

CBSE Class 12 Mathematics

(SET-3) Answers key

Section A – MCQ Answers

1. 4
 2. $\frac{1}{4}$
 3. 3
 4. Perpendicular
 5. 2
 6. 0.72
 7. $\frac{1}{x}$
 8. 0
 9. 1
 10. $2(x-1)+3y+4z=0$
 11. $-\cos x$
 12. $e^{\frac{3x}{3}} + C$
 13. 0
 14. 3
 15. $\frac{1}{2}$
 16. Product of diagonal elements
 17. $x^4 + C$
 18. 0
 19. $\tan x + C$
 20. 3
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Section B

21. Determinant

$$|A| = (3 \times 4 - 2 \times 1) = 12 - 2 = 10$$

22. Differentiation

$$y = x^2 \cos x$$

Product rule:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \cos x - x^2 \sin x$$

23. Tangent Equation

$$y = \sin x$$
$$dy/dx = \cos x$$

At $x=0 \rightarrow$ slope=1

Point (0,0)

$$y = x$$

24. Integration

$$\int (2x + 3)dx = x^2 + 3x + C$$

25. Magnitude

$$|a| = \sqrt{9 + 16 + 144}$$
$$= \sqrt{169} = 13$$

26. Probability (Prime on Die)

Prime numbers = 2,3,5

$$P = 3/6 = 1/2$$

Section C

27. Solve

$$x = 3$$

$$y = 1$$

28. Differentiation

Given:

$$x^3 + y^3 = 9xy$$

Differentiate:

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 9(x \frac{dy}{dx} + y)$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{9y - 3x^2}{3y^2 - 9x}$$

29. Definite Integral

$$\int_0^1 (1-x) dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

30. Collinear

$$(3,6,9) = 3(1,2,3)$$

Hence collinear.

31. Two Coins

Outcomes = HH, HT, TH, TT

Exactly one head = 2

$$P = 2/4 = 1/2$$

32. Differential Equation

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

33. Area

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^3 2x dx \\ = [x^2]_0^3 = 9 \end{aligned}$$

34. Plane Equation

General form:

$$x + y + z = 1$$

Section D

35. Determinant

$$|A| = 1$$

Since $|A| \neq 0$, matrix invertible

$$A^{-1} = adj(A)$$

(Computed by cofactor method in exam)

36. Mean Value Theorem

$$\frac{f(1) - f(0)}{1 - 0} = 1$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2$$

$$3c^2 = 1$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Condition satisfied.

37. Integration by Parts

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 e^x dx \\ &= e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2) + C \end{aligned}$$

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. Variance

Mean:

$$= 0(0.3) + 1(0.4) + 2(0.3) = 1$$

$E(X^2) =$

$$= 0 + 0.4 + 1.2 = 1.6$$

Variance:

$$= 1.6 - 1^2 = 0.6$$

40. Differential Equation

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

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

$$\ln y = \ln x + C$$

$$y = Cx$$