

MM: 20

Class Test XII Class Time: 45 min

Q 1-4 carry 1 mark, Q 5-8 carry 4 marks .

- Write the points of discontinuity of $f(x)=[x]$.
- If $y = \tan^{-1}(\cot x^2)$, write value of dy/dx .
- Is Rolle's theorem applicable to $f(x)=x^2-4$ for $x \in [1,2]$?
- If $f(1)=4, f'(1)=2$ find the value of the derivative of $\log f(e^x)$ at $x=0$.
- Show $f(x)=\begin{cases} x-1 & \text{if } x < 2 \\ 2x-3 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$ is not differentiable at $x=2$.
- If $y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}{x}\right)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

MM: 20 **Class Test XII Determinants** Time: 40 min

Q 1 carry 2 marks, Q 2-4 each carry 4 marks and Q 5 carry 6 marks.

- Find the value of x if $\begin{vmatrix} x-2 & -3 \\ 3x & 2x \end{vmatrix} = 3$
- Using elementary transformations, find inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- Using properties of determinants show that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2+bc \\ 1 & b & b^2+ca \\ 1 & c & c^2+ab \end{vmatrix} = 2(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$$
- Using properties of determinants, solve for x :

$$\begin{vmatrix} a+x & a-x & a-x \\ a-x & a+x & a-x \\ a-x & a-x & a+x \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
- Using matrix method, solve the following system of linear equation:

$$x + y - z = 1, 3x + y - 2z = 3, x - y - z = -1$$

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Each question carries 4 marks.

- Evaluate the following:

(i) $\tan\left(2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ (ii) $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$

- Find the value of

$$4 \left[2 \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + 5 \tan^{-1} 1 - 3 \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

- Prove that: $\sin^{-1} \frac{5}{13} + \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5} = \tan^{-1} \frac{63}{16}$

- Write the following in the simplest form:

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$$

- Solve the following equation:

$$\tan^{-1}(x+1) + \tan^{-1}(x-1) = \tan^{-1} \frac{6}{17}$$

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Class Test XII Class Time: 45 min**Relation Function & Inverse Trigonometry**

Q 1-6 each carries 4 marks and Q 7 carry 6 marks.

- Show that relation R in set $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$ given by $R = \{(a,b) : |a-b| \text{ is a multiple of } 4\}$ is equivalence relation.
- Let $f : R - \{2\} \rightarrow R - \{1\}$ is a mapping defined by $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$, show that f is bijective.
- Let A be a set of all real numbers i.e. $A = R - \{-1\}$. Let $*$ be defined on A as $a*b = a+b+ab$. Prove that: (i) $*$ is commutative and associative (ii) 0 is the identity element. (iii) $-a/(1+a)$ is inverse of a .
- Prove that: $\sin^{-1} \frac{5}{13} + \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5} = \tan^{-1} \frac{63}{16}$
- Write the following in the simplest form:

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$$
- Solve the following equation:

$$\tan^{-1}(x+1) + \tan^{-1}(x-1) = \tan^{-1} \frac{8}{31}$$
- Let $f : N \rightarrow R$ be a function defined as $f(x) = 4x^2 + 12x + 15$. Show that $f : N \rightarrow R_f$ is invertible. Also find the inverse of f .