Biju Thomas

# THE INDIAN SCHOOL, KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN

### FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION -JUNE 2009

STD: XII

**MARKS:100** 

**SUBJECT: Mathematics** 

TIME: 3Hrs

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

(i) This question paper consist of 29 questions divided into three sections A,B and C.

(ii) Section A consist of 10 questions of 1 mark each.

(iii) Section B consist of 12 question of 4 marks each .

(iv) Section C consist of 7 questions of 6 mark each.

(v) This question paper consist of 3 printed pages.

#### Section A

1. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $A^{-1}$ .

2. Find x and y if :  $2\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & x \end{bmatrix} + 2\begin{bmatrix} y & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 2\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- 3. Find the projection of the vector  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  on the vector  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$
- 4. Define  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$
- 5. Find the vector parallel to  $4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  and having magnitude of 12 units.
- 6. Find the direction cosines of the line passing through the points (-2,4,-5) and (1,2,3).
- 7. If P(A) = 3/5 and P(B) = 1/5, find  $P(A \cap B)$  if A and B are independent..
- 8. The Probability distribution of X is

P(X) 0.1 k 2k 2k find the value of k..

9. If  $f: R \to R$  such that  $f(x) = \frac{4x-3}{3}$ ,  $\forall x \in R$  then write  $f^{-1}: R \to R$ .

10. If  $f(x) = \frac{4x+3}{6x-4}$ ,  $x \ne \frac{2}{3}$  find  $f \circ f(x)$ .

#### Section B

11. If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 then verify that  $A^2 - 5A + 7I = 0$  where I is the identity matrix of order 2.

12. Express the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \\ -4 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  as the sum of a symmetric and skew symmetric matrix.

13. Prove that 
$$\begin{bmatrix} a-b-c & 2a & 2a \\ 2b & b-c-a & 2b \\ 2c & 2c & c-a-b \end{bmatrix} = 2(a+b+c)^3$$

14. Find the inverse of the matrix 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 using elementary operations.

15. Let 
$$\vec{a}$$
,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  be three vectors such that  $|\vec{a}| = 3$ ,  $|\vec{b}| = 4$  and  $|\vec{c}| = 5$ . And each one of them being perpendicular to the sum of the other two, find  $|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}|$ .

16. Find a unit vector perpendicular to each of the vectors 
$$\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$
  $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ .

17. Find the shortest distance between the lines whose vector equations are 
$$\vec{r} = (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}) + \lambda(\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$$
 and  $\vec{r} = (4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) + \mu(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k})$ .

18. Find the angle between the line 
$$\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z-3}{6}$$
 and the plane 10 x + 2y -11 z = 3.

21. Consider 
$$f: R \rightarrow [-5, \infty]$$
 given by  $f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x - 5$ . Find  $f^1(x)$ .

(Or)

Check whether the relation R defined in the set  $\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$  as  $R = \{(a,b): b = a+1\}$  is reflexive, symmetric or transitive.

22. Determine whether the binary operation 
$$a*b = \frac{(a+b)}{2}$$
,  $\forall a,b \in \mathbb{N}$  is associative or commutative.

(Or)  
If f: 
$$R \rightarrow R$$
 is defined by  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$  find  $f(f(x))$ .

## Section C

- 23. Solve the system of equation using matrix method: 3x 2y + 3z = 8, 2x + y z = 1 and 4x 3y + 2z = 4.
- 24. Verify that the points A,B and C with position vectors  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} 4\hat{j} 4\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = \hat{i} 3\hat{j} 5\hat{k}$ , respectively form the vertices of a right angled triangle.
- 25. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A^2 4A 5I = 0$ , find  $A^{-1}$ .
- 26. Find the equation of the line passing through the points (1,2,-4) and perpendicular to the two lines:  $\frac{x-8}{3} = \frac{y+19}{-16} = \frac{z-10}{7}$  and  $\frac{x-15}{3} = \frac{y-29}{8} = \frac{z-5}{-5}$
- 27. Find the distance of the point (1,-2,3) from the plane x y + z = 5 measured parallel to the line  $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y+3}{3} = \frac{z+1}{-6}$ .
- 28. Suppose that the reliability of a HIV test is specified as follows: Of people having HIV, 90% of the test detect the disease but 10% go undetected. Of people free of HIV 99% of the test are judged HIV –ve but 1% are diagnosed as showing HIV +ve. From a large population of which only 0.1% have HIV, one person is selected at random, given the HIV test. And pathologist reports him/her as HIV +ve. What is the probability that the person actually has HIV?

Or

A doctor is to visit a patient. From the past experience, it is known that the probabilities the he will come by train, bus, scooter or by other means of transport are respectively (3/10), (1/5), (1/10) and (2/5). The probability that he will be late are (1/4), (1/3) and (1/12), if he comes by train, bus and scooter respectively, but if he comes by other means of transport, then he will not be late. When he arrives, he is late. What is the probability that he comes by train.

29. Two cards are drawn simultaneously ( successively without replacement) from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. Find mean and standard deviation of number of kings.

.....

mathshelp 4 u. weebly.com