

Class – XII Sub. – Mathematics Time : 40 Min F.M. - 20

## Section – A (2x5 = 10 marks)

- 1. Find the area bounded by  $y=x^2$ , x axis and lines x = -1 and x=1.
- 2. Show that for any two non zero vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ ,  $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = |\vec{a} \vec{b}|$  iff  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  are perpendicular vectors.
- 3. Find  $|\vec{x}|$ , if for a unit vector  $\vec{a}$ ,  $(\vec{x} \vec{a}) \cdot (\vec{x} + \vec{a}) = 12$ .
- 4. Find the area of the parallelogram whose adjacent sides are determined by the vectors  $\vec{a} = \hat{\imath} \cdot \hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{\imath} \cdot 7\hat{\jmath} + \hat{k}$ .
- 5. Write the projection of the vector  $(\vec{b}+\vec{c})$  on the vector  $\vec{a}$ , where  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} 2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = 2\hat{i}-\hat{j}+4\hat{k}$ .

## Section - B (5x2=10marks)

- 6. Using integration, find the area of  $\{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \le 9, x + y \ge 3\}$ .
- 7. Let  $\vec{a} = \hat{\imath} + 4\hat{\jmath} + 2\hat{k}, \vec{b} = 3\hat{\imath} 2\hat{\jmath} + 7\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = 2\hat{\imath} \hat{\jmath} + 4\hat{k}$ . Find a vector  $\vec{d}$  which is perpendicular to both  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ , and  $\vec{c} \cdot \vec{d} = 15$ .