

# CBSE 12th Mathematics 2015 Unsolved Paper Delhi Board

TIME - 3HR. | QUESTIONS - 26

THE MARKS ARE MENTIONED ON EACH QUESTION

## SECTION – A

*Question number 1 to 6 carry 1 mark each:*

**Q.1. if  $\vec{a} = 7\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$  and  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$**

**Then find the projection of  $\vec{a}$  on  $\vec{b}$ . 1 marks**

**Q. 2. Find  $\lambda$ , if the vectors**

**$\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j}$  and  $\vec{c} = \lambda\hat{i} + 3\hat{k}$  are coplanar. 1 mark**

**Q.3. If a line makes angles  $90^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$  and  $\theta$  with  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$ -axes respectively, where  $\theta$  is acute, then find  $\theta$ . 1 mark**

**Q. 4. Write the element  $a_{23}$  of a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A = [a_{ij}]$  whose elements  $a_{ij}$  are given**

**By. 1mark**

$$a_{ij} = \frac{|i - j|}{2}.$$

**Q. 5. Find the differential equation representing the family of curves  $v = \frac{A}{r} + B$ ,**

**Where A and B are arbitrary constants. 1 marks**

**Q. 6. Find the integrating factor of the differential equation 1mark**

$$\left( \frac{e^{2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \frac{dx}{dy} = 1.$$

## SECTION - B

*Question numbers 7 to 9 carry 4 marks each:*

**Q. 7. If  $A = \frac{2}{1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  find  $A^2 - 5A + 4I$**

**and hence find a matrix x such that  $A^2 - 5A + 4I + 4X = 0$ . 4 marks**

OR

$$\text{If } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ find } (A^{-1})^{-1}.$$

Q. 8. If  $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} a & -1 & 0 \\ ax & a & -1 \\ ax^2 & ax & a \end{vmatrix}$ , using properties of determinants, find the value of

$$f(2x) - f(x). \text{ 4 marks}$$

Q. 9. Find: 4 marks

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \sin 2x}$$

OR

Integrate the following w.r.t.  $x$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

Q. 10. Evaluate: 4 marks

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\cos ax - \sin bx) dx$$

Q.11. A bag A contains 4 black and 6 red balls and bag B contains 7 black and 3 red balls. A die is thrown. If 1 or 2 appears on it, then bag A is chosen, otherwise bag B. If two balls are drawn at random (without replacement) from the selected bag, find the probability of one of them being red and another black. 4 marks

OR

An unbiased coin is tossed 4 times. Find the mean and variance of the number of heads obtained.

Q.12. If  $\vec{r} = \hat{x} + \hat{y} + \hat{z}$ , find  $(\vec{r} \times \hat{i}) \cdot (\vec{r} \times \hat{j}) + xy$  4 marks

Q.13. Find the distance between the point (-1, -5, -10) and the point of intersection of line

$$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{2y}{4} = \frac{1z}{12} \text{ And the plane } x - y + z = 5. \text{ 4 marks}$$

Q. 14. If  $\sin [\cot^{-1}(x + 1)] = \cos(\tan^{-1}x)$ , then find  $x$ . 4 marks

OR

If  $(\tan^{-1}x)^2 + (\cot^{-1}x)^2 = \frac{5\pi^2}{8}$ , then find  $x$ .

Q. 15. If,

$$y = \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)$$

$x^2 \leq 1$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . 4 marks

Q. 16. if  $x = a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta$ ,  $y = a \sin \theta - b \cos \theta$ , show that

$$y^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0. \quad 4 \text{ marks}$$

Q. 17. The side of an equilateral triangle is increasing at the rate of 2cm/s. At what rate is its area increasing when the side of the triangle is 20 cm? 4 marks

Q.18. find:  $\int (x + \sqrt{3 - 4x^2}) dx$ . 4 marks

Q.19. Three schools A, B and C organized a mela for collecting funds for helping the rehabilitation of flood victims. They sold handmade fans, mats and plates from recycled material at a cost of Rs25, Rs100 and Rs50 each. The number of articles sold are given below: 4 marks

School

Article	A	B	C
Hand-fans	40	25	35
Mats	50	40	50
Plates	20	30	40

Find the funds collected by each school separately by selling the above articles. Also find the total funds collected for the purpose.

Write one value generated by the above situation.

SECTION – C

Question numbers 20 to 26 carry 6 marks each.

Q.20. Let  $N$  denote the set of all natural numbers and  $R$  be the relation on  $N \times N$  defined by  $(a, b) R (c, d)$  if  $ad(b+c) = bc(a+d)$ . show that  $R$  is an equivalence relation. 6 marks

Q.21. Using integration find the area of the triangle formed by positive  $x$  – axis, tangent and normal to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  at  $(1, \sqrt{3})$ . 6 marks

OR

Evaluate:

$$\int_1^3 (e^{2-3x} + 2x + 1) dx \text{ as a limit of a sum.}$$

Q.22. Solve the differential equation:

$$(\tan^{-1}y - 1)dx + (1 + y^2)dy = 0. \text{ 6 marks}$$

OR

Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$  given that  $y = 1$ , when  $x = 0$ .

Q.23. If lines

$$\frac{x - 1}{2} = \frac{y + 1}{3} = \frac{z - 1}{4} \text{ and } \frac{x - 1}{1} = \frac{y - 3}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$$

Intersect, then find the value of  $k$  and hence find the equation of the plane containing these lines. 6 marks

Q.24. If A and B are two independent events such that

$$P(\bar{A} \cap B) = \frac{2}{15} \text{ and } P(A \cap \bar{B}) = \frac{1}{6},$$

then find  $P(A)$  and  $P(B)$ . 6 marks

Q.25. Find the local maxima and local minima, of the function  $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x$ ,  $0 < x < 2\pi$ . Also find the local maximum and local minimum values. 6 marks

Q.26. Find graphically, the maximum value of  $z = 2x + 5y$ , subject to constraints given below: 6 marks

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 4y &\leq 8 \\ 3x + y &\leq 6 \\ x + y &\leq 4 \\ x &\geq 0, y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$