

**Sample Paper – 2011**  
**Class – XII**  
**Subject – Mathematics**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. This Question Paper consists of 29 questions divided into Three sections: A, B and C.
3. Marking scheme for Section A: Q.No. 1 to 10 are of 1 Mark each.
4. Marking scheme for Section B: Q.No. 11 to 22 are of 4 marks each.
5. Marking scheme for Section C: Q.No. 23 to 29 are of 6 marks each.
6. Use of calculators is not permitted.

**Section-A**

1. Find the domain:  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-|x|}}$ .
2. Find the point at which the tangent to the curve  $x+y=e^{xy}$  is parallel to y-axis.
3. Find the order and degree:  $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^{2/3} + 4 - 3\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
4. Using Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem, find a point on the curve  $y = (x-2)^{4/2}$  defined on the interval **[2, 3]** where the tangent is parallel to the chord joining the end points of the curve.
5. Integrate  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}\sin x + \cos x}$  with respect to x.
6. Find the value(s) of **a** for which  $(a+2)x^3 - 3ax^2 + 9ax - 1$  decreases monotonically throughout for all real x.
7. Evaluate:  $\int_0^{16\pi/3} |\sin x| dx$ .
8. Find the distance of  $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  from the plane  $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 2$ .
9. Twelve balls are distributed among three boxes. Find the probability that the first box will contain three balls.

10. If  $\omega$  is a cube root of unity, find the roots of the equation 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x+1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ \omega & x+\omega^2 & 1 \\ \omega^2 & 1 & x+\omega \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

### Section-B

11. Find the domain and the range:  $f(x) = \log \{x\}$ , where  $\{.\}$  represents the fractional part of the function.

Or,

11. If the relation between subnormal  $SN$  and subtangent  $ST$  at any point  $S$  on the curve  $by^2=(x+a)^3$  is  $p(SN)=q(ST)^2$ , then evaluate  $p:q$ .

12. Find the period of the function satisfying the relation  $f(x) + f(x+3) = 0$ , for all real  $x$ .

Or,

12. Let  $f(x) = [\cos x + \sin x]$ ,  $0 < x < 2\pi$  where  $[.]$  represents the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$ . Find the number of points of discontinuity of  $f(x)$ .

13. Using Intermediate value theorem, prove that there exists a number  $x$  such that

$$x^{2005} + \frac{1}{1 + \sin^2 x} = 2005.$$

14. By using determinants, prove that there exists no solution for the equation

$$x+4y-2z=3, \quad 3x+y+5z=7, \quad 2x+3y+z=5$$

15. Find the equation(s) of normal(s) to the curve  $3x^2-y^2=8$  which are parallel to the line  $x+3y=4$ .

16. Find the point of extremum of the function  $f(x) = \int_1^x e^{-t^2/2} (1-t^2) dt$ .

17. Find the angle at which the curves  $y=\sin x$  and  $y=\cos x$  intersect in  $[0, \pi]$ .

18. Solve the following system of in-equations:

$$\frac{x+3}{x-2} \leq 2, \quad \frac{2x+5}{x+7} \geq 3.$$

19. A cloth of length 10 meters is to be randomly distributed among three brothers. Find the probability that no one gets more than 4 meters of cloth.

20. If  $\bar{a} = 2i + k, \bar{b} = i + j + k, \bar{c} = 4i + 3j + 7k$ .

Determine a vector satisfying the relation  $\bar{r} \times \bar{b} = \bar{c} \times \bar{b}, \bar{r} \cdot \bar{a} = 0$ .

Or,

20. Solve the equation:  $(xy^2 - e^{1/x^3})dx - x^2ydy = 0$

21. Evaluate:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{7n} \right)$ .

22. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{yf'(x) - y^2}{f(x)}$

### Section-C

23. If  $f(x) = \tan x$ , where  $x \in \left( -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}$ .

Determine  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$ .

24. Find the period:  $f(x) = \frac{|\sin x| - |\cos x|}{|\sin x + \cos x|}$ .

25. If  $f(x) = \frac{\sin ax^2}{x^2}, x \neq 0$ .

$$= \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4a}, x=0.$$

Then, for what value(s) of  $a$ ,  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x=2$ ?

26. Evaluate:  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{x^3 + |x| + 1}{x^2 + 2|x| + 1} dx$ .

27. Find the equations of bisecting planes  $\bar{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) = 2$ ,  $\bar{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 1$ . Identify the acute and obtuse angles bisecting planes.

Or,

27. In the Mean Value Theorem  $\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = f'(c)$  if  $a=0, b=1/2$ , and  $f(x)=x(x-1)(x-2)$ , find the value of  $c$ .

28. Determine the product  $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 4 & 4 \\ -7 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  and use this to solve the system

of equations:  $x-y+z=4$ ,  $x-2y-2z=9$ ,  $2x+y=3z=1$

29. If  $y = \sqrt{\sin x + \sqrt{\sin x + \sqrt{\sin x + \dots \text{to } \infty}}}$  then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{2y-1}$ .

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