

MODEL EXAMINATION 2011-12**MATHEMATICS(SCIENCE)****Maximum Score 80**Time : $2\frac{3}{4}$ hrs**HSE II**

(Including cool off time 15minutes)

General Instructions

- You are not allowed to write answers or discuss anything with others during cool of time.
- Cool off time is for familiarizing questions and planning answers.
- All questions are compulsory and only internal choice is allowed.
- When you select a question all sub questions must be answered from the same question itself.

1. (i) Consider the function $f: \{1,2,3,4\} \rightarrow \{10\}$ defined by $f = \{(1,10),(2,10),(3,10),(4,10)\}$
Is the function f invertible? Justify with reason. (1)
- (ii) A function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{7}$ and $g(x) = (x+1)^2$; Find $f \circ g(x)$ (2)
- (iii) Let $*$ be a binary operation defined on \mathbb{Q} by $a * b = \frac{ab}{4}$ for $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$. Find the identity element of $(\mathbb{Q}, *)$ (2)
2. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ (i) Find the order of AB (ii) Verify that $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$ (1+2)
3. Using properties prove that $\begin{vmatrix} b+c & a & a \\ b & c+a & b \\ c & c & a+b \end{vmatrix} = 4abc$ (4)
4. Consider the following system of equations $x+2y+5z = 10$, $x-y-z = -2$, $2x+3y-z = -11$
(i) Express this system of equations in the form $Ax=B$ (1)
(ii) Prove that A is non singular. (1)
(iii) Find the values of x, y and z satisfying the above system of equations. (3)
5. Match the following (4)
- | A | B |
|---|-----------------|
| $\sin^{-1}(\sin \frac{2\pi}{3})$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ |
| $\cos(\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5})$ | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |
| $\tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) + \tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{3})$ | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ |
| $\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x$ | $\frac{\pi}{4}$ |
| | 1 |
6. (i) Show that the function defined by $f(x) = \cos(x^2)$ is a continuous function. (2)
(ii) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (\log x)^{\cos x}$ (1)
(iii) If $y = \sin^{-1} x$, show that $(1-x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ (3)
7. (i) Let $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$ and $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$, Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ (2)
(ii) Consider the function $f(x) = x(x-2)$, $x \in [1,3]$. Verify the mean value theorem for the function in $[1,3]$ (2)
8. (i) Using differentials, find the approximate value of $(82)^{\frac{1}{4}}$ upto 3 decimal places (3)
(ii) Find two positive numbers x and y such that their sum is 35 and product x^2y^5 is maximum. (3)
10. Evaluate the following integrals (2+2+2)
- (i) $\int x^2 \log x \, dx$ (ii) $\int \frac{3x-2}{(x-2)^2} \, dx$ (iii) $\int \frac{\cot(\log x)}{x} \, dx$
11. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} \, dx$ (4)
- 12.(a) Using integration find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose vertices are $(1,0), (2,2)$ and $(3,1)$ (4)

OR

- (b) Find the area of the smaller region bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9}$ and the straight line $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$ using integration. (4)
13. (i) Find the order and degree of the differential equation $\left(\frac{d^2s}{dt^2}\right)^2 + 3\left(\frac{ds}{dt}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{ds}{dt}\right)^3 + 4 = 0$ (1)
(ii) Solve the differential equation $(x^2 - y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$ (3)
14. Consider the vectors $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$, find
(i) $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$, $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ (1)
(ii) $(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \times (\vec{a} - \vec{b})$ (2)
(iii) a unit vector perpendicular to both $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ (2)
(iv) a vector of magnitude 5 units and which perpendicular to $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ (1)
- 15.(a) Consider the pair of straight lines $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-1}{5} = \frac{z+3}{-3}$ and $\frac{x+1}{-1} = \frac{y-4}{8} = \frac{z-5}{4}$
(i) Write the direction ratios of the lines. (1)
(ii) Find the angle between the two lines. (2)
- OR
- (b) Find the shortest distance between the above straight lines. (3)
16. Find the equation of the plane passing through the intersection of the planes $x+y+4z+5=0$ and $2x-y+3z+6=0$ and containing the point $(1,0,0)$ (2)
17. A company manufactures two products A and B on which the profits earned per units are Rs 30/- and Rs 40/- respectively. Each product is processed on two machines M_1 and M_2 . One unit of product A requires 1 hour of processing time on M_1 and 2 hours on M_2 while one unit of product B requires 1 hour each on M_1 and M_2 . Machines M_1 and M_2 are available at most 10 hours and 12 hours respectively during a working day. The company wants to know how many units of each product A and B should produce to maximize the profit. To formulate a linear programming problem,
(i) Write the objective function. (ii) Write all the constraints. (1+2)
18. Solve the given linear programming problem graphically.
Minimise $Z=6x+3y$, Subject to: $4x+y \geq 80$, $x+y \geq 115$, $3x+y \leq 150$ $x, y \geq 0$ (3)
19. Let A and B be independent events with $P(A)=0.3$ and $P(B)=0.4$
Find (i) $P(A \cap B)$ (ii) $P(A \cup B)$ (iii) $P(A/B)$ (1+1+1)
- 20 (i) A bag contains 4 red and 4 black balls. Another bag contains 2 red and 6 black balls. One of the bag is selected at random and a ball is drawn. If the ball drawn is red, find the probability that the ball drawn is from the first bag. (3)
(ii) There are 5% defective items in large bulk of items. Using binomial distribution find the probability that a sample of 10 items will include not more than one defective item. (2)
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