



MATHS

BOOKS - FULL MARKS MATHS (TAMIL ENGLISH)

SAMPLE PAPER -13 (UNSOLVED)

Part I Choose The Correct Answer Answer All The Question

1. In the system of liner equations with 3 unknowns if

$\rho(A) = \rho([A | B]) = 1$, the system has

A. has unique solution

B. reduces to 2 equations and has infinitely many solution

C. reduces to a single equation and has infinitely many solution

D. is inconsistent

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

2. If $|z-2+i| \leq 2$, then the greatest value of $|z|$ is

A. $\sqrt{3} - 2$

B. $\sqrt{3} + 2$

C. $\sqrt{5} - 2$

D. $\sqrt{5} + 2$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. The value of $z\bar{z}$ is.....

A. $|z|$

B. $|z|^2$

C. $2|z|$

D. $2|z|^2$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

4. A zero of $x^3 + 64i$ is

A. 0

B. 4

C. $4i$

D. -4

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

5. If $\sin^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then x is equal to

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

B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

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

D. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

6. $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{9} \right)$ is equal to

A. $\frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)$

B. $\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)$

C. $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)$

D. $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

7. Let C be the circle with centre at (1,1) and radius =1 . If T is the circle centered at (0,y) passing through the origin and touching the circle C externally. Then the radius of T is equal to

A. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$

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

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

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

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

8. Sum of the focal distance of the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ is}$$

A. $\left(\frac{b^2}{c}, \frac{a^2m}{c}\right)$

B. $\left(-\frac{a^2m}{c}, \frac{b^2}{c}\right)$

C. $\left(\frac{a^2m}{c}, -\frac{b^2}{c}\right)$

D. $\left(\frac{-a^2m}{c}, -\frac{b^2}{c} \right)$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9.

If

$$\bar{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}, \bar{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 5\hat{j}, \bar{c} = 3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - \hat{k},$$

then a vector perpendicular to \bar{a} and lies in the plane containing \bar{b} and \bar{c} is.....

A. $-17\hat{i} + 21\hat{j} - 97\hat{k}$

B. $-17\hat{i} + 21\hat{j} - 122\hat{k}$

C. $-17\hat{i} - 21\hat{j} + 97\hat{k}$

D. $-17\hat{i} - 21\hat{j} - 97\hat{k}$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

10. One of the closed points on the curve $x^2 - y^2 = 4$ to the point (6,0) is.....

A. (2,0)

B. $(\sqrt{5}, 1)$

C. $(3, \sqrt{5})$

D. $(\sqrt{13}, -\sqrt{3})$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

11. If $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$, then its differential is given by

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

B. $\frac{1}{(x+1)^2} dx$

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

D. $-\frac{1}{x+1} dx$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

12. The curve $y^2 = (x - 1)(x - 2)^2$ has.....

- A. as asymptote $x=1$
- B. an asymptote $x=2$
- C. two asymptote $x=1$ and $x=2$
- D. no asymptote

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

13. If $\int_0^x f(t)dt = x + \int_x^1 tf(t)dt$, then the value of $f(1)$ is

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

B. 2

C. 1

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

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

14. The number of arbitrary constants in the general solutions of order n and $n + 1$ are respectively

A. $n-1, n$

B. $n, n+1$

C. $n+1, n+2$

D. $n+1, n$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

15. The degree of the differential equation

$$y(x) = 1 + \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{1.2} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{1.2.3} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^3 + \dots$$

is

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1

D. 4

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

16. Let X represent the difference between the number of heads and the number of tails obtained when a coin is tossed n times. Then the possible values of X are

A. $1 + 2n, i=1,2,\dots,n$

B. $2i-n, i=0,1,2,\dots,n$

C. $n-1, i=0,1,2,\dots,n$

D. $2i + 2n, i=0,1,2,\dots,n$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

17. A random variable X has binominal distribution with $n = 25$ and $p = 0.8$ then standard deviation of X is

A. 6

B. 4

C. 3

D. 2

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

18. In the last column of the truth table for $\sim(p \vee \sim q)$ the number of final outcomes of the truth value 'F' are

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Mean and variance of binomial distribution are.

A. nq, npq

B. np, \sqrt{npq}

C. np, np

D. np, npq

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Find the modulus and principal argument of $(1 + i)$ and hence express it in the polar form.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Part II Answer Any Seven Questions Question No 30 Is Compulsory

1. If α, β, γ and δ are the roots of the polynomial equation $2x^4 + 5x^3 - 7x^2 - 8 = 0$, find a quadratic equation with integer coefficients whose roots are $\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta$ and $\alpha\beta\gamma\delta$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Find the value of the expression in terms of x , with the help of a reference triangle.

$$\cos(\tan^{-1}(3x - 1))$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. For what value of x the tangent of the curve $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 2$ is parallel to the line $y = x$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Find a linear approximation for the following function at the indicated points.

$$h(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}, x_0 = 1$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Answer the equation:

$$\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x}} dx$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Form the differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants A and B from

$$y = A \cos x + B \sin x$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. For the probability density function $f(x) =$

$$\begin{cases} 2e^{-2x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x \leq 0 \end{cases} \text{ find } F(2)$$



Watch Video Solution

8. Verify the

Closure property



Watch Video Solution

9. Find the rank of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 4 & -3 \\ -3 & 4 & -2 & -1 \\ 6 & 2 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

by reducing it to an echelon form.



Watch Video Solution

Part iii Answer Any Seven Questions Question No 40 Is Compulsory

1. Find the rank of the following matrices by row reduction method:

$$(i) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & -1 & 7 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \quad (ii) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(iii) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -8 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & -5 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$



Watch Video Solution

2. If $\omega \neq 1$ is a cube root of unity, show that the roots of the equation $(z - 1)^3 + 8 = 0$ are

$$-1, 1 - 2\omega, 1 - 2\omega^2.$$



Watch Video Solution

3. Form a polynomial equation with integer coefficients

with $\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}}$ as a root.



Watch Video Solution

4. Find the value of $\sec^2(\cot^{-1} 3) + \operatorname{cosec}^2(\tan^{-1} 2)$



Watch Video Solution

5. Find the equation of the ellipse whose eccentricity is $\frac{1}{2}$, one of the foci is (2, 3) and a directrix is $x = 7$. Also find the length of the major and minor axes of the ellipse.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Expand $\sin x$ in ascending powers $x - \frac{\pi}{4}$ upto three non-zero terms.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. The radius of a circular plate is measured as 12.65 cm instead of the actual length 12.5 cm. Find the following is calculating the area of the circular plate:

- (i) Absolute error
- (ii) Relative error
- (iii) Percentage error



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Evaluate $\int_2^3 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{5-x} + \sqrt{x}} dx$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. The I.E. of $(1 + y^2)dx = (\tan^{-1} y - x)dy$ is _____.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. If $\hat{a}, \hat{b}, \hat{c}$ are three unit vectors such that \hat{b} and \hat{c} are non-parallel and $\hat{a} \times (\hat{b} \times \hat{c}) = \frac{1}{2}\hat{b}$, find the angle between \hat{a} and \hat{c} .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. A six sided die is marked '1' on one face, '3' on two of its faces, and '5' on remaining three faces. The die is

thrown twice. If X denotes the total score in two throws,

find

the probability mass function



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Find the value of $\sec^2(\cot^{-1} 3) + \operatorname{cosec}^2(\tan^{-1} 2)$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Let $M = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x & x \\ x & x \end{bmatrix} : x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \right\}$ and let $*$ be

the matrix multiplication. Determine whether M is

closed under $*$. If so, examine the existence of identify,

existence of inverse properties for the operation $*$ on M .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Gravel is being dumped from a conveyor belt at a rate of $30 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{min}$ and its coarsened such that it from a pile in the shape of a cone whose base diameter and height are always equal . How fast is the height of the pile increasing when the pile is 10 ft high ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Evaluate as the limit of sums: $\int_1^2 (x^2 - 1) dx$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Part IV Answer All The Questions

1. If ax^2+bx+c is divided by $x+3$, $x-5$, and $x-1$, the remainders are 21, 61 and 9 respectively. Find a , b , and c .
(Use Gaussian elimination method.)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Find the foci, vertices and length of major and minor axis of the conic

$$4x^2 + 36y^2 + 40x - 288y + 532 = 0.$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. The growth of a population is proportional to the number present. If the population of a colony doubles in 50 years, in how many years will the population become triple?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Find the equation of the curve passing through (1,0) and which has slope $1 + \frac{y}{x}$ at (x,y)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. If $z = x + iy$ and $\arg\left(\frac{z - i}{z + 2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$. Show that $x^2 + y^2 + 3x - 3y + 2 = 0$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Evaluate the following :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{e^{-\tan x}}{\cos^6 x} dx$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Find the parametric form of vector equation of a straight line passing through the point of intersection of the straight lines

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

$$\frac{x - 2}{1} = \frac{y - 4}{2} = \frac{z + 3}{4} \quad \text{and perpendicular to both}$$

straight lines.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Solve $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^x + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^x = 10$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. If $u(x, y) = x^2y + 3xy^4$, $x = e^t$ and $y = \sin t$, find $\frac{du}{dx}$

and evaluate it at $t=0$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

