

Name: _____ R. No. _____ Class/ Sec: _____ Date: _____ Invig. Sign _____

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL, NARORA
CLASS XII MATHS HALY YEARLY EXAMINATION 2018-19

MM: 100

TIME: 3 Hr.

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory and marks are mentioned in front of each question.
- Electronic devices are prohibited to use in the examination.
- Use Blue or Black Pen only.
- Question Nos. 1 to 4 are 1 mark each.
- Question Nos. 5 to 12 are 2 marks each.
- Question Nos. 13 to 23 are 4 marks each.
- Question Nos. 24 to 29 are 6 marks each.

- Find the principal value of $\cos^{-1}(\cos -2\pi/3)$
- A matrix A of order 3×3 has determinant 5, find $|3A|$
- Evaluate $\int [x] dx$
- Write the order and degree of the diff. equation $d^2y/dx^2 + \sqrt{dy/dx} = 0$
- If $x = a \cos t$ and $y = b(t + \sin t)$ find dy/dx
- If $\begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ find x and y.
- Find the slope of the normal to the curve $y = 5x^3 + 3$, at $x = 1$
- Evaluate $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin^3 x dx$
- If $a * b = a/b$ find $(8 * 2) * 1$
- Evaluate $\int \sin x \sin 2x \sin 3x dx$
- Evaluate $\int \sec^3 x dx$
- If $y = \sin(\tan x^x)$, find dy/dx
- Prove that the relation R defined by $(a, b) R (c, d)$ if $a + d = b + c$ on the set of $N \times N$ is an equivalence relation
- Using properties of determinant prove that
$$(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)(a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
- Evaluate $\int \sqrt{\tan x} dx$
- Solve the diff. equation $(x^2 - y^2) dx + 2xy dy = 0$
- Solve the diff. equation $\sin x (dy/dx) + y \cos x = \cos x \cdot \sin^2 x$
- Find the interval in which function $f(x) = \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x$, $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ increasing or decreasing
- Find k if $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3}, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ K \sin \pi(x+1)/2, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 0$

- 20: Find the equation of tangent $16x^2 - 9y^2 = 144$ at the point (h, k)
- 21: Solve the equation $\tan^{-1} [(-1+x)/(-2+x)] = \pi/4 - \tan^{-1} (1+x)/(x+2)$, $0 < x < 1$
- 22: Form a diff. equation for the curve $y = A e^{3x} + B e^{-4x}$
- 23: Using matrix solve the following equations $x - 2y + z = -4$, $2x + 3y + 3z = 5$, and $3x - y - 2z = 3$
- 24: Evaluate $\int_1^3 (x^2 + 5x) dx$ as limit of a sum
- 25: Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log \cos x \, dx$
- 26: Find the area of the region enclosed between two circles $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$
- 27: Show that the volume of the greatest right cylinder that can be inscribed in a cone of height h and semi vertical angle θ is $(4/27) \pi h^3 \tan^2 \theta$
- 28: If the sum of the length of the hypotenuse and a side of a right angled triangle is given, show that the area of the triangle is maximum when the angle between them is $\pi/3$.
- 29: Using the method of integration, find the area of the region bounded by the lines $2x + y = 4$, $3x - 2y = 6$ and $x - 3y + 5 = 0$