



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
PREMID TERM EXAMINATION (2024-25)



MATHEMATICS (041)

Class: XII Science
Date: 01/08/24
Admission Number: _____

Duration: 1 Hour
Max. Marks: 25
Roll number: _____

General Instructions:

Question 1 to 5 carries ONE mark each. Questions 6 to 9 carries TWO marks each. Questions 10 to 13 carries THREE marks each.

- 1 The function $f(x) = e^{|x|}$
- (A) Continuous everywhere but not differentiable at $x=0$
(B) Continuous and differentiable everywhere
(C) not continuous at $x=0$
(D) none of these
- 2 If $x = \cos\theta$, $y = \sin\theta$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
- (A) 1 (B) 0 (C) -1 (D) None of these
- 3 If $y = 1 + e^x$, find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$
- (A) 0 (B) e^x (C) e^{-x} (D) None of these
- 4 Function $f(x) = a^x$ is increasing on \mathbb{R} , if
- (A) $a > 0$ (B) $a < 0$ (C) $0 < a < 1$ (D) $a > 1$

Assertion and Reasoning questions: In the following two questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.
- 5 Assertion (A): The function $|\log_e x|$ and $\log_e x$ are both continuous for all x .
Reason (R): Continuity of $|f(x)| \Rightarrow$ continuity of $f(x)$.
- 6 Find all the points of discontinuity of $f(x)$, where $f(x)$ is defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & \text{if } x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 1, & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$.

- 7 If $xy = 1$, Prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 = 0$
- 8 Differentiate $x^{\sin^{-1}x}$ with respect to x .
- 9 The radius of a circle is increasing at the rate of 0.5cm/sec. Find the rate of increase of its Circumference.
- 10 Determine the value of 'k' for which the following function is continuous at $x=3$
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x+3)^2-36}{x-3}, & x \neq 3 \\ k, & x = 3 \end{cases}$$
- 11 Differentiate $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{3-2\tan x}{2+3\tan x}\right)$ w.r.t. x .
- 12 If $y = \sin^{-1}x$, show that $(1-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.
- 13 Find the smallest value of polynomial x^3-18x^2+96x in $[0,9]$
