

Total No. of Questions 37 Regd.

Total No. of Printed Pages 4 No.

Part - III
MATHEMATICS, Paper - II(B)
(English Version)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Note : This question paper consists of **three** Sections - **A, B** and **C**.

SECTION - A

10 × 2 = 20

I. Very Short Answer Type questions.

- (i) Answer any **ten** questions.
 (ii) Each question carries **two** marks.

1. Find the equation of the circle passing through (2, -1) having the centre at (2, 3).
2. If $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + c = 0$ represents a circle with radius 6, then find the value of c.
3. Find the value of k if the points (1, 3) and (2, k) are conjugate with respect to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 35$.
4. Find the chord of contact of (0, 5) with respect to the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 5x + 4y - 2 = 0$.
5. Find the angle between the circles $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 10y - 135 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 14y - 116 = 0$.

6. Find the common tangent of the circles $x^2 + y^2 + 10x - 2y + 22 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 8y + 8 = 0$ at their point of contact.
7. Find the equation of the parabola whose vertex is $(3, -2)$ and focus is $(3, 1)$.
8. If the eccentricity of a hyperbola is $\frac{5}{4}$, then find the eccentricity of its conjugate hyperbola.
9. Evaluate $\int \left[\frac{1}{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right] dx$ on $(-1, 1)$.
10. Evaluate $\int (x^3 - 2x^2 + 3) dx$ on \mathbb{R} .
11. Evaluate $\int \frac{e^{\tan^{-1} x}}{1+x^2} dx$ on $I \subset (0, \infty)$.
12. Evaluate $\int \frac{3x^2}{1+x^6} dx$ on \mathbb{R} .
13. Evaluate $\int_0^5 (x+1) dx$.
14. Evaluate $\int_0^\pi \sqrt{2+2\cos \theta} d\theta$.
15. Find the order and degree of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{2}{3}}.$$

SECTION - B

5 × 4 =

I. Short Answer Type questions

- (i) Answer any **five** questions.
- (ii) Each question carries **four** marks.

16. If the length of the tangent from (2, 5) to the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 5x + 4y + k = 0$ is $\sqrt{37}$ then find k .
17. Find the pole of $3x + 4y - 45 = 0$ with respect to $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y + 5 = 0$.
18. Find the angle between the tangents drawn from (3, 2) to the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - 2 = 0$. <https://www.telanganaboard.com>
19. Find the equation of the circle which cuts orthogonally the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 2y - 7 = 0$ and having the centre at (2, 3).
20. Show that the circles $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 2y + 8 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 6y + 6 = 0$ touch each other and find the point of contact.
21. Find the equation of ellipse in the standard form if it passes through the points (-2, 2) and (3, -1).
22. Find the equation of ellipse in the standard form whose distance from foci is 2 and the length of latus rectum is $\frac{15}{2}$.

SECTION - C

5 × 1

III. Long Answer Type questions.

- (i) Answer any **five** questions.
- (ii) Each question carries **seven** marks.

25. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (3, 2) and (1, 4).
26. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy + y}{xy + x}$.
27. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} + x^2 e^{-y}$.

SECTION - C

III. Long Answer Type questions.

- (i) Answer any **five** questions.
- (ii) Each question carries **seven** marks.

28. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (3, 4), (3, 2) and (1, 4).
29. Find the length of the chord intercepted by the circle $x^2 + y^2 - x + 3y - 22 = 0$ on the line $y = x - 3$.
30. Find the equation of the circle which touches the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y - 20 = 0$ externally at (5, 5) with radius 5.
31. Find the equation of the circle passing through origin, having its centre on the line $x + y = 4$ and intersecting the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 2y + 4 = 0$ orthogonally.
32. Derive the equation of the parabola in standard form.
33. Evaluate $\int \frac{(a^x - b^x)^2}{a^x b^x} dx$, ($a > 0$, $a \neq 1$, $b > 0$, $b \neq 1$) on \mathbb{R} .
34. Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{(x+3)\sqrt{x+2}} dx$ on $I \subset (-2, \infty)$
35. Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x + \sin 2x}$ on
 $I \subset \mathbb{R} - \left\{ (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} \cup \left\{ 2n\pi + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$.
36. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(1 + \tan x) dx$.
37. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan^2(x+y)$.