

B-7-Z

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 31]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

12thARM(SZ)JKUT2024

1107-Z

MATHEMATICS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

SECTION-A

**(OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS/
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)**

1 each

1. In determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$$

cofactor of 2 is :

(A) 6

(B) -6

(C) -1

(D) 7

2. If A and B are two matrices, then $(AB)' = \dots\dots\dots$

12thARM(SZ)JKUT2024-1107-Z

B-7-Z

Turn Over

3. Order of differential equation

$$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + \cos\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 0$$

is :

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 4

(D) Not defined

4. Number of points of discontinuity of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - .5x + 6}, x \neq 2, 3$$

is :

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 0

5. $\int \sec x dx$ is equal to $\log (\sec x + \tan x) + c$. (True/False)

6. The function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$ is decreasing for

12thARM(SZ)JKUT2024-1107-Z

B-7-Z

7. Derivative of $\cos(\sqrt{x})$ is :

(A) $\frac{-\sin(\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{x}}$

(B) $\frac{\sin(\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{x}}$

(C) $2\sqrt{x} \cos(\sqrt{x})$

(D) $2\sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x})$

8. Direction cosines of z-axis are :

(A) 1, 0, 0

(B) 0, 1, 0

(C) 0, 0, 1

(D) 0, 0, 0

9. $\hat{i} \cdot (\hat{j} \times \hat{k})$ is equal to :

(A) 1

(B) -1

(C) 0

(D) 2

10. Define Linear programming problem.

12thARM(SZ)JKUT2024-1107-Z

B-7-Z

Turn

SECTION-B

(VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS) 2 each

11. Check the injectivity and subjectivity of the function $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ given by $f(x) = x^2$.

12. Find the principal value of

$$\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right).$$

13. Prove that the function $f(x) = \log \sin x$ is strictly increasing on

$$\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right).$$

14. Evaluate the product : <https://www.jkboseonline.com>

$$(3\vec{a} - 5\vec{b}) \cdot (2\vec{a} + 7\vec{b}).$$

15. Find $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$ if $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.

16. Find $\int \sin x \sin (\cos x) dx$.

17. Evaluate :

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin 2x dx.$$

12thARM(SZ)JKUT2024-1107-Z

B-7-Z

18. If

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{5}$$

and

$$P(B) = \frac{1}{5}$$

find $P(A \cap B)$ if A and B are independent events.

19. Evaluate $P(A \cup B)$ if $2P(A) = P(B) = \frac{5}{13}$ and $P(A/B) = \frac{2}{5}$.

20. Show that the matrix :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

is a symmetric matrix.

SECTION-C

(SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

4 each

21. Find the general solution of the differential equation :

$$x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{2}{x} \log x.$$

22. Evaluate :

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx.$$

23. If

$$x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1} t}}, y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1} t}}$$

show that :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}$$

24. Find the shortest distance between the lines :

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

and

$$\vec{r} = (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}) + \mu(2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}).$$

25. If

$$\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}, \vec{b} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

and

$$\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j}$$

are such that :

$$\vec{a} + \lambda \vec{b}$$

is perpendicular to \vec{c} , then find the value of λ .

12thARM(SZ)JKUT2024-1107-Z

B-7-Z

26. Solve the linear programming problem graphically

$$\text{Minimize } z = -3x + 4y$$

subject to :

$$x + 2y \leq 8.$$

$$3x + 2y \leq 12.$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0.$$

27. Show that the relation R in the set Z of integers given by $R = \{(a, b) : 2 \text{ divides } a - b\}$ is an equivalence relation.
28. A bag contains 4 red and 4 black balls, another bag contains 2 red and 6 black balls. One of the two bags is selected at random and a ball is drawn from the bag which is found to be red. Find the probability that the ball is drawn from the first bag.

SECTION-D

(LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

6 each

29. If :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

verify $A (\text{adj } A) = (\text{adj } A)A = |A| I$.

Turn Over

12thARM(SZ)JKUT2024-1107-Z

B-7-Z

Or

Let :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

verify $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}.A^{-1}$.**30.** Evaluate :

$$\int_{-1}^1 5x^4 \sqrt{x^5 + 1} dx.$$

Or

Evaluate :

$$\int \frac{(3x-1) dx}{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)}.$$

31. If $y = Ae^{mx} + Be^{nx}$, show that :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (m+n) \frac{dy}{dx} + mny = 0.$$

Or

Differentiate w.r.t. x :

$$(\log x)^x + x^{\log x}.$$