

HISSAN CENTRAL EXAMINATION - 2079 (2022)**Grade: XII****F.M.: 75****Time : 3 hrs****COM. MATHEMATICS (0081 A)**

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt **ALL** Questions.

GROUP A**[11 × 1 = 11]**

Rewrite the correct option in your answer sheet.

- The number $(-1)^{1/3}$ is not equal to
 - -1
 - $(-\sqrt{3} + i)/(2i)$
 - $(\sqrt{3} + i)/(2i)$
 - $(\sqrt{3} - i)/(2i)$
- If the one root of the equation $4x^2 - 2x + p - 4 = 0$ is the reciprocal of other, then the value of p is
 - 8
 - 8
 - 4
 - 4
- The general value of q satisfying the equation $2\sin^2 q - 3\sin q - 2 = 0$, is
 - $n\pi + (-1)^n \pi/6$
 - $n\pi + (-1)^n \pi/3$
 - $n\pi + (-1)^n 5\pi/6$
 - $n\pi + (-1)^n 7\pi/6$
- The solution of the trigonometric equation $\tan x + 1 = 2$ on the interval $[0, 2\pi)$ is
 - 0, π
 - $3\pi/4, 7\pi/4$
 - $\pi/4, 5\pi/4$
 - $3\pi/4, 5\pi/4$
- If $|\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}| = |\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$, then the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} is
 - π
 - $\pi/2$
 - $\pi/4$
 - $\pi/3$
- The eccentricity of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ with $a < b$ is
 - $\sqrt{1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}}$
 - $\sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^2} - 1}$
 - $\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}}$
 - $\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{b^2} - 1}$
- In a binomial distribution, if $n = 8$ and $p = 1/3$, then the variance is
 - 8/3
 - 48/3
 - 64/3
 - 16/9

- The points on the curve $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$, where the tangents are parallel to the x -axis are
 - $(-1, 2), (1, 2)$
 - $(-1, 3), (1, 3)$
 - $(1, 2), (1, -2)$
 - $(1, 3), (1, -3)$

- The I.F. for differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$ is
 - $e^{\int Q dx}$
 - $e^{\int P dx}$
 - $e^{-\int P dx}$
 - $e^{\int Q dy}$

- You have a system of three linear equations with three unknowns. If you perform Gaussian elimination and obtain the row-reduced

echelon form $\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$, then the system has

- a unique solution
 - no solution
 - infinitely many solutions
 - finite number of solutions
- Forces of magnitudes 1 N, 2 N, 3 N and 4 N are acting along sides AB, CB, DC and DA of a rectangle respectively. The magnitude of resultant is
 - 7.21 N
 - 4 N
 - 6 N
 - 0 N

OR

Given the national income model $Y = E$; $E = C + I$, where $C = 280 + 0.6Y$ and $I = 80$, the values of the intercept and slope of the expenditure equation are

- 360, 0.6
- 280, 0.4
- 280, 0.6
- 360, 0.4

GROUP B**[8 × 5 = 40]**

- State De Moivre's theorem. Using it, find cube roots of -27
 - If the roots of $(c^2 + d^2)x^2 - 2(ac + bd)x + (a^2 + b^2) = 0$ are equal, prove that $bc - ad = 0$.

[3+2]

- Using mathematical induction, prove that $2 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^n = 2(2^n - 1)$.

- b) Solve the system $x + 2y + 3z = 6$, $2x + 4y + z = 7$ and $3x + 2y + 9z = 14$ by the inverse matrix method.

[2+3]

14. a) Find the value of $\cot^{-1} 3 + \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \sqrt{5}$.
b) Determine the equation of the hyperbola in the standard position with focus at $(-7, 0)$ and eccentricity $7/4$.

[3+2]

15. a) For the observations of the variables X and Y , the following results are obtained:

$$\Sigma X = 36, \quad \Sigma Y = 48, \quad \Sigma XY = 225, \quad \Sigma Y^2 = 340, \quad n = 5.$$

Find the equation of the regression line of X on Y .

- b) A dice is thrown 3 times. Getting a 2 or 3 is regarded as a success. Find the probabilities of getting two successes.

[3+2]

16. Compute the integrals

a) $\int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x} \quad (|a| < |b| < 0)$

b) $\int \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)}$

[3+2]

17. State Bernoulli's equation. Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \sin 2y \frac{1}{x} = x^3 \cos^2 y.$$

[1+4]

18. An experiment involves placing the males and females of a laboratory animal species in two separate controlled environments. There is a limited time available in these environments, and the experiment wishes to maximize the number of animals subject to the constraints described

	Males	Females	Time available
Environment A	20 min	25 min	800 min
Environment B	20 min	15 min	600 min

- a) Formulate the given problem mathematically.
b) How many males and females will maximize the total number of animals? Solve the problem by Simplex Method.

[1+4]

19. a) Two men have to remove a stone of weight 180 kg wt. with a light plank of length 1.5 m. If the stronger of them is able to carry 120 kg-wt, how the stone must be placed so as to allow him that share of the weight.
b) A shot is seen to pass horizontally just over a vertical wall 19.6 m high and 39.2 m off. Find the direction and magnitude of the velocity with which the shot left the gun. ($g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)

[2+3]

OR

- a) Given the demand function $p_d = 300 - x$ and the supply function $p_s = x + 100$, where x is the number of units, find the consumer's as well as producer's surplus.
b) Solve the difference equation $y_t = 0.2y_{t-1} + 0.8t + 5$. Is the general solution stable or unstable?

[3+2]

GROUP C [3 × 8 = 24]

20. a) A committee of 15 is to be committed, choosing at least 5 from group A and at least 7 from group B. If there are 10 persons in each of these groups, in how many ways can the forms be constituted?

- b) If $y = \frac{x}{1!} - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} - \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$, show that

$$x = y + \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{y^4}{4} + \dots$$

- c) Given the algebraic structure $(G,*)$ with $G = \{1, \omega, \omega^2\}$ where ω represents an imaginary cube root of unity and $*$ stands for the binary operation of multiplication, show that $(G,*)$ is a group.

[3+2+3]

21. a) Prove that a line which makes angle x, y, z, t with four diagonals of a cube is $\cos^2 x + \cos^2 y + \cos^2 z + \cos^2 t = \frac{4}{3}$.
- b) Define the vector product of two vectors and interpret it geometrically. Find the area of the parallelogram determined by the vectors $\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$ and $-3\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$.

[5+3]

22. a) Let $f(x) = \ln \tan x$. Find $\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$ from first principle.
- b) Find the derivative of $x^{\cosh x}$.
- c) State L'Hospital's Rule. Use it to find the value of

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x} - 2\cos x}{\sin^2 x}.$$

[4+2+2]

THE END