$$M = \left(\frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$



HOLIDAY HOMEWORK



/= π(2h

CLASS: 12TH MATHEMATICS



$$X = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



Holiday Homework

Q1	Choose the correct option in the following questions :				
(i)	Relation $R = \{(1$ (a)Only Reflexive (c)Only Transitive	relation	(12, 11)} defined on the set (b)Only Symmetric rela (d)Equivalence relation	ation	
(ii) Which of the following relations defined on set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ is reflexive but neither system transitive:					
(iii)	(a) $R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3)\}$ (c) $R = \{(1,2), (1,3), (2,3), (3,1), (2,1)\}$ Function defined by $f : R \to R$, $f(x) = x^3$ is :		(d) $R = \{(1,2), (2, $	(b) $R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (1,2), (2,3)\}$ (d) $R = \{(1,2), (2,3), (1,3), (2,1)\}$	
(,	(a)only one-one (c)one-one and onto		(b)only onto	(b)only onto (d)neither one-one nor onto	
(iv)					
	(a)only one-one		(b)only onto		
	(c)one-one and onto			(d)neither one-one nor onto	
(v)	Relation $R = \{(x, y) : x < y^2 \text{ where } x, y \in \mathbb{R} \}$ is				
	(a)Reflexive but not symmetric (c)Reflexive and Symmetric			(b)Symmetric and transitive but not Reflexive (d)Neither reflexive nor symmetric nor transitive	
				noi symmetric noi transitive	
(vi)		\mathbb{R} , $f(x) = \frac{3-7x}{2}$ is:			
	(a)one-one but not onto			(b)onto but not one-one	
(vii)	(c)one-one and onto $\cos^{-1}(0)$ is equal to :		(d)neither one-one	e nor onto	
(*,	•		π	π	
	(a)0	(b) $\frac{\pi}{6}$	(c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	(d) $\frac{\pi}{3}$	
viii)	$tan^{-1}(1)$ is equal	alto:			
	(a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$	(b) $\frac{\pi}{6}$	(c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	(d) $\frac{\pi}{3}$	
(ix)	If $y = \sin^{-1}(x)$ then x belongs to the interval :				
	(a) $(0,\pi)$	(b)(-1,1)	(c) $[-1, 1]$	(d) $[0,\pi]$	
(x)	$\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ is equal to :				
	(a) $\frac{\pi}{5}$	(b) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$	(c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	(d) $\frac{\pi}{3}$	
(xi)	If order of matrix A is 2×3 and order of matrix B is 3×5 then order of matrix $B^{'}A^{'}$ is :				
	(a) $5 imes2$	(b) $2 imes 5$	(c) 5×3	(d) 3×2	
(xii)		$\begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$ then value of x is:			
xiii)	(a)3 $\begin{bmatrix} 2x + y & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	(b)2 $= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then y is equal	(c)4	(d)8	
	(a)1	(b)3	(c)2	(d)-1	
xiv)	If A B = C where (a) 5×5	B and C are matrices of or (b) 5×2	der 2×5 and 5×5 respectively (c) 2×5	then order of A is :- (d) 2×2	
(xv)	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$	then $ A $ is			
	(a) -9	(b)9	(c)1 (c	i)—1	
xvi)	If A is a matrix of (a)81	f order of $3 imes 3$ and $ A = ext{(b)}9$	3 then $ Adj(A) $ is (c)27	(d)3	

Q2 Check reflexivity, symmetry and transitivity for the following relations:

(i)
$$R = \{(x, y) : x \le y^2, x, y \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

(ii)
$$R = \{(l_1, l_2) : l_1 \text{ is parallel to } l_2 \}$$
 defined on the set of all lines L on a plane.

Q3 For the following functions $f: R \rightarrow R$:

(i)
$$f(x) = \frac{3x+5}{2}$$

(ii) $f(x) = \frac{2x-7}{4}$

show that these functions are one-one and onto.

Q4 Find the values of:

(i)
$$7\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 12\tan^{-1}(1) - 4\sin^{-1}(-1)$$

(ii)
$$5\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - 3\tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{3}\right) + 7\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Q5 If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
, then verify $A^2 - 7A - 2I = 0$.

Q6 If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$ then find $f(A)$.

Q7 If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $A^2 - 8A = kI$ then find k .

Q8 Verify (AB)' = B'A' for the following matrices :

(i)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

(ii)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Q9 Find the value of x if (3, -2), (x, 2) and (8, 8) are collinear points.

Q10 Using determinants, find the value of k if the area of the triangle formed by the points

$$(-3,6), (-4,4)$$
 and $(k,-2)$ is 12 sq. units.

Q11 Solve the following system of linear equations by matrix method:

(i)
$$2x + 3y + 3z = 5$$
. $x - 2y + z = -4$. $3x - y - 2z = 3$

(ii)
$$5x + y - z = -6$$
, $2x - 3y + 4z = 3$, $7x + y - 3z = -12$

Q12 Express the following matrices as a sum of a symmetric matrix and a skew-symmetric matrix:

(i)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 & 8 \\ 7 & 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 7 & 8 \\ 5 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Class 12 https://bit.ly/Grade12_KA_SummerRevisionPacket_AY24-25

- 1. Teachers are requested to provide the login id credentials to students before they start practicing.
- 2. Students are requested to log in to Khan Academy before using these links.
- 3. Links will be updated by 26th May, 24