




GRADE: XII Date: 05/11/2024	MT 3 (2024-25) APPLIED MATHEMATICS	Marks: 20 Time: 1 hours
--	---	--

Name:

Class & Section:

Q.No	Questions	Mark
SECTION A		
1	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $x^2 - y^2 - 5 = 0$ a) $\frac{x}{y}$ c) $2y$ b) $2x$ d) 0	1
2	Find $\frac{dy}{dx} x^2$ a) x c) 0 b) $2x$ d) 2	1
3	Find the second order derivative of $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ a) $3ax+2bx+c$ c) $3ax^2 + 2bx + c$ b) $6ax+2b$ d) $3a+b$	1
4	Find the derivative of $x^2 \cdot e^x$ c) $x^2 \cdot e^x + e^x \cdot 2x$ c) $x \cdot e^x + x^2 \cdot 2x$ d) $x^2 \cdot xe^x + e^x \cdot 2x$ d) none of the above	1
5	A function is said to be strictly increasing on an open interval (a,b) if a) $x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) > f(x_2)$ b) $x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) < f(x_2)$ c) $x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) \leq f(x_2)$ d) $x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) \geq f(x_2)$	1

SECTION B		
6	<p>Find the interval in which the function is strictly increasing or decreasing</p> $f(x) = 5 + 36x + 3x^2 - 2x^3$ $F'(X) = 36 + 6x - 6x^2 = -6(x-3)(x+2)$ <p>The function $f(x)$ will be strictly increasing if $f'(x) > 0$</p> $-6(x-3)(x+2) > 0$ $x > 3 \text{ and } x < -2$ <p>$f(x)$ is strictly increasing for $-2 < x < 3$</p> <p>The function $f(x)$ will be strictly increasing if $f'(x) < 0$</p> $-6(x-3)(x+2) < 0$ $x > 3,$ $x < -2$ <p>$f(x)$ is strictly decreasing for $x < -2$ or $x > 3$</p>	2
7	<p>Divide 30 into two parts such that their product is maximum</p> $P = x(30-x)$ $dp/dx = 30-2x$ $dp/dx = 0$ $30-2x=0$ $X=15$ $\frac{d^2p}{dx^2} = -2$ <p>P is maximum when</p> <p>First part = 15</p> <p>Second part = 15</p>	2
8	<p>If the cost function is $C = 40 - 6x + x^2$, find the minimum value of cost C?</p> $dC/dx = -6+2x$ <p>minimum: $dC/dx = 0$</p> $-6+2x=0$ $X=3$ $\frac{d^2C}{dx^2} = 2 > 0$ <p>C is minimum when $x=3$</p> <p>Then $C = 31$</p>	2
SECTION C		
9	<p>Find the local maximum and local minimum values, if any of the function</p>	3

	$y = \frac{x^4}{x-1}, x \neq 0$ $dy/dx = x^3(3x-4)/(x-1)^2$ <p>max or min , $dy/dx = 0$ $= x = 0, 4/3$</p> <p>At $x=3$ X strictly <0 $dy/dx = +ve$ X strictly >0 $dy/dx = -ve$ F(x) has a local maximum at $x=0$ Local max value at $x=0$ $F(0)=0$</p> <p>At $x= 4/3$ X strictly $<4/3$ $dy/dx = -ve$ X strictly $>4/3$ $dy/dx = +ve$ F(x) has a local maximum at $x=0$ Local min value at $x=4/3$ Loc min value = $256/27$</p>	
10	<p>The total revenue received from the sale of x units of a product is given by $R(x) = 200 + \frac{x^2}{5}$ Find</p> <p>i) The average revenue = $200/x + x/5$ ii) The marginal revenue = $2x/5$ iii) The marginal revenue when $x=25$ 10</p>	3
11	<p>Case study</p> <p>An architecture design an auditorium for a school for its cultural activities. The floor of the auditorium is rectangular in shape and has a fixed perimeter P.</p>  <p>Based on the above information solve the following questions:</p> <p>i) If x and y represents the length and breadth of the rectangular region, then relation between the variable is: a) $x + y = P$ b) $x^2 + y^2 = P^2$</p>	1

	<p>c) $2(x + y) = P$ d) $x + 2y = P$</p> <p>ii) The area A of the rectangular region, as a function of x, can be expressed as: a) $A = Px + \frac{x}{2}$ b) $A = \frac{Px+x^2}{2}$ c) $A = \frac{Px-2x^2}{2}$ d) $A = \frac{x^2}{2} + Px^2$</p> <p>iii) School manager is interested in maximising the area of the floor A for this to be happen, the value of x should be: a) P b) $\frac{P}{2}$ c) $\frac{P}{3}$ d) $\frac{P}{4}$</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>
--	---	---------------------------------

Prepared by AMY SHAJI

Checked by TESSY ROY VARGHESE