

Total No. of Printed Pages—11

**HS/XII/A. Sc. Com/M/24**

**2 0 2 4**

**MATHEMATICS**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

*General Instructions :*

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This question paper contains 36 questions divided into four Sections—A, B, C and D. Section—A comprises of 20 questions of 1 mark each, Section—B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section—C comprises of 6 questions of 4 marks each and Section—D comprises of 4 questions of 6 marks each.
- (iii) There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in 7 questions of Section—A, 3 questions of Section—B, 5 questions of Section—C and 2 questions of Section—D. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- (iv) Use of calculator is not permitted.

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SECTION—A

1. Find the principal value of  $\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$ . 1

2. Differentiate w.r.t.  $x$  : 1

$$y = \log(\log x), \quad x = 1$$

3. Construct a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A = [a_{ij}]$ , where  $a_{ij} = \frac{(i-2j)^2}{2}$ . 1

Or

Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ , if

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 3x & y & y \\ 2x & y & 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{array}$$

1

4. Find the unit vector in the direction of the sum of the vectors  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ . 1

5. Find the Cartesian equation of the line which passes through the point  $(-2, 4, -5)$  and parallel to the line given by

$$\frac{x-3}{3} = \frac{y-4}{5} = \frac{z-8}{6}$$

1

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6. Integrate the function  $\sin x \sin(\cos x)$ . 1

Or

Evaluate the definite integral  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ . 1

7. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the following : 1

$$2x - 3y - \sin y$$

8. Evaluate : 1

$$\int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} \sin^7 x \, dx$$

9. Find the direction cosines of the vector  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ . 1

Or

Find the scalar and vector components of the vector with initial point  $(2, 1)$  and terminal point  $(-5, 7)$ . 1

10. Find the value of  $k$ , if the function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2, & x \neq 1 \\ 4, & x = 1 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at  $x = 1$ . 1

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**11.** Differentiate  $\log(\cos e^x)$  w.r.t.  $x$ .

1

Or

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $x = a \cos \theta$  and  $y = a \sin \theta$ .

1

**12.** The radius of a circle is increasing at the rate of  $0.7$  cm/s.

What is the rate of increase in its circumference?

1

**13.** Find the second-order derivative of  $\log x$ .

1

**14.** Examine the continuity of the function  $f(x) = 5x - 3$

at  $x = 5$ .

1

**15.** Evaluate :

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

Or

Integrate w.r.t.  $x$  :

$$\frac{1}{x - x \log x}$$

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16. Verify that  $y = e^x - 1$  is a solution of the differential equation  $y' = y - 0$ . 1

Or

Find the general solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - y^2}{1 - x^2}$ . 1

Choose the correct answer :

17. Let  $R$  be the relation in the set  $\mathbb{N}$  given by  $R = \{(a, b) : a = b, b \geq 6\}$ . Then

- (a)  $(2, 4) \in R$
- (b)  $(3, 8) \in R$
- (c)  $(6, 8) \in R$
- (d)  $(8, 7) \in R$  1

18. The corner points of the feasible region determined by a system of linear constraints are  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 40)$ ,  $(20, 40)$ ,  $(60, 20)$  and  $(60, 0)$ . The maximum value of  $Z = 4x + 3y$  is

- (a) 120
- (b) 240
- (c) 300
- (d) 200 1

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**19.** The matrix  $\begin{matrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{matrix}$  is a

(a) diagonal matrix

(b) row matrix

(c) column matrix

(d) unit matrix

1

Or

The square matrices  $A$  and  $B$  will be inverse of each other, if

(a)  $AB = O, BA = I$

(b)  $AB = BA = O$

(c)  $AB = BA = I$

(d)  $AB = I, BA = O$

1

**20.** The value of  $(\hat{i} \quad \hat{j}) \quad \hat{k} \quad (\hat{j} \quad \hat{k}) \quad \hat{i}$  is

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 0

(d) 1

1

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SECTION—B

21. Show that the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x}$  is onto. Here,  $\mathbb{R}$  is the set of non-zero real numbers. 2

Or

Let  $A = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{3\}$  and  $B = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$ . Consider the function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x-3}$ . Show that  $f$  is one-one. 2

22. Prove that the function  $f(x) = \log x$  is strictly increasing on the interval  $(0, \infty)$ . 2

23. Evaluate : 2

$$\frac{dx}{(x-1)(x-2)}$$

Or

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

24. If  $y = 5\cos x - 3\sin x$ , then prove that

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y = 0 \quad 2$$

Or

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$  and  $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ . 2

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**25.** Given that the events  $A$  and  $B$  are such that  $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,

$P(B) = p$  and  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{5}$ . Find  $p$ , if  $A$  and  $B$  are independent.

2

**26.** Using determinants, find the value of  $k$  so that the points  $(3, -2)$ ,  $(k, 2)$  and  $(8, 8)$  lie on the same line.

2

### SECTION—C

**27.** Using integrals, find the area enclosed by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

4

Or

Evaluate :

4

$$\frac{2x - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 3}} dx$$

**28.** Differentiate  $(\log x)^{\cos x}$  w.r.t.  $x$ .

4

Or

Using the properties of definite integral, evaluate

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} (2 \log \sin x - \log \sin 2x) dx$$

4

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29. Show that the relation  $R$  on  $\mathbb{Z}$  given by  $R = \{(x, y) : x - y \text{ is divisible by } 2\}$  is an equivalence relation. 4

*Or*

Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two sets. Show that  $f : A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$  such that  $f(a, b) = (b, a)$  is one-one and onto. 4

30. Solve the following LPP graphically : 4

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 200x + 500y$$

subject to

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y &= 10 \\ 3x + 4y &= 24 \\ x, y &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

31. Find the angle between the two lines whose equations are

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

*Or*

Find and , if  $(2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 27\hat{k}) \cdot (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = \vec{0}$ . 4

32. Find the intervals in which the function  $f$  given by  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x - 7$  is—

(a) strictly increasing;

(b) strictly decreasing. 4

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Or

If  $y = e^{a \cos^{-1} x}$ ,  $1 \leq x \leq 1$ , then show that

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

4

#### SECTION—D

**33.** Solve the following system of linear equations :

6

$$\begin{array}{cccc} x & y & z & 6 \\ x & y & z & 2 \\ 2x & y & z & 1 \end{array}$$

**34.** Find the shortest distance between the lines  $l_1$  and  $l_2$ , whose vector equations are

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

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

6

**35.** Show that a closed right circular cylinder of given total surface area and maximum volume is such that its height is equal to its diameter.

6

Or

Solve the linear differential equation

$$\cos^2 x \frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = 0 \quad x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

given that  $y = 1$ , when  $x = 0$ .

6

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**36.** State Bayes' theorem and use it to solve the following : 2+4=6

In answering a question on a multiple choice test, a student either knows the answer or guesses. Let  $3/4$  be the probability that he knows the answer and  $1/4$  be the probability that he guesses. Assuming that a student who guesses at the answer will be correct with probability  $1/4$ , what is the probability that the student knows the answer given that he answered it correctly?

*Or*

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

$X$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$P(X)$	0	$k$	$2k$	$2k$	$3k$	$k^2$	$2k^2$	$7k^2$

Determine the following :

6

- (i)  $k$
- (ii)  $P(X = 3)$
- (iii)  $P(X = 6)$
- (iv)  $P(0 < X < 3)$

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