HISSAN CENTRAL EXAMINATION - 2080 (2023) F.M.: 75 Grade: XI Time: 3 hrs **MATHEMATICS (0071 D2)** Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. **GROUP A** [1 × 11 = 11 Attempt ALL Questions. Write the correct option in your answer sheet. 1. If p and q are two statements then the conditional $\sim p \Rightarrow \sim q$ is said to be the of the conditional $p \Rightarrow q$. d. contra positive a. converse b. tautology c. inverse 2. What is the value of x if x + iy = (2-3i)(2+3i)? d. 13 a. 0 3. The principal value of $tan^{-1}(tan^{\frac{3\pi}{2}})$ is $d - \frac{\pi}{4}$ 4. The length of the perpendicular drawn from the point (b, a) on the line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 0$ is $b. - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ $c. \pm \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ d. 1 5. Three vectors $\vec{i} + \vec{k}$, $\vec{i} + \vec{j}$ and $-\vec{i} - \vec{k}$ are a. Linearly independent b. Linearly dependent d. perpendicular c. coplanar 6. If n = 10, $\sum x^2 = 170$, and $\sum x = 10$ then the standard deviation is c. √13 b. 4 a. √17 7. Which one of the following is the value of $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^3-32}{x-2}$? c. 32 b. 16

8. Which one of the following is the derivative of sec²x with respect to tanx?

b. 2 tan x

c. secx. tanx

d. secx

9.	Whi	ch one of the follow	ving is the in	tegral of	$\int \frac{dA}{1-\sin A}$?	
	a. ta	mA-secA+C	b Sec2.A -	Can ba		
	c. ta	an A + sec A + C	d soc2 A	C		
		THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T				
10.	Wh	ich one of the follow	wing is the a	rea bounded	by curve $y = 3x$, the x	axis
	2	the ordinates $x=0$; 5 sq. unit b. 12.	and x-4:	24 sa unit	d. 48 sq.unit	
	۵. ۱	5 sq. unit 6. 12 :	sq.unit	24 34. 6.		
11	Fa-		Chi tha a	mation f(x)	= 0 has at least one ro	ot m
11.	FOI	a conunuous runcu	on $f(x)$, the c	quanton) (**)		
		interval (a, b) if	. 60	1 6(1) < 0		
		f(a).f(b)=0	b. f(c	$f(b) \le 0$ $f(b) = 0$	0	
	c.	f(a).f(b)>0				
				R Ita ve	locity slows down at th	e
	At	oicycle is travelling	at the rate of	Tom/s. Its ver	locity slows down at the	
	rate	e of 4m/s ² , the time	taken by me	c. 4 se	1 2 500	
	a.	8 sec b.	6 sec	C. 4 SC		
					[8×5	=40]
			GRO	UP B		
						[1]
12	. a)	Define odd function	n with an exa	imple.	M and H M between	any
	b)	Write any one rela	tion mat saus	ty by A.M, C	3.M and H.M between	[1]
	(2	Write the formula	to find the su	m of infinite	geometric series if the	[1]
		4 10 11	ace than			[1]
	(TITE at in the abealu	te value of a	complex num	ider x + 1y i	[1]
	e)	What is the absolute What types of fund	tion exists it	s inverse? Wi	nte it.	
12		Prove that:			c)(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)	
13		$(b+c)^2$ a^2 b	cl			
		(D 1 c) h2 c	$a = (a^2 + b^2)$	$+c^{2})(a+b+$	c)(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)	[5]
		$(c+a)^2$	2			
		$(a+b)^2$ c^2 a	.01			
						(131)
14	6	Solve: sec y. tar	$y = \sqrt{2}$.			9
17	4	$Solve: Sec y. Last If \cos^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}y =$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$, prove the	at $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.		[4]
4- 11	Carle .	Express $\vec{r} = (8, -5)$	as the linear	combination	of $\vec{a} = (2, -3)$ and	
15	. a)	Express $r = (0, -3)$	as the inteat	COMOMINATION		[2]
		$\vec{b} = (-1, -2).$			a + 4 # and #4	27
	64	chow that the vect	ors $x - 2y$	+3z,-2x+	$-3\vec{y}-4\vec{z}$ and $-\vec{y}+$	[2]
	0)	are Coplanar, when	$re \vec{x}, \vec{y}, \vec{z}$ and	re any three v	rectors.	[3]

16. a)	Calculat	e the coefficient	of skey	vness i	hased	on me	an mode	and stand	lard
	deviation	n from the follow	ing da	ta:	vascu	on me	an, mode	and stance	
	187.0	wages(in Rs)	400	410	420	430	440		
		No. of persons	2	6	4	8	4		
L\	33714:-	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						·	[3]
b)	Fridays?	the probability the?	at a le	ap-yea	ir sele	cted at	random	contains 2	[2]
17 Fo	r any fun	$ction f(x) = 2x^3 -$	6v2 ±	5					
a)		e values of x for f							[1]
b)		e sign of f "(x) at			x				[1]
c)	Find wh	nere the graph is o	concav	e upw	ard an	d con	cave dow	nward [1+1]
d)	AF E(v)	is the anti-derivat	ive of	f(x) th	en wh	at is th	ne value	of $\int_{a}^{b} f(x)$	dx?
u)	II F(X) I	is the anti-delivat		I(A) u	OH WE			Ja	[1]
F 413		$e: \qquad \underset{x\to\theta}{\lim} \frac{xs}{}$	in θ – θ	sin x					[3]
18. a)	Evaluat	$x \to \theta$ $x \to \theta$	x-0			. 4		-	(~)
b)	Evaluat	e: $\int e^{\sin^2 x} \sin 2x$	x dx					30	[2]
								10	
10 Ei	ad a root	of the equation x	3 - x -	4=0	betwe	en 1 a	and 2 to t	hree	
19. Find a root of the equation $x^3 - x - 4 = 0$ between 1 and 2 to three place of decimal by Newton-Raphson method. [5]									
				OR					
Fo	rces (A-	B), A and (A+I	3) act	at a po	oint in	the di	rection p	arallel to	the
ric sic	les of an	equilateral triang	le take	en in c	rder.	Find tl	ne magni	tude and	
di	ection of	the resultant.							[5]
un	CCHOH 02								
					-/			12 ~ 9	= 24]
			GR	ROUP	C	*		[3 × 6]	3
									[2]
20 -)	Dowrite	$x < -\frac{1}{3}$ by the	ising a	absolu	te val	ue sig	n.		[2]
20. a)	Logr	logy logz	4h	at wX	1y 7	z = 1			[3]
b)	If TOBX	$= \frac{\log y}{z - x} = \frac{\log z}{x - y}, \text{ pr}$	ove in	al X	y . L		0	find the ed	nuation
	TC 000	A R are the roots	of the	equat	ion x	- px	+q=0,	ind the et	[3]
c)	whose	roots are $\alpha^2 \beta^{-1}$ a	$nd \beta^2$	α^{-1} .					
	WHOD'S	Se and a							

21. a	1)	Find the equation of the bisector of the angle between the lines $3x - 2y + 1 = 0$ and $18x + y - 5 = 0$ which contain the origin.				
1	b)	Prove that the straight lines joining the origin to the point of intersection of the line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ and curve $x^2 + y^2 = c^2$ are right				
		angles if $\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{h^2} = \frac{2}{c^2}$.	[3]			
	c)	Find the direction cosines l, m, n of two lines which satisfy the equations $1 + m + n = 0$ and $1^2 + m^2 - n^2 = 0$.	[3]			
22.	a)	Find the derivative of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5x-2}}$ from first principle.	[4]			
-	b)	Find the area of the region between the curves $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4ay$.	[4]			

THE END