

CBSE Class 12 Mathematics

(SET-10) Answers key

Section A – MCQ Answers

1. 128
 2. 9
 3. 2,2
 4. 90°
 5. 4
 6. 0.6
 7. 4
 8. $A^T = A$
 9. 5
 10. 13
 11. $1/x$
 12. $e^{3x}/3 + C$
 13. $P(A \cap B) = 0$
 14. 1
 15. 1
 16. $|A| \neq 0$
 17. $x^2 + C$
 18. 0
 19. $e - 1$
 20. 3
-

Section B

21. Determinant

$$\begin{aligned} |A| &= (1 \times 5 - 2 \times 4) \\ &= 5 - 8 = -3 \end{aligned}$$

22. Differentiation

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x^2 \sin x \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x \end{aligned}$$

23. Tangent Equation

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x^2 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2x \end{aligned}$$

At $x=2 \rightarrow$ slope = 4

Point (2,4)

$$y - 4 = 4(x - 2)$$

24. Integration

$$\begin{aligned} \int (x^4 + 3x) dx \\ = x^5/5 + 3x^2/2 + C \end{aligned}$$

25. Unit Vector

Vector = (3,4)

Magnitude:

$$= 5$$

Unit vector:

$$\frac{3}{5}i + \frac{4}{5}j$$

26. Probability (Heart)

Hearts = 13

$$P = 13/52 = 1/4$$

Section C**27. Solution**

$$x = 5$$

$$y = 1$$

28. Differentiation

$$x^2 + y^2 = 13$$

$$2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$$

29. Definite Integral

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^2 (x^2 + 3) dx \\ &= \frac{8}{3} + 6 \\ &= \frac{26}{3} \end{aligned}$$

30. Parallel

$$(4,6,8) = 2(2,3,4)$$

Hence parallel.

31. Probability (Sum 8)

Favourable outcomes = 5

$$P = 5/36$$

32. Differential Equation

$$\begin{aligned} dy/dx &= 6x^2 \\ y &= 2x^3 + C \end{aligned}$$

33. Area

$$4x - x^2 = 0$$

$x=0,4$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^4 (4x - x^2) dx \\ = 32/3 \end{aligned}$$

34. Sphere Equation

$$(x - 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + (z - 2)^2 = 9$$

Section D

35. Determinant

$$\begin{aligned} |A| &= 4 \\ A^{-1} &= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

36. Lagrange MVT

$$\frac{f(3) - f(1)}{2} = \frac{9 - 1}{2} = 4$$

$$f'(x)=2x$$

$$2c=4$$

$$c=2$$

Condition satisfied.

37. Integration by Parts

$$\begin{aligned} \int x e^x dx \\ = e^x(x - 1) + C \end{aligned}$$

38. Shortest Distance

Using formula:

$$SD = \frac{|(a_2 - a_1) \cdot (b_1 \times b_2)|}{|b_1 \times b_2|}$$

(Final value after solving = 2)

39. Binomial (n=5, p=1/2)

Mean:

$$np = 5/2$$

Variance:

$$npq = 5/4$$

40. Differential Equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^x$$

$$IF = e^x$$

$$y = Ce^{-x} + \frac{e^x}{2}$$