



Q.8. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $A^2 - 5A - 7I$  is :

- a) a zero matrix
- b) identity matrix
- c) diagonal matrix
- d) none of these

Q.9. If  $A$  is square matrix such that  $A^2 = A$  then  $(I + A)^5 - 8A$  is equal to :

- a)  $A$
- b)  $18I$
- c)  $24I$
- d) none of these

Q.10. If  $\begin{vmatrix} x & 2 \\ 18 & x \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 18 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$ , then  $x$  is equal to :

- a) 6
- b)  $\pm 6$
- c) -6
- d) 0

Q.11. If area of triangle is 35 sq. units with vertices  $(2, -6)$ ,  $(5, 4)$  and  $(k, 4)$ . Then  $k$  is :

- a) 12
- b) -2
- c) -12, -2
- d) 12, -2

Q.12. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$  then  $A^{-1}$  exists if

- a)  $\lambda \neq \frac{-11}{4}$
- b)  $\lambda = -\frac{11}{4}$
- c) any value of  $\lambda$
- d) none of these

Q.13. If  $x = at^2$ ,  $y = 2at$  then  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  is :

- a)  $\frac{1}{t}$
- b)  $-\frac{1}{t^2}$
- c)  $a t^2$
- d)  $-\frac{1}{2at^3}$

Q.14. Derivative of  $\cot x^\circ$  with respect to  $x$  is :

- a)  $\operatorname{cosec} x^\circ$
- b)  $\operatorname{cosec} x^\circ \cot x^\circ$
- c)  $-1^\circ \operatorname{cosec}^2 x^\circ$
- d)  $-1^\circ \operatorname{cosec} x^\circ \cot x^\circ$

Q.15. The function  $f(x) = |\sin x|$  is :

- a) continuous for all real number of  $x$ .
- b) discontinuous for all real number of  $x$ .
- c) continuous when  $x = 0$
- d) none of these

Q.16. The maximum value of  $\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x$  is :

- a)  $e$
- b)  $e^e$
- c)  $e^{1/e}$
- d)  $\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{1/e}$

Q.17. The interval on which the function  $f(x) = x^2 \cdot e^{-x}$

- a)  $(0, 2)$
- b)  $(2, \infty)$
- c)  $(-\infty, 0)$
- d)  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$

Q.18. If  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ , at what rate in cubic units is V increasing when  $r = 10$  cm and  $\frac{dr}{dt} = 0.01$

- a)  $\pi$                       b)  $4\pi$                       c)  $40\pi$                       d)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

**Assertion-Reason Based Question**

In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 c) A is true but R is false.  
 d) A is false but R is true

Q.19. Assertion (A) : If k is a scalar and A is an  $n \times n$  square matrix. Then  $|kA|$  is equal to  $k^n|A|$   
 Reason (R) : If every element of a third order determinant of value  $\Delta$  is multiplied by 5, then the value of new determinant is  $125\Delta$ .

Q.20. Assertion (A): The domain of the function  $\sec^{-1}(2x)$  is  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}\right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$

Reason (R) :  $\sec^{-1}(-2) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$

**SECTION-B**

(This section comprises of very short answer type questions (VSA) of 2 marks each)

Q.21. If A = diagonal [1, -2, 5] and B = diagonal [3, 0, -4] then find  $3A - 2B$ .

Q.22. If  $y = \cos \tan \sqrt{x+1}$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

OR

If  $y = x^{x^x}$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Q.23. A ladder 13 m long is leaning against a wall. The bottom of the ladder is pulled along the ground, away from the wall, at the rate of 2 m/sec. How fast is its height on the wall decreasing when the foot of the ladder is 5 m away from the wall.

Q.24. Prove that  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x} + 5$ , is a strictly decreasing function.

Q.25. Check injectivity and surjectivity of the function  $f : Z \rightarrow Z$  defined by  $f(x) = x^3$ .

OR

Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{\log_{10} \left( \frac{5x - x^2}{4} \right)}$

**SECTION - C**

(This section comprises of short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each.)

Q.26. Solve the equation :  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{x}\right) + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{x}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}, x \neq 0$

Q.27. If the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & x-y & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ x+y & z & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  is given to be symmetric, find the values of x, y and z.

OR



If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , check whether that  $A - A^T$  is a skew symmetric matrix or not.

Q.28. Find the value of  $k$  so that the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} k \cos x & \text{if } x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi - 2x}{3} & \text{if } x = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$

is continuous at  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

Q.29. Differentiate  $\cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x$  with respect to  $3x$

OR

Differentiate  $e^{ax} \sin^3 x \log(2x+3)$  w.r.t. 'x'

Q.30. A particle moves along the curve  $y = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + 1$ . Find the points on the curve at which the  $y$  coordinate is changing twice as fast as the  $x$ -coordinate.

Q.31. Prove that  $y = \frac{4 \sin \theta}{2 + \cos \theta} - \theta$  is an increasing function of  $\theta$  in  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ .

OR

Determine the intervals in which the function  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 5$  is strictly increasing or strictly decreasing.

#### SECTION - D

(This section comprises of long answer type questions (LA) of 5 marks each.)

Q.32. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -4 \\ -4 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  find  $A \cdot B$ . Hence solve the system of equations :

$$x - y = 3, \quad 2x + 3y + 4z = 17, \quad y + 2z = 7$$

OR

If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $A^{-1}$ , using  $A^{-1}$ , solve the system of linear equations :

$$x - 2y = 10, \quad 2x - y - z = 8, \quad -2y + z = 7$$

Q.33. If  $x = \tan\left(\frac{1}{a} \log y\right)$ , show that  $(1 + x^2)y'' + (2x - a)y' = 0$

OR

If  $y = (\sec^{-1}x)^2$ ,  $x > 1$  show that  $x^2(x^2 - 1)y_2 + (2x^3 - x)y_1 - 2 = 0$ .

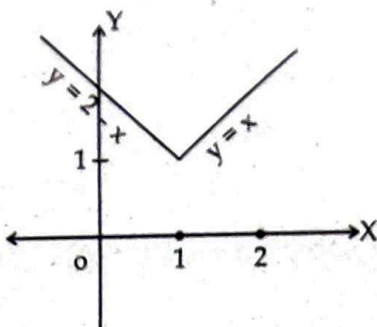
Q.34. Let  $N$  be the set of all natural numbers and  $R$  be the relation on  $N \times N$  defined by  $(a, b), R(c, d)$  iff  $ad(b + c) = bc(a + d)$  for all  $a, b, c, d \in N$ . Show that  $R$  is an equivalence relation.

Q.35. Show that a right circular cylinder which is open at the top, and has given surface area will have the greatest volume if its height is equal to the radius of the base.

### SECTION - E

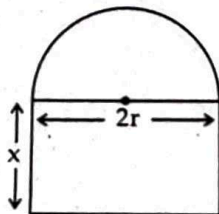
This section comprises of 3 case study/passage based questions of 4 marks each with sub parts. The first two case study questions have three sub parts (i), (ii), (iii) of marks 1, 1, 2 respectively. The third case study questions has two sub parts of 2 marks each.

Q.36. The graph of a function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = |x-1| + 1$  is given below :



Based on the above information, answer the following questions :

- i) Find the range of the function
  - ii) Determine the function  $f$  is whether injective or not
  - iii) What is the maximum value of the function  $f$  ?
- Q.37. An interior decorator designs the interiors of a new building. He designs the wall board in the form of a rectangle surmounted by a semicircular design. He is asked to keep the perimeter of the doors 30 m, as shown.



Based on the above information answer the following :

- i. Write relation between  $x$  and  $r$  with respect to perimeter.
- ii. Write area of the whole wall board.
- iii. Find area of the wall board in terms of  $r$ .

**OR**

Write the value of  $r$  for which area is maximum.

Q.38. A diet is to contain 30 units of vitamin A, 40 units of vitamin B and 20 units of vitamin C. Three types of foods  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$  and  $F_3$  are available. One unit of food  $F_1$  contains 3 units of vitamin A, 2, units of vitamin B and 1 unit of vitamin C. One unit of food  $F_2$  contains 1 unit of vitamin A, 2 unit of vitamin B and 1 unit of vitamin C. One unit of food  $F_3$  contains 5 units of vitamin A, 3 units of vitamin B and 2 units of vitamin C.

If the diet contains  $x$  units of food  $F_1$ ,  $y$  units of food  $F_2$  and  $z$  units of food  $F_3$ .

Based on the above informations answer the following questions :

- i) What is the matrix equation representing the above situation ?
- ii) If  $P$  is the coefficient matrix in above situation then what is the value of  $|\text{adj } P|$  ?

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