

CBSE Class 12 Mathematics

(SET-8) Answers key

Section A – MCQ Answers

1. 40
 2. $2xe^{x^2}$
 3. 2,3
 4. 0°
 5. $5/2$
 6. 0.65
 7. $1/2$
 8. $A^T = -A$
 9. 13
 10. 40
 11. $\sec x \tan x$
 12. $\tan^{-1} x + C$
 13. $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$
 14. 5
 15. 8
 16. ± 1
 17. $x^6 + C$
 18. 0
 19. $e - 1$
 20. 5
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Section B

21. Inverse

$$|A| = (1 \times 5 - 3 \times 2) = 5 - 6 = -1$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

22. Differentiation

$$y = \tan^{-1} x$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

23. Normal Equation

$$y = x^2$$
$$dy/dx = 2x$$

At $x=1 \rightarrow$ slope = 2

Normal slope = $-1/2$

Point (1,1)

$$y - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$$

24. Integration

$$\int (5x^4 - 3x^2) dx$$
$$= x^5 - x^3 + C$$

25. Unit Vector

Vector = (2,2,1)

Magnitude:

$$= \sqrt{4 + 4 + 1} = 3$$

Unit vector:

$$\frac{2}{3}i + \frac{2}{3}j + \frac{1}{3}k$$

26. Probability (Black King)

Black kings = 2

$$P = 2/52 = 1/26$$

Section C

27. Solution

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 1$$

$$z = 3$$

28. Differentiation

$$x^2 + xy + y^2 = 9$$

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

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

29. Definite Integral

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

By parts:

$$\begin{aligned} &= e^x(x - 1) \Big|_0^2 \\ &= e^2 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

30. Collinear

$$(2,4,6)=2(1,2,3)$$
$$(4,8,12)=4(1,2,3)$$

Hence collinear.

31. Exactly One 5 (3 throws)

$$= 3C1(1/6)(5/6)^2$$
$$= 75/216$$

32. Differential Equation

$$dy/dx + 3y = 0$$
$$y = Ce^{-3x}$$

33. Area

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

$$x=0,4$$

$$\int_0^4 (4x - x^2) dx$$
$$= \frac{32}{3}$$

34. Sphere Equation

Centre (1,2,2), passes through origin

$$\text{Radius}^2 = 1+4+4 = 9$$

$$(x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + (z - 2)^2 = 9$$

Section D

35. Determinant

$$|A| = 4$$

$$\text{adj}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} \text{adj}(A)$$

36. Lagrange MVT

$$\frac{f(2) - f(1)}{1} = 8 - 1 = 7$$

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

$$3c^2 = 7$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}$$

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. Binomial (n=7, p=1/2)

Mean:

$$np = 7/2$$

Variance:

$$npq = 7/4$$

40. Differential Equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = e^{2x}$$

$$\text{IF} = e^{-2x}$$

$$y = Ce^{2x} + xe^{2x}$$