

Class - XII

SUBJECT MATHS

Q1 Using matrices solve the following system of equations

$$x + 2y + z = 7$$

$$x + 3z = 11$$

$$2x - 3y = 11$$

Q2 Prove that

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{63}{65} = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{13} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)$$

Q3 If $\sin^{-1} \frac{2a}{1+a^2} - \cos^{-1} \frac{1-b^2}{1+b^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$ then

$$\text{Prove that } x = \frac{a-b}{1+ab}$$

Q4 Find the value of x such that

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 15 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ x \end{bmatrix} = 20$$

Q5 If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then find

$$x \text{ so that } A^2 = 5A + xI$$

Q6 If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & i \sin \theta \\ i \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ then prove by PMI.

$$A^n = \begin{bmatrix} \cos n\theta & i \sin n\theta \\ i \sin n\theta & \cos n\theta \end{bmatrix} \text{ for all } n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Q7 Express the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & -2 & -5 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ as the

sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrix and verify the result

2. Test will be conducted after vacation.

Syllabus for C-7. (Ch, 4, 3, 2.)

Friends

Page No.

Date: / /

Q8 Without expanding show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} b^2c^2 & bc & b^2c \\ c^2a^2 & ca & c^2a \\ a^2b^2 & ab & a^2b \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Q9 Using properties of determinants show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 - bc \\ 1 & b & b^2 - ca \\ 1 & c & c^2 - ab \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Q10 Evaluate

$$\begin{vmatrix} 10! & 11! & 12! \\ 11! & 12! & 13! \\ 12! & 13! & 14! \end{vmatrix}$$

Q11 Find the inverse of matrix using elementary row transformations

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q12 If A is a square matrix of order 3 such that $|A| = 5$ write the value of $|\text{adj}A|$.

Q13 If c_{ij} is the cofactor of the element a_{ij} of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ then write

the value of $a_{32}c_{32}$

Q14 If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ write A^{-1} in terms of A

Q15 Prove

$$\cot^{-1}7 + \cot^{-1}8 + \cot^{-1}9 = \cot^{-1}3$$