

Section I is compulsory. Attempt any three Questions from section II.

Section = I

2.

Write short answers to any Eight parts.

(8 x 2 = 16)

- i. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 4}$, find the domain and range of $f(x)$.
- ii. Prove the identities $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$.
- iii. Find $f \circ g(x)$ if $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$, $x \neq 1$
- iv. Define derivative of a function.
- v. If $y = \sqrt{x+2}$ find dy/dx from first principle.
- vi. Differentiate $\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-3}$ w.r to "x".
- vii. Differentiate w. r. to "x" $(x-5)(3-x)$
- viii. Find dy/dx if $x = at^2$ and $y = 2at$.
- ix. Find dy/dx if $3x + 4y + 7 = 0$
- x. Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$, $x \in (-1, 1)$.
- xi. Differentiate $\sin^3 x$ w.r.to $\cos^2 x$
- xii. Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = e^{\sqrt{x-1}}$

3. Write short answers to any Eight parts.

(8 x 2 = 16)

- i. Find δy and dy if $y = x^2 + 2x$ when x changes from 2 to 1.8.
- ii. Evaluate $\int \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 dx$, $x > 0$
- iii. Evaluate $\int \frac{ax+b}{ax^2+2bx+c} dx$.
- iv. Evaluate $\int \frac{x^2}{4+x^2} dx$
- v. Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2) \tan^{-1} x} dx$
- vi. Evaluate $\int x \ln x dx$
- vii. Evaluate $\int \frac{xe^x}{(1+x)^2} dx$
- viii. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec x (\sec x + \tan x) dx$
- ix. Find the area bounded by the curve $y = x^3 + 2x^2$ and x -axis.
- x. Solve $ydx + xdy = 0$
- xi. Define a corner point or vertex of solution region.
- xii. Graph the inequality $x + 2y < 6$.

(Turn Over)

SAT

Mathematics
Paper : II

Roll No. _____ Annual 2018
(INTER PART II CLASS 12th) - (II)
OBJECTIVE

Time :30 Minutes
Marks : 20

Code : 8193

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number with marker or pen. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

- i. $[\hat{i} \hat{i} \hat{k}] =$
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 0 (D) -1
- ii. Projection of a vector \underline{v} along vector \underline{u} is
(A) $\frac{\underline{u} \times \underline{v}}{|\underline{v}|}$ (B) $\frac{\underline{u} \cdot \underline{v}}{|\underline{u}|}$ (C) $\frac{\underline{u} \cdot \underline{v}}{\hat{u}}$ (D) $\frac{\underline{u} \cdot \underline{v}}{|\underline{v}|}$
- iii. Length of the major and minor axes of the ellipse $x^2 + 16y^2 = 16$ is
(A) 4, 1 (B) 10, 5 (C) 8, 2 (D) 16, 2
- iv. The length of latus rectum of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$ is
(A) $\frac{25}{6}$ (B) $\frac{25}{3}$ (C) $\frac{25}{36}$ (D) $\frac{3}{25}$
- v. Length of the diameter of the circle $(x+5)^2 + (y-8)^2 = 12$ is
(A) $4\sqrt{3}$ (B) $2\sqrt{3}$ (C) 12 (D) 24
- vi. $(3, 2)$ is not in the solution of inequality
(A) $x + y > 2$ (B) $x - y > 1$ (C) $3x + 5y > 7$ (D) $3x - 7y < 3$
- vii. Equation of a line passing through $(5, -7)$ having slope undefined is
(A) $y = -7$ (B) $x = 5$ (C) $x = -5$ (D) $y = 7$
- viii. The line $ax + by + c = 0$ is parallel to x -axis if
(A) $a = 0$ (B) $b = 0$ (C) $c = 0$ (D) $b = c$
- ix. Y - co-ordinate of centroid of the triangle with vertices A(-2, 3) B(-4, 1) C(3, 5) is
(A) 9 (B) 3 (C) 9/2 (D) 3/2
- x. Distance of the point $P(x, y)$ from y -axis is
(A) $|x|$ (B) $|y|$ (C) x (D) y

(Turn Over)