_y^z \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \log_z^x, \log_z^y, 1 \end{bmatrix} \right| = 0$$



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12. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  show that  $AA^{-1} = I_2$  where

$I_2$  is the unit matrix of order 2.



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13.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx + 1 & x \leq \pi \\ \cos x & x > \pi \end{cases}$  If  $f(x)$  is

continuous at  $x = \pi$  then find  $k$ .



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14. If  $ye^y = x$  prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x(1+y)}$



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15. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{e^x}{x} (x \log x + 1) dx$



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16. Find the integrating factor of the differential equation

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



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17. Find the acute angle between the pair of straight lines whose direction cosines are

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ and } -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$



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18. Find the equation of the plane which passes through the points  $(1,2,3)$ ,  $(2,3,1)$  and  $(3,1,2)$ .



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19. A random variable  $X$  has the following probability distribution:

$x$	4	5	6	8
probability	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2

Find the expectation of the random variable  $X$ .

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20. If  $\cos^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} y = \theta$ , show that  $x^2 - 2xy \cos \theta + y^2 = \sin^2 \theta$ .

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21. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$  then prove that,  $AA' = I$ . Hence find  $A^{-1}$ .



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22. If  $\tan y = \frac{\tan x + \sec x - 1}{\tan x - \sec x + 1}$  show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}$



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23. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{dx}{1 - \cos \alpha \cos x} \left( 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$





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24. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{(\sin x + \cos x) dx}{\sin(x - a)}$



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25. The vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  are non collinear. If

$$\vec{p} = (x + 4y) \vec{a} + (2x + y + 1) \vec{b} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\vec{q} = (-2x + y + 2) \vec{a} + (2x - 3y - 1) \vec{b}$$

satisfy the relation  $3\vec{p} = 2\vec{q}$  find the values

of x and y.





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26. evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{2x + 3}{4} dx$



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27. Show that the standard deviation of a binomial distribution (with parameters  $n$  and  $p$ ) cannot exceed  $\sqrt{n}/2$ .



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**28.** Prove that, a conical tent of given capacity will required the least amount of canvas, when the height is  $\sqrt{2}$  times the radius of the base.



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**29.** Show that the normal at any point  $\theta$  to the curve

$$x = a \cos \theta + a\theta \sin \theta, \quad y = a \sin \theta - a \theta \cos \theta$$

is at a constant distance from the origin.



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