Ravi home tutions 12th MATHS MID TERM II

12th Standard 2019 EM

м	at	hς

Reg.No.:						
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Date: 19-Jul-19

LIKE AND SUBSCRIBE MY YOUTUBE CHANNEL " SR MATHS TEST PAPERS "
FOR ANSWERS SEARCH ON GOOGLE ' RAVI MATHS TUITION CENTER ' FOR MORE PAPERS
FOR ANSWERS WHATSAPP - 8056206308 . FEES RS. 500 PER YEAR FOR UNLIMITTED PAPERS

WITH ANSWERS

- 1) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ be such that $\lambda A^{-1} = A$, then λ is
 - (a) 17 (b) 14 (c) 19 (d) 21
- 2) If $\rho(A) = \rho([A \mid B])$, then the system AX = B of linear equations is
 - (a) consistent and has a unique solution (b) consistent (c) consistent and has infinitely many solution (d) inconsistent
- 3) The system of linear equations x + y + z = 2, 2x + y z = 3, 3x + 2y + kz = has a unique solution if
 - (a) k 0 (b) -1 < k < 1 (c) -2 < k < 2 (d) k=0
- 4) If $\sqrt{a+ib}$ =x+iy, then possible value of $\sqrt{a-ib}$ is
 - (a) x^2+y^2 (b) $\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$ (c) x+iy (d) x-iy
- 5) If, $i^2 = -1$, then $i^1 + i^2 + i^3 + + up$ to 1000 terms is equal to
 - (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) i (d) 0
- 6) If the root of the equation x³ +bx²+cx-1=0 form an Increasing G.P, then
 - (a) one of the roots is 2 (b) one of the rots is 1 (c) one of the rots is -1 (d) one of the rots is -2
- 7) If α , β , δ are the roots of 9x3-7x+6=0, then α δ δ is _____
 - (a) $\frac{-7}{9}$ (b) $\frac{7}{9}$ (c) 0 (d) $\frac{-2}{3}$
- 8) The value of sin(2(tan-1 0.75) is______
 - (a) 0.75 (b) 1.5 (c) 0.96 (d) sin⁻¹(1.5)
- 9) If $\theta = \sin^{-1}(\sin(-60^0))$ then one of the possible values of θ is ______
 - (a) π (b) π (c) 2π (d) -2π - - - - 3 2 3
- $tan^{-1}\left(tan\frac{9\pi}{8}\right)$
 - (a) $\frac{9\pi}{8}$ (b) $\frac{9\pi}{8}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{8}$ (d) $\frac{-\pi}{8}$

ANSWER 4

Decrypt the received encoded message $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ with the encryption matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

and the decryption matrix as its inverse, where the system of codes are described by the numbers 1 - 26 to the letters A - Z respectively, and the number 0 to a blank space.

- 12) If $ax^2 + bx + c$ is divided by x + 3, x 5, and x 1, the remainders are 21,61 and 9 respectively. Find a,b and c. (Use Gaussian elimination method.)
- 13) If z=x+iy is a complex number such that Im $\left(\frac{2z+1}{iz+1}\right) = 0$ show that the locus of z is $2x^2+2y^2+x-2y=0$
- 14) If $\omega \neq 1$ is a cube root of unity, show that the roots of the equation $(z-1)^3 + 8 = 0$ are -1, $1 2\omega$, $1 2\omega^2$.
- 15) Solve the following equations, $\sin^2 x$ -5sinx+4=0
- 16) Construct a cubic equation with roots 2,-2, and 4.
- 17) If $tan^{-1}x+tan^{-1}y+tan^{-1}z=\pi$, show that x+y+z+=xyz

ANSWER 4ANSWE 4 4x 3 = 12

- 18) If $A = \frac{1}{7} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 & a \\ b & -2 & 6 \\ 2 & c & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is orthogonal, find a, b and c, and hence A^{-1} .
- 19) Verify (AB)-1 = B-1 A-1 for A= $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and B= $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 20) If $z=(cos\theta+isin\theta)$, show that $z^n+\frac{1}{z^n}=2cosn\theta$ and $z^n-\frac{1}{z^n}=2isinn\theta$
- 21) Obtain the condition that the roots of $x^3+px^2+qx+r=0$ are in A.P.
- 22) Solve the following equation: $x^4-10x^3+26x^2-10x+1=0$
- 23) Prove that $\frac{\pi}{2} \le \sin^{-1}x + 2\cos^{-1}x \le \frac{3\pi}{2}$.
- 24) Prove that $\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

 $4 \times 5 = 20$

a) In a T20 match, Chennai Super Kings needed just 6 runs to win with 1 ball left to go in the last over. The last ball was bowled and the batsman at the crease hit it high up. The ball traversed along a path in a vertical plane and the equation of the path is y = ax² + bx + c with respect to a xy-coordinate system in the vertical plane and the ball traversed through the points (10, 8), (20, 16) (30, 18) can you conclude that Chennai Super Kings won the match?

Justify your answer. (All distances are measured in metres and the meeting point of the plane of the path with the farthest boundary line is (70, 0).)

(OR)

- b) Show that the points $1, \frac{-1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, and $\frac{-1}{2} i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ are the vertices of an equilateral triangle.
- 26) a) Investigate for what values of λ and μ the system of linear equations x + 2y + z = 7, $x + y + \lambda z = \mu$, x + 3y 5z = 5 has
 - (i) no solution

- (ii) a unique solution
- (iii) an infinite number of solutions

(OR)

b) Simplify
$$sin^{-1} \left(\frac{sinx + cosx}{\sqrt{2}} \right), \frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{4}$$

27) a) Solve: $(2x^2 - 3x + 1)(2x^2 + 5x + 1) = 9x^2$.

(OR)

- b) Find the domain of $\cos^{-1}(\frac{2+sinx}{3})$
- 28) a) Find all the roots $(2-2i)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ and also find the product of its roots.

(OR)

b) Discuss the nature of the roots of the following polynomials:

 $x^{2018}+1947x^{1950}+15x^8+26x^6+2019$
