

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 26 questions, divided into three sections A, B and C. Section A comprises of 6 questions of one mark each, Section B comprises of 13 questions of four marks each and Section C comprises of 7 questions of six marks each.
- (iii) All questions in Section A are to be answered in one word, one sentence or as per the exact requirement of the question.
- (iv) There is no overall choice. However an internal choice has been provided in 4 questions of four marks each and 2 questions of six marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- (v) Use of calculators is not permitted. You may ask for logarithmic table, if required.

## SECTION A

Question number 1 to 6 carry 1 mark each.

1. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Define a relation  $R$  from  $A$  to  $A$  by  $A = \{(x, y) : y = x + 1\}$
2. Insert 4 A.M.S between 4 and 19.
3. If  $A = \{a_1, a_2\}$  and  $B = \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}$  then write  $B \times A$ .
4. Find  $\cos 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
5. If  $\frac{n+1}{\operatorname{cosec} x} = n \cos x$  and  $(2x+1)\sec y = \operatorname{cosec} y$  then find  $\tan(x+y)$ .
6. Evaluate :  $\sin(40^\circ + \theta) \cdot \cos(10^\circ + \theta) - \cos(40^\circ + \theta) \cdot \sin(10^\circ + \theta)$

## SECTION B

Question number 7 to 19 carry 4 marks each.

7. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are different complex numbers with  $|\beta| = 1$ , find  $\left| \frac{\beta - \alpha}{1 - \alpha\beta} \right|$
8. Find all angles between  $0^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$  which satisfy the equation  $\tan x + \tan 2x + \tan x \cdot \tan 2x = 1$
9. Find the modulus, argument and polar form of complex number,  $-1-i$

OR

- Solve the equation  $9x^2 - 12x + 20 = 0$  by factorization method only.
10. How many litres of water will have to be added to 1125 litres of the 45% solution of acid so that the resulting mixture will contain more than 25% but less than 30% acid content?

11. Check the validity of the statement given below by contradiction method. "P: The sum of an irrational number and a rational number is irrational."

OR

If  $\tan(\cot x) = \cot(\tan x)$  then prove that  $\sin 2x = \frac{4}{(2n+1)\pi}$

12. Prove that by the principle of mathematical induction

$$\frac{1}{3.7} + \frac{1}{7.11} + \frac{1}{11.15} + \dots + \frac{1}{(4n-1)(4n+3)} = \frac{n}{3(4n+3)}$$

OR

Prove by mathematical induction  $(1+x)^n \geq 1+nx$  whenever  $x$  is positive and  $n$  is a positive integer.

13. (i) Prove that the sum to  $n$  terms of the series  $11 + 103 + 1005 + \dots$  is  $\frac{10}{9}(10^n - 1) + n^2$

(ii) A manufacturer reckons that the value of a machine, which costs him Rs. 15625, will depreciate each year of 20%. Finds the estimated value at the end of 5 years.

14. Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  values of a variable  $x$  and let 'a' be a non-zero real number. Then, prove that the variance of the observations  $ax_1, ax_2, \dots, ax_n$  is  $a^2 \text{var}(x)$ . Also, find their standard deviation.

15. If  $\cos \theta = \cos \alpha \cos \beta$  then prove that  $\tan\left(\frac{\theta+\alpha}{2}\right) \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\theta-\alpha}{2}\right) = \tan^2 \frac{\beta}{2}$

or Draw the graph of  $y = \sin x$

16. Prove that  $\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos 3\theta} + \frac{\sin 3\theta}{\cos 9\theta} = \frac{1}{2}[\tan 9\theta - \tan \theta]$

17.

Prove that :  $2 \cdot 7^n + 3 \cdot 5^n - 5$  is divisible by 24, for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

18. Let  $f = \left(x, \frac{x^2}{1+x^2}\right) : x \in \mathbb{R}$  be a function from  $\mathbb{R}$  into  $\mathbb{R}$ . Determine the range of  $f$ .

19. In a survey of 25 students, it was found that 15 had taken Mathematics, 12 had taken Physics and 11 had taken Chemistry, 5 had taken Mathematics and Chemistry, 9 had taken Mathematics and Physics, 4 had taken Physics and Chemistry and 3 had taken all the three subjects. Find the number of students that had

- (i) only chemistry 5  
 (ii) Mathematics and Physics but not Chemistry 12  
 (iii) only one of the subjects 3  
 (iv) at least one of the three subjects 11  
 (v) none of the subjects 2

OR

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If A, B and C are any three sets, then prove that

(i)  $A - (B \cap C) = (A - B) \cup (A - C)$

(ii)  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

SECTION C

20. If  $2 \cos 2\theta + b \sin 2\theta = c$  has  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  its roots, then prove that OR

(i)  $\tan \alpha + \tan \beta = \frac{2b}{a+c}$

(ii)  $\tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta = \frac{c-a}{c+a}$

(i)  $\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{b}{a}$

Try  $\tan x = -\frac{4}{3}$  and  $x$  is in quadrant II  
Find  $\sin \frac{x}{2}$ ,  $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ ,  $\tan \frac{x}{2}$

1190

21. Find the sum of the following series upto n terms.

$$\frac{1^3}{1} + \frac{1^3 + 2^3}{1+3} + \frac{1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3}{1+3+5} + \dots$$

OR

The ratio of the A.M. and G.M. of two positive numbers  $a$  and  $b$  is  $m:n$  then show that

$$a : b = (m + \sqrt{m^2 - n^2}) : (m - \sqrt{m^2 - n^2})$$

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22. Solve the following systems of inequalities graphically:

$$x + 2y \leq 10, x + 2y \geq 1, x - y \leq 0, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

23. If  $a, b, c, d,$  and  $p$  are different real numbers such that:

$$(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)p^2 - 2(ab + bc + cd)p + (b^2 + c^2 + d^2) \leq 0, \text{ then show that } a, b, c, \text{ and } d \text{ are in G.P.}$$

OR Find the sum of  $7 + 77 + 777 + \dots$  n terms

24. (i) Prove that  $(a - b) \cos \frac{C}{2} = c \sin \left( \frac{A - B}{2} \right)$

(ii) The elevation of a tower at a station A due North of it is ' $\alpha$ ' and a station B due west of A is ' $\beta$ '.

Prove that the height of the tower is

$$\frac{AB \sin \alpha \sin \beta}{\sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta}}$$

OR

If  $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = a$  and  $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = b$  then prove that

(3)

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(i)  $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - 2}{2}$

(ii)  $\tan\left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4 - a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2}}$

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25. Find the variance and standard deviation for the following distribution.

$X_i$	4.5	14.5	24.5	34.5	44.5	54.5	64.5
$F_i$	1	5	12	22	17	9	4

26. Find real  $\theta$  such that  $\frac{3+2i\sin\theta}{1-2i\sin\theta}$  is purely real.

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 4160.25 \\ 2790.25 \\ 1980.25 \\ 1190.25 \\ 600.25 \\ 200.25 \\ 20.25 \\ \hline 10941.705 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12.5 \\ 1 \overline{) 15631} \\ \underline{1} \phantom{000} \\ 56 \\ \underline{44} \\ 1231 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2245 \\ 14 \overline{) 2188.35} \\ \underline{14} \phantom{000} \\ 78 \\ \underline{70} \\ 88 \\ \underline{84} \\ 43 \\ \underline{42} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 700 \overline{) 10941.75} \\ \underline{700} \phantom{000} \\ 3941 \\ \underline{3500} \\ 4417.5 \\ \underline{4200} \\ 217.5 \\ \underline{2100} \\ 750 \\ \underline{700} \\ 5000 \\ \underline{4900} \\ 1000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 218 \\ 5 \overline{) 10941.75} \\ \underline{5} \phantom{000} \\ 44 \\ \underline{40} \phantom{00} \\ 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 22 \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

10941.75      21

$$\begin{array}{r} 2188 \\ 5 \overline{) 10941.75} \\ \underline{10} \phantom{000} \\ 9 \\ \underline{5} \phantom{00} \\ 44 \\ \underline{40} \\ 42 \\ \underline{40} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

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