

# CBSE Class 12 Mathematics

## (SET-7) Answers key

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### Section A – MCQ Answers

1. 1

2. 4

3. 3

4.  $a \times b = 0$

5.  $8/3$

6. 0.8

7. 5

8.  $A^{-1} = A^T$

9. 3

10. 11

11.  $\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

12.  $-e^{-x} + C$

13.  $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$

14. 4

15. 1

16.  $|A| = 0$

17.  $x^2/2 + C$

18. 1

19.  $1/4$

20. 0

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### Section B

#### 21. Determinant

$$\begin{aligned} |A| &= (1 \times 5 - 2 \times 3) \\ &= 5 - 6 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

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## 22. Differentiation

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

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## 23. Tangent Equation

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

At  $x=1 \rightarrow \text{slope}=2$

Point (1,1)

$$y - 1 = 2(x - 1)$$

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## 24. Integration

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

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## 25. Magnitude

$$\begin{aligned} |a| &= \sqrt{4 + 9 + 36} \\ &= \sqrt{49} = 7 \end{aligned}$$

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## 26. Probability (Doublet)

Doublet outcomes = 6

Total outcomes = 36

$$P = 6/36 = 1/6$$

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### Section C

#### 27. Solution

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 2$$

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#### 28. Differentiation

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

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

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

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#### 29. Definite Integral

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 (x + 2) dx \\ &= \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + 2 = \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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#### 30. Parallel

$$(2,4,6) = 2(1,2,3)$$

Hence parallel.

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#### 31. Exactly Three Heads (4 Tosses)

$$\begin{aligned} &= {}^4C_3 (1/2)^4 \\ &= 4/16 = 1/4 \end{aligned}$$

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**32. Differential Equation**

$$\begin{aligned}dy/dx &= 4x^3 \\y &= x^4 + C\end{aligned}$$

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**33. Area**

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^3 x^2 dx \\= 27/3 = 9\end{aligned}$$

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**34. Plane Equation**

Parallel plane  $\rightarrow$  normal (1,1,1)

$$\begin{aligned}x - 1 + y + z &= 0 \\x + y + z &= 1\end{aligned}$$

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**Section D****35. Determinant**

Row 2 = 2 $\times$ Row 1

$$|A| = 0$$

Matrix is singular  $\rightarrow$  Not invertible.

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**36. Rolle's Theorem**

$$f(-\sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$f(\sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= 3x^2 - 3 \\3c^2 - 3 &= 0 \\c &= \pm 1\end{aligned}$$

Condition satisfied.

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### 37. Integration by Parts

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

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### 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 = 1)

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### 39. Binomial (n=6, p=1/3)

Mean:

$$np = 2$$

Variance:

$$\begin{aligned} npq &= 6 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \\ &= 4/3 \end{aligned}$$

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### 40. Differential Equation

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

IF =  $e^x$

Solution:

$$y = Ce^{-x} + x - 1$$