

XII-Mathematics

MOST Important Questions For 2017

FROM THE DESK OF: FAIZAN AHMED

	Exercise: 1.1	
Q.6	If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, is given by: $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{when } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 1, & \text{when } x \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$ (Q being the set of rational numbers) Find: (i) $f(\sqrt{2})$ (ii) the range of $f(x)$ (iii) $f\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$ (iv) $f(2)$	2008,2007
	Exercise: 1.3	
	A sequence is given by: $\frac{1.3}{2.4}, \frac{3.5}{4.6}, \frac{5.7}{6.8}, \dots$ Where '.' represents ordinary multiplication. Write down the General Term of the sequence and find its limit.	2013,2006,2002, 1997,1994,1992
	Exercise: 1.6	
Q.12	$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{cosec}\theta - \cot\theta}{\theta}$	2012,1997,
Q.17	$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan\alpha - \sin\alpha}{\sin^3\alpha}$	2011,2008,2006, 2005,2001,1999,
	Exercise: 1.7	
Q.6	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x}$	2007,
Q.7	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{mx} - e^{nx}}{x}$	2013,2011,2008, 2004,
Q.15	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x}$	2014,2003,1996
	Exercise: 2.1	
Q.14 Long	The vertices A,B and C of a triangle are (2,1), (5,2) and (3,4) respectively. Find the coordinates of the circum-centre and radius of the circum-circle of the triangle ABC.	2012,1993, 1999,2004,2008
	Exercise: 2.2	
Q.19	The straight line joining the points (1, -2), (-3, 4) is trisected, find the coordinates of the points of trisection.	1998
Q.17	In what ratio does the point M(2,4) divide the join of L(7,9) and N(-1,1)?	2006
	Exercise: 2.4	
Q.10	If the line through (2, 5) and (-3, -2) is perpendicular to the line through (4, -1) and (x, 3), find x.	2014,2013,2010, 2004,1995,
Q.21 Long	Show that the line segment joining the mid-points of any two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and equal to one-half of its length.	2005
	Exercise: 2.5	
Q.9	Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points A (15,14) and B (-3, -4).	2008
Q.20	Determine the equation of the line which passes through the point (-3, -4) sum of intercepts 1.	2013,2010
	Exercise: 3.1	
Q.14	Find the equation of a line through the intersection of the lines $2x+3y+1=0$, $3x-4y-5=0$ Passing through (2,1).	2014
Q.18	Determine the values of λ and μ for which the line	2008, 2003

	$(\lambda + 2\mu - 3)x + (2\lambda - \mu + 1)y + 6\lambda + 9 = 0$ is parallel to the axis of X and has y – intercept -3 . Also write the equation of the line.	
	Exercise: 3.2	
Q.2	Find the distance between the parallel lines: $5x - 12y + 10 = 0, 5x - 12y - 16 = 0$	2014
Q.7	Find the value of k when the vertices of the triangle are the points (2,6), (6,3) and (4,k) whose area is 15 Square units.	2013
Q.15 Long	D, E, F are the mid-points of the sides BC, CA, AB respectively of the triangle ABC show that $\triangle ABC = \triangle DEF$.	2010,1997
Q.11	Find the co-ordinates of the foot of the perpendicular from (-2,5) to a line $x+3y+11=0$.	2007,2015
Q.18	The area of a triangle is 8 square unit, two of its vertices are the points A(1,-2) and B(2,3) and third vertex lies on the line $2x+y-2=0$. Find the co-ordinates of C.	2015
	Exercise: 3.3	
Q.6	The gradient of one of the lines of $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ is five times the other, then show that: $5h^2 = 8ab$	2013,2010
Q.7	Find the centroid of the triangle, the equations of whose sides are $12x^2 - 20xy + 7y^2 = 0$ and $2x - 3y + 4 = 0$.	2005,2001,1997
	Exercise: 4.1	
Q.1	Find the derivative by the 1 st principles at $x = a$ in the domain D(f) of: $f(x) = 3x^3 - x$ 2014 $f(x) = \sec x$	
	Exercise: 4.2	
	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following: $y = \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$ $y = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right)$ $y = \frac{3x^2 - 1}{3x^2} + \ln\sqrt{1+x^2} + \tan^{-1}x$	
	Exercise: 4.3	
Q.8	$e^x \ln y = \sin^{-1}y$	2014,2010,2007, 2004,1997,1996
Q.7	$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \ln(x^2 - y^2)$	2014,1992,2008, 2003,2001,1999, 1993
Q.5	$2x^2 + 3xy + 7y^2 - 2x + 4y + 9 = 0$	2009,2002
	Exercise: 4.4	
Q.3	$x = a\cos^2 3\theta, y = b\sin^2 3\theta$	2011,2007, 1993
Q.6	$x = \sin t^3 + \cos t^3$ $y = \sin t + 2\cos^{-1}t$	2012,2008, 2006
	Exercise: 5.2	
Q.2	Using differentials, find the approximate value of: $\tan 44^\circ$ 2008,2003 $\sin 46^\circ$ 2015	
Q.4	Show that $\sqrt{x + \Delta x}$ can be approximates as $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \Delta x$. Hence find the value of	2014,2013,2011,

	$\sqrt{3.9}$.	2006,2001,1992		
Exercise: 5.3				
Q.2 Long	$f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 15x + 3$	2014,2009,2008, 2006,2002,1994		
Q.11 Long	$f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}$	2013,2010,2007		
Chapter 06				
	$\int \cos^4 x dx$	$\int \tan^3 x \sec^3 x dx$	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^6}} dx$	$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx$
	$\int \frac{2x-3}{x^2+2x+2} dx$	$\int x \ln x dx$	$\int e^x \frac{1+\sin x}{1+\cos x} dx$	$\int \frac{2x dx}{\cos^2 2x}$
	$\int 6x^5 e^{x^3} dx$	$\int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sin x(2+\sin x)}$	$\int \frac{7x-25}{(x-3)(x-4)} dx$	$\int \sin(\ln x) dx$
Exercise: 6.10				
Q.14	$y = x - \frac{5}{x^2}, x = 2, x = 4$			2014
Q.5	$y = 3x^4 - 2x^3 + 1, x = 1$ and $x = 2$			2013,2011
Exercise: 6.11				
	$2 + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + 3x^2, y(2) = 1$			2014,2012
Q.22	$y \frac{dy}{dx} = x(y^4 + 2y^2 + 1), y(-3) = 1$			2010,2008,1999
Exercise: 7.1				
Q.10	Find the equation of the circle which passes through the point (-2,-4) and concentric with the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 12y - 23 = 0$.			2004,
Q.11	Find the equation of the circle containing the points (-1,-1) and (3,1) and with the centre on the line $x - y + 10 = 0$.			2013,2011,2007, 2000,1997
Exercise: 7.2				
Q.3	Prove that the curves $x^2+3y^2-24=0$ and $3x^2+y^2=12$ intersect at right angle at the point $(\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{6})$.			2011,1994,
Q.4 Long	Find the condition that conics $ax^2 + by^2 = 1$ and $a'x^2 + b'y^2 = 1$ cut each other orthogonally.			2014,
Q.20	Prove that two circles $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + c = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + 2fy + c = 0$ touch each other if $\frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{f^2} + \frac{1}{g^2}$.			2010,2009,2006, 2004,2001,2015
Exercise: 8.1				
Q.5	Determine the vertex, focus, and directrix of the curve: $y^2 + 4y + 3x - 92 = 0$			2014
Q.6	Find the equation of the circle whose diameter is the latus rectum of the parabola $y^2 = -36x$.			2010,2004,2000, 2015
E.g#03 Pg#269	Find the equation of the parabola whose focus is (3, 4) and directrix $x + y - 1 = 0$.			2009,2007,2005,
Exercise: 8.2				
Q.1	Find the eccentricity, centre, vertices and foci of the ellipse given by equation: $4x^2 - 16x + 25y^2 + 200y + 316 = 0$			2011
	Find the equation of ellipse whose centre is at (0,0) having $e = \frac{2}{3}$, latus rectum of length $\frac{20}{3}$ and major axis is along x-axis			2012,2009,2002
Q.3 Long	Find the equation of the circle passing through the focus of the parabola $x^2 + 8y = 0$ and foci of the ellipse $16x^2 + 25y^2 = 400$.			2015
Q.5 Long	Find the length of, and the equation to the focal radii draw to a point $(4\sqrt{3}, 4)$ of the ellipse $25x^2 + 16y^2 = 1600$.			2008

	Exercise: 8.3	
Q.1	Find the equation of the hyperbola having focus (8, 0) and directrix $x = 4$	2014,2013,1996
	Exercise: 8.4	
Q.1 Long	Prove that the line $lx + my + n = 0$ and the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ have just one point in common if $a^2l^2 + b^2m^2 - n^2 = 0$	2013,2005,1996, 1993
Q.18	If $y = \sqrt{5}x + k$ is a tangent to the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$. What is k?	2014,2000
Q.30	Show that the eccentricities e_1 and e_2 of the two conjugate hyperbolas satisfy the relation $e_1^2 + e_2^2 = e_1^2 e_2^2$	2014,2010,2009 2003,1999
	Exercise: 9.3	
Q.10(iv)	Find the scalars x, y and z such that: $x(3\hat{i} - 4\hat{k}) + y(-\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) + z(\hat{i} - 4\hat{k}) = (5\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 10\hat{k})$	2010
E.g.#03 Page 335	Resolve the vectors $\vec{a} = (-1, 8, -13)$ in the direction of the vectors $\vec{p}_1 = (3, -2, 1), \vec{p}_2 = (-1, 1, -2), \vec{p}_3 = (-1, 1, -2)$	2004
	Exercise: 9.5	
Q.9	Find $\sin(a,b)$ and unit vector perpendicular to $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$	2014,2009,2000
	Exercise: 9.6	
Q.3	Find the volume: $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}, \vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}, \vec{c} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$	2013,2011,2004, 2002
	Exercise: 9.7	
Q.5	A particle is acted on by the constant forces $4\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ and $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and is displaced from the point $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ to the point $5\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$; Find the work done by the forces on the particle.	2014,2012,2010, 2008,2007,2006, 2005,2003,2000, 1999,1996,2016