

**General Instructions:**

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) This question paper contains **three** sections – **Section A, B** and **C**.
- (ii) Each section is **compulsory**.
- (iii) **Section A** has **6** short answer type **I** questions of **2** marks each.
- (iv) **Section B** has **4** short answer type **II** questions of **3** marks each.
- (v) **Section C** has **4** long answer type questions of **4** marks each.  $\bar{5}$
- (vi) There is an internal choice in some questions.
- (vii) Question no. **14** is a case-study based question with 2 sub-parts of **2** marks each.

**SECTION A**

Questions number 1 to 6 carry 2 marks each.

1. A bag contains 3 red and 4 white balls. Three balls are drawn at random, one-by-one without replacement from the bag. If the first ball drawn is red in colour, then find the probability that the remaining two balls drawn are also red in colour. [2]

2. A coin is tossed twice. The following table shows the probability distribution of number of tails:

X	0	1	2
P(X)	K	6K	9K

- (a) Find the value of K.
  - (b) Is the coin tossed biased or unbiased? Justify your answer. [2]
3. The foot of a perpendicular drawn from the point  $(-2, -1, -3)$  on a plane is  $(1, -3, 3)$ . Find the equation of the plane. [2]
4. (a) If  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| + |\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}| = 400$  and  $|\vec{b}| = 5$ , then find the value of  $|\vec{a}|$ . [2]

**OR**

- (b) Find all the possible vectors of magnitude  $5\sqrt{3}$  which are equally inclined to the coordinate axes. [2]
5. Find the general solution of the differential equation  $\sec^2 x \tan y \, dx + \sec^2 y \tan x \, dy = 0$  [2]
6. Evaluate: [2]

$$\int_0^1 x^2 e^x \, dx$$

SECTION B

7. Find the area of the region  $\{(x, y): x^2 \leq y \leq x + 2\}$ , using integration. [3]

8. (a) Find [3]

$$\int \frac{1}{e^x + 1} dx$$

OR

(b) Evaluate: [3]

$$\int_1^4 (|x| + |3 - x|) dx$$

9. If  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  are mutually perpendicular vectors of equal magnitude, then prove that the vector  $(2\vec{a} + \vec{b} + 2\vec{c})$  is equally inclined to both  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{c}$ . Also, find the angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $(2\vec{a} + \vec{b} + 2\vec{c})$ . [3]

10. (a) If a line makes  $60^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$  angles with the positive directions of x-axis and z-axis respectively, then find the angle that it makes with the positive direction of y-axis. Hence, write the direction cosines of the line. [3]

OR

(b) Check whether the lines  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$  and  $\frac{x-4}{5} = \frac{y-1}{2} = z$  are skew or not. [3]

SECTION C

Questions number 11 to 14 carry 4 marks each.

11. Find the equations of the planes passing through the line of intersection of the planes  $r \cdot (\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}) = 6$  and  $r \cdot (3\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 4\hat{k}) = 0$ , which are at a distance of 1 unit from the origin. [4]

12. (a) Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y + \frac{1}{1+x^2} = 0$ , given that  $y(1) = 0$ . [4]

OR

(b) Find the general solution of the differential equation  $x(y^3 + x^3) dy = (2y^4 + 5x^3y) dx$ . [4]

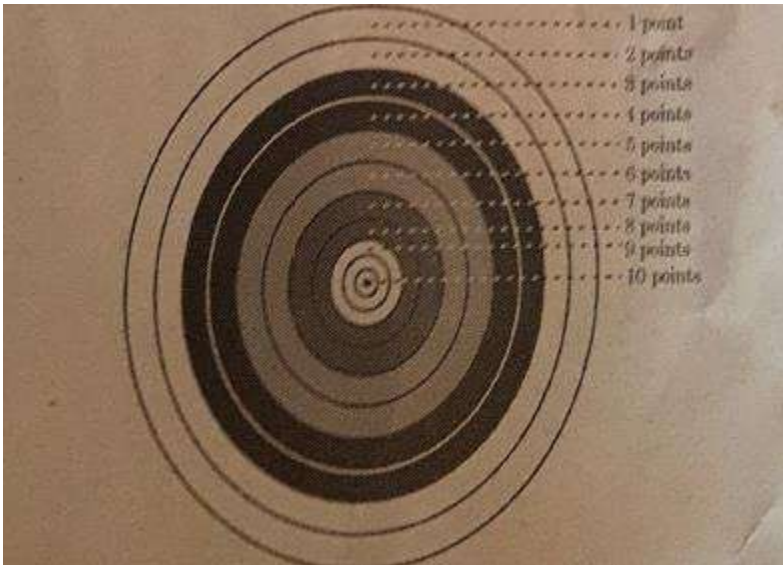
13. Evaluate: [4]

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} (2 \log \cos x \times \log \sin 2x) dx$$

Case-Study Based Question

14. In a game of Archery, each ring of the Archery target is valued. The centremost ring is worth 10 points and rest of the rings are allotted points 9 to 1 in sequential order moving outwards.

Archer A is likely to earn 10 points with a probability of 0.8 and Archer B is likely the earn 10 points with a probability of 0.9.



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Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

If both of them hit the Archery target, then find the probability that

(a) Exactly one of them earns 10 points.

[2]

(b) Both of them earn 10 points.

[2]

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