

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER - 01**  
**Subject : Mathematics (Commerce)**

**WEIGHT TO THINKING SKILLS**

| No. | Thinking Skills    | Score     | Percentage |
|-----|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1   | Concept Attainment | 48        | 60         |
| 2   | Concept Generation | 32        | 40         |
|     | <b>Total</b>       | <b>80</b> | <b>100</b> |

**WEIGHT TO FORM OF QUESTIONS**

| No. | Type         | No. of Questions | Score     | Percentage |
|-----|--------------|------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1   | Objective    | 12               | 12        | 15         |
| 2   | Short Answer | 19               | 47        | 58.75      |
| 3   | Essay        | 6                | 21        | 26.25      |
|     | <b>Total</b> |                  | <b>80</b> | <b>100</b> |

**WEIGHT TO CONTENT & LEARNING OUTCOMES**

| No. | Unit | LO No.                     | Weight    | Percentage |
|-----|------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1   | 1    | 1.3, 1.16, 1.19            | 5         | 6.25       |
| 2   | 2    | 2.6, 2.11                  | 4         | 5          |
| 3   | 3    | 3.1, 3.4, 3.7              | 5         | 6.25       |
| 4   | 4    | 4.2, 4.9, 4.11             | 9         | 11.25      |
| 5   | 5    | 5.3, 5.4, 5.13, 5.18, 5.20 | 11        | 13.75      |
| 6   | 6    | 6.2, 6.12                  | 4         | 5          |
| 7   | 7    | 7.2, 7.9, 7.19             | 5         | 6.25       |
| 8   | 8    | 8.4, 8.3                   | 4         | 5          |
| 9   | 9    | 9.1, 9.10                  | 4         | 5          |
| 10  | 10   | 10.22, 1.28, 10.34         | 6         | 7.5        |
| 11  | 11   | 11.11, 11.26               | 5         | 6.25       |
| 12  | 12   | 12.2, 12.5                 | 8         | 10         |
| 13  | 13   | 13.7, 13.8, 13.5           | 10        | 12.5       |
|     |      | <b>Total</b>               | <b>80</b> | <b>100</b> |

**Class : XII**  
**Subject : Mathematics (Commerce)**

**BLUE PRINT**

**Score : 80**  
**Time : 2½ Hrs**

| <b>Unit</b> | <b>Content</b>                   | <b>Thinking skills for Conceptual Attainment</b> |                 |              | <b>Thinking skills for Conceptual Generation</b> |               |              | <b>Total</b> |
|-------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
|             |                                  | <b>OB</b>                                        | <b>SA</b>       | <b>Essay</b> | <b>OB</b>                                        | <b>SA</b>     | <b>Essay</b> |              |
| 1           | Relations and Functions          | 1(1)                                             | 2(1)            |              |                                                  | 2(1)          |              | 5            |
| 2           | Inverse Trigonometric functions  | 1(1)                                             |                 |              |                                                  | 3(1)          |              | 4            |
| 3           | Matrices                         |                                                  | 2(1)            |              | 1(1)                                             | 2(1)          |              | 5            |
| 4           | Determinants                     | 1(1)                                             | 3(1)            | 4(1)         | 1(1)                                             |               |              | 9            |
| 5           | Continuity and differentiability | 1(1)                                             | 3(1) ,<br>4(2)  |              |                                                  | 3(1)          |              | 11           |
| 6 Or        | Application of derivatives       | 1(1)C                                            |                 |              |                                                  | 3(1)C         |              | 4C           |
| 7 Or        | Integrals                        | 1(1)C                                            | 4(2)C           |              |                                                  |               |              | 5C           |
| 8           | Application of integrals         | 1(1)                                             |                 |              |                                                  | 3(1)          |              | 4            |
| 9           | Differential Equations           | 1(1)                                             | 3(1)            |              |                                                  |               |              | 4            |
| 10          | Vector Algebra                   | 1(1)                                             |                 |              |                                                  | 2(1),<br>3(1) |              | 6            |
| 11 Or       | Three Dimensional Geometry       |                                                  | 3(1)C,<br>2(1)C |              |                                                  |               |              | 5C           |
| 12          | Linear Programming               |                                                  |                 | 4(1)         |                                                  |               | 4(1)         | 8            |
| 13          | Probability                      | 1(1)                                             |                 | 4(1)         |                                                  |               | 5(1)         | 10           |
|             |                                  | <b>10(10)</b>                                    | <b>26(11)</b>   | <b>12(5)</b> | <b>2(2)</b>                                      | <b>21(8)</b>  | <b>9(2)</b>  | <b>80</b>    |

S.Y.

March 2016

Reg. No: .....

Name : .....

## Higher Secondary Education

### Part - III

### MATHEMATICS

### Sample Question Paper -I

Maximum : 80 Scores

Time: 2½ hrs

Cool off time : 15 Minutes

#### General Instructions to candidates:

- There is a 'cool off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time of 2½ hrs.
- You are neither allowed to write your answers nor to discuss anything with others during the 'cool off time'.
- Use the 'cool off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read the questions carefully before answering
- All questions are compulsory and only internal choice is allowed.
- When you select a question, all the sub-questions must be answered from the same question itself.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary
- Non programmable calculators are allowed in the Examination Hall.

#### പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിട്ട് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈ' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും. ഈ സമയത്ത് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരം എഴുതാനോ, മറ്റൊരുവരുമായി അശയവിനിമയം നടത്താനോ പാടില്ല.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- എല്ലാ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ഉത്തരം എഴുതണം.
- രാജ് ചോദ്യനവർ ഉത്തരമെഴുതാൻ തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത് കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ഉപചോദ്യങ്ങളും അതേ ചോദ്യനവരിൽ നിന്ന് തന്നെ തെരഞ്ഞെടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- കണക്കുകൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപ്പേപ്പിൽത്തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സമലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാക്കാത്ത കാരണക്കുലേറ്റുകൾ പരിക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കാം.

1. a. Let  $R = \{(a, b) : a < b, a, b \in Z\}$  be a relation defined on  $Z$ , set of integers, then  $R$  is (1)

- A) Reflexive only
- B) Symmetric only
- C) Transitive only
- D) Reflexive and symmetric

- b. Let  $f: R \rightarrow R$ , be a function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{7x-3}{4}$ , show that  $f$  is invertible. Also find its inverse. (2)

1. a.  $R = \{(a, b) : a < b, a, b \in Z\}$  എന്നത് പൂർണ്ണ സംവ്യൂക്തജൂട്ട് ഗണത്തിൽ നിർവ്വചിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള രാജ് ബന്ധം ആയാൽ  $R$  (1)

- A) റിഫ്ലക്സീവ് മാത്രം
- B) സിമ്മടിക് മാത്രം
- C) ട്രാൻസിറ്റീവ് മാത്രം
- D) റിഫ്ലക്സീവും സിമ്മടിക്കും

- b.  $f: R \rightarrow R, f(x) = \frac{7x-3}{4}$ , എന്ന ഫംഗ്ശൻ ഇൻവെർട്ടിബിൾ ആണെന്ന് തെളിയിക്കുക. കൂടാതെ  $f$  ന്റെ ഇൻവെഴ്സ് ഫംഗ്ശൻ കണ്ടെത്തുക. (2)

- c. Let \* be a binary operation defined on R by  $a * b = \frac{ab}{6}$ , check whether \* is commutative and associative.(2)
2. a. The principal value of  $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) =$   
 A)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$  B)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  C)  $-\frac{\pi}{6}$  D)  $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$  (1)
- b. Prove that  $2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{31}{17}\right)$  (3)
3. a. The matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 7x-1 \\ 5x+3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  is a symmetric matrix. Then  $x = \dots$ .  
 A) 1 B) -1 C) 2 D) -2 (1)
- b. If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  then prove that  $A^2 - 5A + 7I = 0$  (2)
- c. Using elementary transformation, find the inverse of  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$  (2)
4. a. If A is a square matrix of order 3 and  $|A| = 2$ , then the value of  $|3A| = \dots$ .  
 A) 6 B) 24 C) 54 D) 27 (1)
- b. Prove that  $\begin{vmatrix} 3x-8 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3x-8 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3x-8 \end{vmatrix} = (3x-2)(3x-11)^2$  (3)
5. a. If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ , then  $|A^{-1}| = \dots$ .  
 A) 3 B)  $\frac{1}{3}$  C) -3 D)  $-\frac{1}{3}$  (1)
- c. \* എന്നത്, രേഖിയ സംവദകളിൽ,  
 $a * b = \frac{ab}{6}$  എന്ന നിർവ്വചിക്കപ്പട്ടിക്കുള്ള ഒരു വൈനാറി ഓഫോസിയേറ്റീവും ആസോ എന്ന പരിശോധിക്കുക. (2)
2. a.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$  ഒഴി പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽ വാല്യു  
 A)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$  B)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  C)  $-\frac{\pi}{6}$  D)  $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$  (1)
- b.  $2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{31}{17}\right)$  എന്ന തെളിയിക്കുക. (3)
3. a.  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 7x-1 \\ 5x+3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  എന്നത് സിമ്മടിക് മെടിക്സ് ആയാൽ  $x = \dots$ .  
 A) 1 B) -1 C) 2 D) -2 (1)
- b.  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  ആയാൽ  $A^2 - 5A + 7I = 0$  എന്ന തെളിയിക്കുക. (2)
- c. എലമെന്ററി ട്രാൻസഫോർമേഷൻ ഉപയോഗിച്ച്  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$  എന്ന മെടിക്സിന്റെ ഇൻവെഴ്സ് മെടിക്സ് കണ്ടത്തുക. (2)
4. a. A എന്ന 3 ഓർഡറായിട്ടുള്ള സ്ക്കയർ മെടിക്സിന്റെ ഡിഗ്രേഡിനന്റെ 2 ആബനകിൽ  $|3A| = \dots$ .  
 A) 6 B) 24 C) 54 D) 27 (1)
- b.  $\begin{vmatrix} 3x-8 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3x-8 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3x-8 \end{vmatrix} = (3x-2)(3x-11)^2$  എന്ന തെളിയിക്കുക. (3)
5. a.  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ , ആയാൽ  $|A^{-1}| = \dots$ .  
 A) 3 B)  $\frac{1}{3}$  C) -3 D)  $-\frac{1}{3}$  (1)

- b. Using Matrix method, solve the system of equations  
 $x + y + z = 6$   
 $x - y + z = 2$   
 $2x - y - z = 1 \quad (4)$
6. a. Let function  $f(x) = [x]$ , the greatest integer function  $x$ . Then the number of discontinuous points of  $f(x)$  in  $(-2, 2)$  is  
A) 2    B) 3    C) 4    D) 5    (1)
- b. Find the value of  $k$  such that the function  $f(x)$  defined by
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k \sin x}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 5, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$
- is continuous function    (2)
7. a. If  $y = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ , then  
find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$     (2)
- b. If  $y = (\sin^{-1}x)^2$ , then prove that  
 $(1 - x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} - 2 = 0 \quad (3)$
- c. Verify Rolle's Theorem for the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$  on  $[2, 3]$     (3)
8. a. The radius of a circle is increasing uniformly at the rate of  $3 \text{ cm/sec}$ . The rate at which its area is increasing when the radius is  $10 \text{ cm}$ .  
A.  $40\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$   
B.  $60\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$   
C.  $20\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$   
D.  $30\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$     (1)
- b. The total production cost of  $x$  units of an item is given by  $C(x) = 80 + 12x + x^2$  and total revenue function is given by  $R(x) = 42x$   
i. Write the profit function    (1)  
ii. Determine the maximum profit obtained.    (2)

OR

- b. മെട്ടികൾ രീതിയിൽ,  
 $x + y + z = 6$   
 $x - y + z = 2$   
 $2x - y - z = 1$  ഹ്വ നിർഖാരണം ചെയ്യുക  
(4)
6. a.  $f(x) = [x]$ , ഗ്രേറ്റ് ഇൻഡിക്സ് ഫംഗഷൻ ആയാൽ  $(-2, 2)$  എന്ന ഇൻഡിക്സിൽ  $f(x)$  ഡിസ്കണ്ടിന്യൂസ് ആകുന്ന ബിന്ദുകളുടെ എണ്ണം.  
A) 2    B) 3    C) 4    D) 5    (1)
- b.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k \sin x}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 5, & x = 0 \end{cases}$  ഒരു കണ്ണി ന്യൂസ് ഫംഗഷൻ ആയാൽ  $k$  യുടെ വില കണ്ടെത്തുക.    (2)
7. a.  $y = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ , ആയാൽ  
 $\frac{dy}{dx}$  കാണുക.    (2)
- b.  $y = (\sin^{-1}x)^2$  ആയാൽ,  
 $(1 - x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} - 2 = 0$  എന്ന്  
തെളിയിക്കുക.    (3)
- c.  $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$ ,  $[2, 3]$  എന്ന ഫംഗഷൻ റോർസ് തിയരം അനുസരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്ന് പരിശോധിക്കുക.    (3)
8. a. ഒരു വൃത്തത്തിന്റെ ആരം ഒരു സെക്കന്റിൽ 3 സെ.മീ. എന്ന നിരക്കിൽ വർദ്ധിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. എങ്കിൽ വൃത്തത്തിന്റെ ആരം 10 സെ.മീ. ആകുമ്പോൾ പരപ്പളവി ലുണാകുന്ന വർദ്ധനവിന്റെ നിരക്.  
A.  $40\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$   
B.  $60\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$   
C.  $20\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$   
D.  $30\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$     (1)
- b. ഒരു ഉൽപ്പന്നത്തിന്റെ,  $x$  എണ്ണം ഉൽപ്പാദി പ്ലിക്കുമ്പോഴുള്ള ആകെ ഉൽപ്പാദന ചെലവ്  $C(x) = 80 + 12x + x^2$  ഉം മൊത്തവരുമാനം  $R(x) = 42x$  ഉം ആണെങ്കിൽ  
i. ലാഭത്തെ സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്ന ഫംഗഷൻ കണ്ടെത്തുക.    (1)  
ii. പരമാവധി ലാഭം എത്രയെന്ന് കണ്ടെത്തുക.    (2)
- OR

- a. The function  $f(x) = \sin x$  is strictly increasing in the interval (1)
- A)  $\left(\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$     B)  $(0, 2\pi)$   
 C)  $(0, \pi)$     D)  $(-\pi, \pi)$
- b. Using differentials, find the approximate value of  $\sqrt{25.2}$  (3)
9. a.  $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \dots$   
 A.  $\sin^{-1}x + c$     B.  $\cos^{-1}x + c$   
 C.  $\tan^{-1}x + c$     D.  $\cot^{-1}x + c$  (1)
- b. Evaluate  $\int \frac{(\tan^{-1}x)^2}{1+x^2} dx$  (2)
- c. Evaluate  $\int \frac{x}{(x+1)(x+2)} dx$  (2)  
 OR
- a.  $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx = \dots$   
 A) 0    B)  $\pi/2$   
 C)  $2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx$     D) 1 (1)
- b. Using the property  $\int_0^a f(x) dx = \int_0^a f(a-x) dx$ , Prove that  

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x} dx}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} dx}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}}$$
 (2)
- c. Hence evaluate the integral  

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x} dx}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}}$$
 (2)
10. a. The area bounded by the curve  $y = f(x)$ ,  $x$  - axis and the lines  $x = a$  and  $x = b$  ( $b > a$ ) is ..... (1)
- a.  $f(x) = \sin x$  എന്ന ഫലം പുതിക്കുറ്റലി ഇൻകോസിംഗ് ആകുന്ന ഇൻറൈറ്റൽ (1)
- A)  $\left(\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$     B)  $(0, 2\pi)$   
 C)  $(0, \pi)$     D)  $(-\pi, \pi)$
- b. ഡിഫറെൻഷ്യൽസ് ഉപയോഗിച്ച  $\sqrt{25.2}$  എന്ന ഏകദേശ വില കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക. (3)
9. a.  $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \dots$   
 A.  $\sin^{-1}x + c$     B.  $\cos^{-1}x + c$   
 C.  $\tan^{-1}x + c$     D.  $\cot^{-1}x + c$  (1)
- b.  $\int \frac{(\tan^{-1}x)^2}{1+x^2} dx$  കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക (2)
- c.  $\int \frac{x}{(x+1)(x+2)} dx$  കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക (2)  
 OR
- a.  $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx = \dots$   
 A. 0    B.  $\pi/2$   
 C.  $2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx$     D. 1 (1)
- b.  $\int_0^a f(x) dx = \int_0^a f(a-x) dx$  എന്ന ബഹുപ്രശ്നി  
 ഉപയോഗിച്ച  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x} dx}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} =$   

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} dx}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}}$$
 എന്ന തെളിയിക്കുക (2)
- c. എങ്കിൽ  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x} dx}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}}$  കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക. (2)
10. a.  $y = f(x)$  എന്നയും  $x$  അക്ഷത്തിലെന്നയും  $x = a, x = b$  എന്നീ രേഖകളുടെയും ( $b > a$ ) ഇടയിലുള്ള പരപ്പളവ് ..... (1)

- b. Using Integration, find the area enclosed by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$  (3)
11. a. The order and degree of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + xy = 0$  are respectively (1)  
 A) 2, 3 B) 2, 1 C) 3, 2 D) 1, 2
- b. Consider the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 6e^x$   
 i. Find the integrating factor (1)  
 ii. Solve the differential equation (2)
12. a. If  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  are two vectors such that  $|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{3}$ ,  $|\vec{b}| = 2$  and  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \sqrt{6}$  then the angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  is  
 A)  $\pi/2$  B)  $\pi/3$  C)  $\pi/4$  D)  $\pi/6$  (1)
- b. Using vectors find the area of the triangle with vertices A(2, -1, 1) B(3, 2, 4) and C(3, -1, 4) (3)
- c. If the vectors  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \lambda\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 7\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  are coplanar then find the value of  $\lambda$  (2)
13. a. Find the shortest distance between the lines  
 $\vec{r} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k} + \lambda(2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$   
 $\vec{r} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 7\hat{k} + \lambda(3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$  (3)
- b. Find the distance of the point (2, 5, -3) from the plane  $\vec{r} \cdot (6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 4$  (2)
- b. ஹால்கள் உபயோகிட்டு  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$  என ஏலிப்ஸை பற்றிவு கண்டதுக் (3)
11. a.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + xy = 0$  என யிடம் செய்து ஹைபோல் கண்டது கார்யம் (1)  
 A) 2, 3 B) 2, 1 C) 3, 2 D) 1, 2
- b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 6e^x$  என யிடம் செய்து ஹைபோல் பதினால்க்குக்.  
 i. ஹால்க்குக் மாக்கி காணுக (1)  
 ii. யிடவில்லை ஹைபோல் நிர்ணய செய்குக. (2)
12. a.  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}$  என்கி வெக்டருகளில்  $|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{3}$ ,  $|\vec{b}| = 2$  கூடாது  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \sqrt{6}$  உடன் அதைக்  $\vec{a}$  யூடியும்  $\vec{b}$  யூடியும் ஹட்டிலும் கொண்டுவர்  
 A)  $\pi/2$  B)  $\pi/3$  C)  $\pi/4$  D)  $\pi/6$  (1)
- b. A(2, -1, 1) B(3, 2, 4) C(3, -1, 4) எனிவ ஶீர்ஷங்களையிடுதல் திகோணத்திலே பற்றிவு வெக்டருகள் உபயோகிட்டு கண்டதுக் (3)
- c.  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \lambda\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 7\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ ,  
 $\vec{c} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  எனிவ கோப்புகள் அமைக்கில்  $\lambda$  யூடு வில காணுக. (2)
13. a.  $\vec{r} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k} + \lambda(2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$   
 $\vec{r} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 7\hat{k} + \lambda(3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$  என்கி ரேவெக்ஸ் தமிழ்நாடு ஏர்வை குரின்து பூர்த்தி கண்டுபிடிக்குக. (3)
- b. (2, 5, -3) என விடுவில் நினைவு  
 $\vec{r} \cdot (6\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 4$  என பிரதிவிளை கூடுதல் அகலம் கண்டதுக். (2)

OR

- a. Find the angle between the lines

$$\frac{x+4}{3} = \frac{y-1}{5} = \frac{z+3}{4} \text{ and}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{1} = \frac{y-4}{1} = \frac{z-5}{2} \quad (3)$$

- b. Find the distance between the planes

$$x + 2y + 3z + 7 = 0 \text{ and}$$

$$2x + 4y + 6z + 7 = 0 \quad (2)$$

14. A merchant deals with rice and sugar only. He has a godown to store a total of 500 sacks of these and has 12 lakhs rupees to invest on business. One sack of rice costs 2100 rupees and one sack of sugar costs 3200 rupees. By selling rice he gets a profit of Rs. 150/sack and for sugar Rs. 210/sack. He wants to make a maximum profit.

- i. Write the objective function (1)  
ii. Write all constraints of the problem (3)

15. Consider the linear programming problem

Minimise  $z = 13x - 15y$  subject to

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &\leq 7 \\ 2x - 3y + 6 &\geq 0 \\ x \geq 0, y &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- i. Draw the graph of the lines  $x + y = 7$  and  $2x - 3y + 6 = 0$  (2)  
ii. Solve the LPP graphically. (2)

16. a. If  $P(A) = \frac{7}{13}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{9}{13}$  and  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{4}{13}$ . Then  $P(A/B) = \dots\dots$   
A)  $\frac{9}{4}$  B)  $\frac{4}{13}$  C)  $\frac{4}{9}$  D)  $\frac{9}{13}$  (1)

a.  $\frac{x+4}{3} = \frac{y-1}{5} = \frac{z+3}{4}$ ,  
 $\frac{x+1}{1} = \frac{y-4}{1} = \frac{z-5}{2}$  എന്നീ രേഖകൾ  
 തമ്മിലുള്ള കോൺഗ്രേജ് കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക.  
 (3)

b.  $x + 2y + 3z + 7 = 0$ ,  
 $2x + 4y + 6z + 7 = 0$  എന്നീ പ്രതലങ്ങൾ  
 തമ്മിലുള്ള ദൂരം കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക. (2)

14. ഒരു കച്ചവടക്കാരൻ അറിയും പബ്ലിക് റിലൈൻസ് രാജ്യം മാത്രമാണ് വിൽക്കുന്നത്. അധികാർഡിക്ക് ആകെ 500 ചാക്ക് സംശയനങ്ങൾ സൃഷ്ടിക്കാനുള്ള ഒരു ശ്രേണിയാണും, കച്ചവടത്തിന് മുടക്കാനായി 12 ലക്ഷം രൂപയും ഉണ്ട്. ഒരു ചാക്ക് അറിക്ക് 2100 രൂപയും ഒരു ചാക്ക് പബ്ലിക് റിലൈൻസ് രാജ്യം 3200 രൂപയും ആണ് വില. ഒരു ചാക്ക് അറിയുന്നു വിൽപ്പനയിൽ നിന്ന് ലഭിക്കുന്ന ലാഭം 150 രൂപയും, ഒരു ചാക്ക് പബ്ലിക് റിലൈൻസ് രാജ്യം ലാഭം 210 രൂപയും ആണ്. അധികാർഡിക്ക് കച്ചവടത്തിൽ നിന്ന് പരമാവധി ലാഭം നേടണമെന്നുണ്ട്. എങ്കിൽ

- i. ഇതിന്റെ ഒബ്ജക്ടീവ് ഫംഗ്ഷൻ എഴുതുക. (1)  
ii. എല്ലാ കൺസ്ട്രൈൻസുകളും എഴുതുക. (3)

15. താഴെ കൊടുത്ത ലൈനിയർ പ്രോഗ്രാമിംഗ് പ്രോബ്ലം പരിഗണിക്കുക.  
 $x + y \leq 7$ ,  $2x - 3y + 6 \geq 0$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$  എന്നീ കൺസ്ട്രൈൻസുകൾക്ക് വിധേയ തമായി  $z = 13x - 15y$  എന്നത് മിനിമേസ് ചെയ്യണ.  
 i.  $x + y = 7$ ,  $2x - 3y + 6 = 0$  എന്നീ രേഖകൾ ദ്വാരാ ഘുടകീകരിക്കുക. (2)  
 ii. ശ്രദ്ധ ഉപയോഗിച്ച് ഈ ലൈനിയർ പ്രോഗ്രാമിംഗ് പ്രോബ്ലം നിർബന്ധാരണം ചെയ്യുക. (2)

16. a.  $P(A) = \frac{7}{13}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{9}{13}$ ,  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{4}{13}$ .  
 എന്നിങ്ങനെ ആയാൽ  $P(A/B) = \dots\dots$   
 A)  $\frac{9}{4}$  B)  $\frac{4}{13}$  C)  $\frac{4}{9}$  D)  $\frac{9}{13}$  (1)

- b. The probability of solving a specific problem independently by A and B are  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  respectively. If both try to solve the problem independently, find the probability that
- The problem is solved (2)
  - Exactly one of them solves the problem (2)
17. Two balls are drawn at random with replacement from a box containing 10 black and 8 red balls. Find the probability that
- both balls are red. (2)
  - one of the ball is black and the other is red. (2)
  - Atleast one of the ball is red. (1)
- b. A and B are two persons solving a problem independently. The probability of solving the problem by A and B are  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  respectively. If both try to solve the problem independently, find the probability that
- both solve the problem (2)
  - exactly one of them solves the problem (2)
  - at least one of them solves the problem (2)
17. 10 black and 8 red balls are drawn at random with replacement from a box containing 10 black and 8 red balls. Find the probability that
- both balls are red. (2)
  - one of the ball is black and the other is red. (2)
  - Atleast one of the ball is red. (1)

## SCORING KEY

| Qn. No. |    | Answer Key/Value Points                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Score | Total |
|---------|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1       | a. | Transitive only                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1     | 1     |
|         | b. | $f(x) = y = \frac{7x - 3}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{4y + 3}{7} = x$<br>Let $g(y) = \frac{4y + 3}{7}$ , $g(x) = \frac{4y + 3}{7}$<br>$fog(x) = f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{4x + 3}{7}\right) = \frac{7(4x + 3)}{4} - 3 = x$<br>$gof(x) = g(f(x)) = g\left(\frac{7x - 3}{4}\right) = \frac{4(7x - 3)}{7} + 3 = x$<br>$fog(x) = gof(x) = x$<br>$\therefore f$ is invertible<br>$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{4x + 3}{7}$ | 1     | (5)   |
|         | c. | $a * b = \frac{ab}{6} = b * a$ . $\therefore *$ is commutative.<br>$(a * b) * c = \frac{abc}{36} = a * (b * c)$<br>$\therefore *$ is associative.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1     | 2     |
| 2.      | a. | $\frac{\pi}{6}$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1     | 1     |
|         | b. | $2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)$<br>$= \tan^{-1}\left[\frac{\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{7}}{1 - \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{1}{7}}\right]$<br>$= \tan^{-1}\left[\frac{31}{17}\right]$                                                                                                    | 1     | 4     |
| 3.      | a. | 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1     | 1     |
|         | b. | $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$<br>$5A = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 5 \\ -5 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$<br>$7I = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$                                                                                                                                                                       | 1     | 2     |

| Qn. No. |          | Answer Key/Value Points                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Score            | Total            |
|---------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|         | c.       | $A^2 - 5A + 7I = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 5 \\ -5 & 10 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix} = 0$ $A = IA$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 13 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} A$ $R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 4R_1$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} A$ $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 3R_2$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & -3 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} A$ $A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & -3 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | (5)              |
| 4.      | a.<br>b. | $54$ $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2 + R_3$ $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 3x-2 & 3x-2 & 3x-2 \\ 3 & 3x-8 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3x-8 \end{vmatrix}$ $= (3x-2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3x-8 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3x-8 \end{vmatrix}$ $C_2 \rightarrow C_2 - C_1, C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - C_1$ $= (3x-2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3x-11 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3x-11 \end{vmatrix}$ $= (3x-2) \begin{vmatrix} 3x-11 & 0 \\ 0 & 3x-11 \end{vmatrix}$ $= (3x-2)(3x-11)^2$                                                                                                                                                   | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 1<br>1<br>3<br>4 |
| 5.      | a.<br>b. | $\frac{1}{3}$ $A X = B \quad  A  = 6$ $X = A^{-1}B \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1<br>2           | 1<br>1 (5)<br>4  |

| Qn.<br>No. | Answer Key/Value Points                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Score                                                    | Total                                                                                       |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|            | $X = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = 1, y = 2, z = 3$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1                                                        |                                                                                             |
| 6.         | a. 3<br>b. $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 0$<br>$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(0)$<br>$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} k \frac{\sin x}{x} = 5$<br>$k \cdot 1 = 5$<br>$k = 5$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1                                         | 1<br><span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">3</span><br>2 |
| 7.         | a. Put $x = \tan\theta \quad \theta = \tan^{-1}x$<br>$y = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta}\right)$<br>$= \cos^{-1}(\cos 2\theta)$<br>$= 2\theta$<br>$= 2 \tan^{-1}x$<br><br>$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{1 + x^2}$<br>b. $y = (\sin^{-1}x)^2$<br>$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \sin^{-1}x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$<br><br>$(1 - x^2) \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 4(\sin^{-1}x)^2$<br><br>$(1 - x^2) \cdot 2 \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 \times -2x = 4 \frac{dy}{dx}$<br><br>$(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} - 2 = 0$<br>c. $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6 \quad \text{on } [2, 3]$<br>$f(x)$ is a polynomial, $\therefore f(x)$ is continuous on $[2, 3]$<br>$f'(x) = 2x - 5$ exists on $(2, 3)$<br>$f(2) = f(3) = 0$<br>$f'(c) = 0 \Rightarrow 2c - 5 = 0$<br>$\Rightarrow c = \frac{5}{2} \in (2, 3)$ | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 2<br>2<br>1<br>3<br>1<br>3<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>3                                    |

| Qn. No. |    | Answer Key/Value Points                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Score | Total |
|---------|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 8.      | a. | $60 \pi \text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1     | 1     |
|         | b. | i. $p(x) = R(x) - C(x)$<br>$= -80 + 30x - x^2$                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1     |       |
|         |    | ii. $p'(x) = 30 - 2x$<br>for max. or minima, $p'(x) = 0$<br>$p'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 2x - 30 = 0$<br>$\Rightarrow x = 15$<br>at $x = 15 p''(x) = -2 < 0$<br>$p(x)$ is maximum at $x = 15$<br>maximum profit $= p(15)$<br>$= 145$ | 1     | (4)   |
|         |    | OR                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |       |       |
|         | a. | $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1     | 1     |
|         | b. | $x = 25 \quad \Delta x = 0.2 \quad f(x) = x^{1/2}$                                                                                                                                                                             | 1     |       |
|         |    | $f(x + \Delta x) \approx f(x) + \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \Delta x$                                                                                                                                                                  | 1     | (4)   |
|         |    | $\sqrt{25.2} \approx \sqrt{25} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{25}} \times 0.2$<br>$\approx 5.02$                                                                                                                                            | 1     | 3     |
| 9.      | a. | $\tan^{-1}x + c$                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1     | 1     |
|         | b. | $t = \tan^{-1}x \quad dt = \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$                                                                                                                                                                                 |       |       |
|         |    | $\int \frac{(\tan^{-1}x)^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int t^2 dt$                                                                                                                                                                           | 1     |       |
|         |    | $= \frac{t^3}{3} + c$                                                                                                                                                                                                          |       | 2     |
|         |    | $= \frac{(\tan^{-1}x)^3}{3} + c$                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1     |       |
|         | c. | $\frac{x}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{A}{(x+1)} + \frac{B}{(x+2)}$                                                                                                                                                                     |       | (5)   |
|         |    | $A = -1 \quad B = 2$                                                                                                                                                                                                           |       |       |
|         |    | $\int \frac{x}{(x+1)(x+2)} dx = \int \frac{-1}{(x+1)} dx + \int \frac{2}{(x+2)} dx$                                                                                                                                            | 1     | 2     |

| Qn. No. | Answer Key/Value Points                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Score                 | Total            |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
|         | $= -\log x+1  + 2\log x+2  + C$ $= \log\left \frac{(x+2)^2}{x+1}\right  + C$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1                     |                  |
| a. 0    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1                     | 1                |
| b.      | $I = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx \quad \dots\dots\dots(1)$ $I = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}}{\sqrt{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)} + \sqrt{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}} dx$ $= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx \quad \dots\dots\dots(2)$ $(1)+(2) \Rightarrow 2I = \int_0^{\pi/2} 1 \cdot dx$ $= [x]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $I = \frac{\pi}{4}$ | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 5                |
| 10      | a. $\int_a^b y dx$<br><br>b. $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{16 - x^2}$<br><br>Required Integral $= 4 \int_0^4 y dx$ $= 4 \int_0^4 \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{16 - x^2} dx$ $= 12\pi \text{ sq. units}$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1<br>1<br>1<br>2      | 1<br>1<br>4<br>3 |
| 11      | a. 2, 1<br>b. I.F. $= e^{2x}$<br>solution is IF $y = \int (Q.IF)dx$ $e^{2x}.y = \int 6e^x.e^{2x} dx$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1<br>1                | 1<br>4           |

| Qn. No. |    | Answer Key/Value Points                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Score                 | Total |
|---------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
|         |    | $= 6 \int e^{3x} dx$ $e^{2x} \cdot y = 6 \cdot \frac{e^{3x}}{3} + c$ $e^{2x} \cdot y = 2e^{3x} + c$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1                     | 3     |
| 12      | a. | $\frac{\pi}{4}$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1                     | 1     |
|         | b. | $\overrightarrow{AB} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ $\overrightarrow{AC} = \hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ $\text{Area of } \Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2}  \overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC} $ $\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 9\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$                                                                                                                                                                             | 1                     | (6)   |
|         | c. | $\text{Area of } \Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{90} \text{ sq. units}$ $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \text{ are coplannar, then } [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] = 0 \text{ or } \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = 0$ $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & -\lambda \\ 7 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ $\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{15}{8}$                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1                     | 3     |
| 13.     | a. | $\overrightarrow{a_2} - \overrightarrow{a_1} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$ $\overrightarrow{b_1} \times \overrightarrow{b_2} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$ $= 0\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ $\text{SD} = \frac{ (\overrightarrow{a_2} - \overrightarrow{a_1}) \cdot (\overrightarrow{b_1} \times \overrightarrow{b_2}) }{ \overrightarrow{b_1} \times \overrightarrow{b_2} }$ $= \frac{ (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) \cdot (0\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) }{\sqrt{0 + 25 + 25}}$ $= \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | 1<br>1<br>1<br>3<br>1 |       |

| Qn.<br>No. | Answer Key/Value Points                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Score                                                                   | Total                               |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|            | <p>b. distance = <math>\left  \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{n} - d}{ \vec{n} } \right </math></p> $= \left  \frac{6 \times 2 - 3 \times 5 + 2 \times -3 - 4}{\sqrt{36 + 9 + 4}} \right $ $= \frac{13}{7} \text{ units}$ <p>OR</p> <p>a. <math>\cos \theta = \left( \frac{a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 + c_1 c_2}{\sqrt{a_1^2 + b_1^2 + c_1^2} \cdot \sqrt{a_2^2 + b_2^2 + c_2^2}} \right)</math></p> $= \frac{3 + 5 + 8}{\sqrt{50} \cdot \sqrt{6}}$ $= \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{15}$ $\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{15}\right)$ <p>b. <math>x + 2y + 3z + 7 = 0</math></p> $x + 2y + 3z + \frac{7}{2} = 0$ <p>distance between planes</p> $= \left  \frac{d - d'}{ \vec{m} } \right $ $= \left  \frac{7 - 7/2}{\sqrt{1 + 4 + 9}} \right $ $= \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4} \text{ units}$ | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> | <p>5</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>5</p> |
| 14         | <p>a. i. Objective function<br/> <math>z = 150x + 210y</math></p> <p>ii. <math>x + y \leq 500</math><br/> <math>21x + 32y \leq 1200</math><br/> <math>x \geq 0</math><br/> <math>y \geq 0</math></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>                                     | <p>4</p> <p>3</p>                   |

| Qn.<br>No.    | Answer Key/Value Points                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Score            | Total       |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |               |                             |          |         |          |           |          |           |          |          |                       |                       |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|---|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---------------|-----------------------------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 15            | $x + y = 7$ <table border="1" data-bbox="346 325 520 415"> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td><td>0</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>y</math></td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> $(0, 7), (7, 0) \text{ lie on the line}$<br>$2x - 3y = -6$ <table border="1" data-bbox="346 482 520 572"> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>y</math></td><td>2</td><td>4</td></tr> </table> $(0, 2), (3, 4) \text{ lie on the line}$<br><p style="text-align: center;">feasible region</p><br><p>Corner points <math>(0, 0)</math> <math>(0, 2)</math> <math>(3, 4)</math> <math>(7, 0)</math></p> <table border="0" data-bbox="314 1201 976 1246"> <tr> <td>Corner points</td> <td>Value of objective function</td> </tr> </table> <table border="0" data-bbox="365 1246 976 1403"> <tr> <td><math>(0, 0)</math></td> <td><math>z = 0</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>(0, 2)</math></td> <td><math>z = -30</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>(3, 4)</math></td> <td><math>z = -21</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>(7, 0)</math></td> <td><math>z = 91</math></td> </tr> </table> <p><math>z</math> is minimum at <math>x = 0, y = 2</math> and minimum value is <math>-30</math>.</p> | $x$              | 0           | 7 | $y$ | 7 | 0 | $x$ | 0 | 3 | $y$ | 2 | 4 | Corner points | Value of objective function | $(0, 0)$ | $z = 0$ | $(0, 2)$ | $z = -30$ | $(3, 4)$ | $z = -21$ | $(7, 0)$ | $z = 91$ | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2 |
| $x$           | 0                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 7                |             |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |               |                             |          |         |          |           |          |           |          |          |                       |                       |
| $y$           | 7                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 0                |             |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |               |                             |          |         |          |           |          |           |          |          |                       |                       |
| $x$           | 0                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 3                |             |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |               |                             |          |         |          |           |          |           |          |          |                       |                       |
| $y$           | 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 4                |             |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |               |                             |          |         |          |           |          |           |          |          |                       |                       |
| Corner points | Value of objective function                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                  |             |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |               |                             |          |         |          |           |          |           |          |          |                       |                       |
| $(0, 0)$      | $z = 0$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |             |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |               |                             |          |         |          |           |          |           |          |          |                       |                       |
| $(0, 2)$      | $z = -30$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                  |             |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |               |                             |          |         |          |           |          |           |          |          |                       |                       |
| $(3, 4)$      | $z = -21$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                  |             |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |               |                             |          |         |          |           |          |           |          |          |                       |                       |
| $(7, 0)$      | $z = 91$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                  |             |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |               |                             |          |         |          |           |          |           |          |          |                       |                       |
| 16.           | <p>a. <math>\frac{4}{9}</math></p> <p>b. <math>P(A) = \frac{1}{2}</math>      <math>P(B) = \frac{1}{3}</math>      <math>P(A') = \frac{1}{2}</math>    <math>P(B') = \frac{2}{3}</math></p> $P(A \cap B) = P(A).P(B) = \frac{1}{6}$ <p>i. <math>P(\text{the problem is solved}) = P(A \cup B)</math><br/> <math>= P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)</math><br/> <math>= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}</math><br/> <math>= \frac{2}{3}</math></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 1<br>5<br>2 |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |     |   |   |               |                             |          |         |          |           |          |           |          |          |                       |                       |

| Qn.<br>No. | Answer Key/Value Points                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Score       | Total       |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
|            | <p>ii. <math>P(\text{exactly one of them solves})</math></p> $\begin{aligned} &= P(A' \cap B) + P(A \cap B') \\ &= P(A')P(B) + P(A)P(B') \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1<br>1      | 2           |
| 17         | $\begin{aligned} P(B) &= \frac{10}{18} = \frac{5}{9} \\ P(R) &= \frac{8}{18} = \frac{4}{9} \\ \text{i. } P(\text{Both balls are red}) &= P(1^{\text{st}} \text{ Red} \& 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Red}) \\ &= P(1^{\text{st}} \text{ Red}) \times P(2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Red}) \\ &= \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{4}{9} \\ &= \frac{16}{81} \\ \text{ii. } P(\text{One Black and One Red Balls}) &= P(\text{One Black}).P(\text{One Red}) + \\ &\quad P(\text{One Red}).P(\text{One Black}) \\ &= 2 \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{9} \\ &= \frac{40}{81} \\ \text{iii. } P(\text{at least one ball is red}) &= 1 - P(\text{no red ball}) \\ &= 1 - P(B).P(B) \\ &= 1 - \frac{10}{18} \times \frac{10}{18} \\ &= \frac{56}{81} \end{aligned}$ | 1<br>1<br>1 | 2<br>2<br>1 |

## QUESTION BASED ANALYSIS

| <b>Q No</b> | <b>Content/ Unit</b> | <b>LO No</b> | <b>Specific Thinking Skills</b> | <b>Form of Questions</b> | <b>Score</b> | <b>Time</b> |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1.a         | 1                    | 1.3          | 2.1                             | Objective                | 1            | 2           |
| 1.b         | 1                    | 1.16         | 3.1                             | Short Answer             | 2            | 3           |
| 1.c         | 1                    | 1.19         | 5.1                             | Short Answer             | 2            | 4           |
| 2.a         | 2                    | 2.60         | 3.1                             | Objective                | 1            | 2           |
| 2.b         | 2                    | 2.11         | 4.1                             | Short Answer             | 3            | 5           |
| 3.a         | 3                    | 3.70         | 4.2                             | Objective                | 1            | 1           |
| 3.b         | 3                    | 3.40         | 3..2                            | Short Answer             | 2            | 4           |
| 3.c         | 3                    | 3.10         | 6.1                             | Short Answer             | 2            | 5           |
| 4.a         | 4                    | 4.2          | 3.1                             | Objective                | 1            | 2           |
| 4.b         | 4                    | 4.2          | 3.1                             | Short Answer             | 3            | 5           |
| 5.a         | 4                    | 4.9          | 3.2                             | Objective                | 1            | 2           |
| 5.b         | 4                    | 4.11         | 3.1                             | Essay                    | 4            | 5           |
| 6.a         | 5                    | 5.3          | 3.1.                            | Objective                | 1            | 2           |
| 6.b         | 5                    | 5.4          | 3.2                             | Short Answer             | 2            | 3           |
| 7.a         | 5                    | 5.13         | 3.1                             | Short Answer             | 2            | 4           |
| 7.b         | 5                    | 5.18         | 3.3                             | Short Answer             | 3            | 6           |
| 7.c         | 5                    | 5.20         | 5.1                             | Short Answer             | 3            | 5           |
| 8.a         | 6                    | 6.2.         | 3.1                             | Short Answer             | 1            | 2           |
| 8.b         | 6                    | 6.12         | 5.1.                            | Short Answer             | 3            | 6           |
| 9.a         | 7                    | 7.2          | 1.2.                            | Short Answer             | 1            | 2           |
| 9.b         | 7                    | 7.9          | 3.2.                            | Short Answer             | 2            | 4           |
| 9.c         | 7                    | 7.19         | 3.1                             | Short Answer             | 2            | 5           |
| 10.a        | 8                    | 8.4          | 2.5.                            | Objective                | 1            | 1           |
| 10.b        | 8                    | 8.3          | 4.2.                            | Short Answer             | 3            | 6           |
| 11.a        | 9                    | 9.1.         | 2.1                             | Objective                | 1            | 1           |
| 11.b        | 9                    | 9.10         | 3.2                             | Short Answer             | 3            | 6           |
| 12.a        | 10                   | 10.22        | 3.1                             | Objective                | 1            | 2           |
| 12.b        | 10                   | 10.28        | 3.1                             | Short Answer             | 2            | 4           |
| 12.c        | 10                   | 10.34        | 5.1                             | Short Answer             | 3            | 6           |
| 13.a        | 11                   | 11.11        | 3.1                             | Short Answer             | 3            | 6           |
| 13.b        | 11                   | 11.26        | 3.1                             | Short Answer             | 2            | 4           |
| 14          | 12                   | 12.2.        | 4.1,4.3                         | Essay                    | 4            | 8           |
| 15          | 12                   | 12.5.        | 3.1                             | Essay                    | 4            | 9           |
| 16.a        | 13                   | 13.7.        | 2.1                             | Objective                | 1            | 2           |
| 16.b        | 13                   | 13.8.        | 4.1                             | Essay                    | 4            | 8           |
| 17          | 13                   | 13.50        | 3.1,3.2                         | Essay                    | 5            | 8           |
|             |                      |              |                                 |                          | 80           | 150         |