

**FULL LENGTH TEST**

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Question numbers 1 to 6 carry 1 mark each.
3. Question numbers 7 to 19 carry 4 marks each
4. Question numbers 20 to 26 carry 6 marks each.

**SECTION – A**

1. To position vector of points A and B are  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  respectively. P divides AB in the ratio 3 : 1 and Q is mid-point of AB. Find the position vector of Q.
2. Find the area of the parallelogram, whose diagonals are  $\vec{d}_1 = 5\hat{i}$  and  $\vec{d}_2 = 2\hat{j}$
3. If P(2, 3, 4) is the foot of perpendicular from origin to a plane, then write the vector equation of this plane.
4. If  $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 4 & -5 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$ , Write the cofactor of  $a_{32}$   
(the element of third row and 2<sup>nd</sup> column).
5. If m and n are the order and degree, respectively of the differential equation  $y\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + x^3\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 - xy = \sin x$ , then write the value of m+n.
6. Write the differential equation representing the curve  $y^2 = 4ax$  where a is an arbitrary constant.

**SECTION – B**

7. To raise money for an orphanage, students of three schools A, B and C organized an exhibition in their locality, where they sold paper bags, scrap-books and pastel sheets made by them using recycled paper, at rate of Rs. 20, Rs 15 and Rs. 5 per unit respectively. School A sold 25 paper bags 12 scrap-books and 34 pastel sheets. School B sold 22 paper-bags, 15 scrapbooks and 28 pastel-sheets while school C sold 26 paper-bags, 15 scrapbooks and 28 pastel-sheets while school C sold 26 paper bags, 18 scrap-books and 36

pastel sheets. Using matrices, find the total amount raised by each school.

By such exhibition, which values are inculcated in the students?

8. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  then show that

$$A^2 - 4A + 7I = O.$$

Using this result calculate  $A^3$  also.

**OR**

If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  find  $A^{-1}$ , using elementary

row operations.

9. If x, y, z are in GP, then using properties of determinants, show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} px + y & x & y \\ py + z & y & z \\ 0 & px + y & py + z \end{vmatrix} = 0 \text{ where } x \neq y \neq z$$

and p is any real number.

10. Evaluate:  $\int_{-1}^1 |x \cos \pi x| dx.$
11. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{1 + \sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} \cdot e^{2x} dx.$

**OR**

Evaluate:  $\int \frac{x^4}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} dx$

12. Consider the experiment of tossing a coin. If the coin shows tail, toss it again but if it shows head, then throw a die. Find the conditional probability of the event that 'the die shows a number greater than 3' given that 'there is at least one head'.

**OR**

How many times must a man toss a fair coin so that the probability of having at least one head is more than 90%

13. For three vectors  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  if  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c}$  and  $\vec{a} \times \vec{c} = \vec{b}$ , then prove that  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  are mutually perpendicular vectors,  
 $|\vec{b}| = |\vec{a}|$  and  $|\vec{a}| = 1$
14. Find the equation of the line through the point (1, 1, 1) and perpendicular to the lines joining the points (4, 3, 2), (1, -1, 0) and (1, 2, -1), (2, 1, 1)

OR

Find the position vector of the foot of perpendicular drawn from the point P(1, 8, 4) to the line joining A(0, -1, 3) and B(5, 4, 4). Also find the length of this perpendicular.

15. Solve for  $x$ :  $\sin^{-1} 6x + \sin 6\sqrt{3} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$

OR

Prove that  $2 \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} - \tan^{-1} \frac{17}{31} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

16. If  $x = \sin t$ ,  $y = \sin kt$ , show that

$$(1-x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + k^2y = 0$$

17. If  $y^x + x^y + x^x = a^b$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

18. It is given that for the function  $f(x) = x^3 + bx^2 + ax + 5$  on [1, 3], Rolle's theorem holds with  $c = 2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Find values of  $a$  and  $b$

19. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{3x+1}{\sqrt{5-2x-x^2}} dx$

### SECTION – C

20. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 9\}$  and R be the relation in  $A \times A$  defined by (a, b) R (c, d) if  $a + d = b + c$  for  $a, b, c, d \in A$ . Prove that R is an equivalence relation. Also obtain the equivalence class [(2, 5)].

OR

Let  $f : N \rightarrow R$  be a function defined as

$$f(x) = 4x^2 + 12x + 15.$$

Show that  $f : N \rightarrow S$  is invertible, where S is the range of  $f$ . Hence inverse of  $f$ .

21. Compute, using integration, the area bounded by the lines.  
 $x + 2y = 2$   $y - x = 1$  and  $2x + y = 7$
22. Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $xe^x - y \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + x \frac{y}{x} \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$ , given that  $y = 0$ , when  $x = 1$
- OR

Obtain the differential equation of all circles of radius  $r$ .

23. Show that the lines  $\vec{r} = (-3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) + \lambda(-3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 5\hat{k})$  and  $\vec{r} = (-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) + \mu(-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 5\hat{k})$  are coplanar. Also, find the equation of the plane containing these lines.
24. 40% students of a college reside in hostel and the remaining reside outside. At the end of year, 50% of the hosteliars got A grade while from outside students, only 30% got A grade in the examination. At the end of year, a student of the college was chosen at random and was found to get A grade. What is the probability that the selected student was a hosteliar?
25. A man rides his motorcycle at the speed of 50km/h. He has to spend Rs. 2 per km on petrol. If he rides it at a faster speed 80km/h, the petrol cost increases to R. 3 per km. He has almost Rs. 120 to spend on petrol and one hour's time. Using LPP find the maximum distance he can travel.
26. A jet of energy of flying along the curve  $y = x^2 + 2$  and a soldier is placed at the point (3, 2). Find the minimum distance between the soldier and the jet.