

SECTION 'B' (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS)(50)

NOTE: Answer any 10 part questions from this section, selecting at least three part questions from each question.

COMPLEX NUMBER, ALGEBRA & MATRICES

2.(i) Solve the complex equation for x and y $(x + 2yi)^2 = xi$:

OR Solve the complex equation for x and y :

$$X(1 + 2i) + y(3 + 5i) = -3i \text{ (where } i = \sqrt{-1})$$

(ii) Solve the equation: $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 4\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)$.

(iii) Determine the value of m in the equation that will make the roots equal: $(m + 1)y^2 + 2(m + 3)y + (2m + 3) = 0$

(iv) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \sin\theta & -\cos\theta \\ \cos\theta & \sin\theta \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} \sin\theta & \cos\theta \\ -\cos\theta & \sin\theta \end{bmatrix}$,

then verify that $AB = BA = I_2$

(v) Using properties of determinants, show that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & yz \\ 1 & y & zx \\ 1 & z & xy \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ x & y & z \\ x^2 & y^2 & z^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

GROUPS, SEQUENCES & SERIES AND COUNTING PROBLEMS

3.(i) Let $G = \{1, \omega, \omega^2\}$, ω being a complex cube root of unity. Show that (G, \bullet) is an abelian group, where ' \bullet ' is an ordinary multiplication.

(ii) If three books are picked at random from a shelf containing 3 novels, 4 books of poems and a dictionary, what is the probability that:

(i) the dictionary is selected

(ii) one novel and 2 books of poems are selected.

OR In how many ways can a party of 5 students and 2 teachers be formed out of 15 students and 5 teachers?

(iii) Prove by mathematical induction that $\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \dots$

$$+ \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}, \forall \text{ natural numbers } n.$$

OR Without using the calculator, find the sum of $21^2 + 22^2 + 23^2 + \dots + 50^2$.

(iv) Find the sum of an A.P. of nineteen terms whose middle term is 10.

(v) Find the value of n so that $\frac{a^{n+1} + b^{n+1}}{a^n + b^n}$ may become the

H.M. between a and b .

OR Find the first term of a G.P. whose second term is 3 and sum to infinity is 12.

TRIGONOMETRY

4.(i) A belt, 24.75 metres long, passes around a 3.5 cm diameter pulley. The belt makes three complete revolution in a minute. How many radians does the wheel turn in two seconds?

(ii) Draw the graph of $y = \cos x$, where $0 \leq x \leq \pi$.

OR Show that $\tan \theta$ is a periodic function of period π .

(iii) In $\triangle ABC$, if $a = b = c$, then prove that: $r : R : r_1 = 1:2:3$

(iv) Solve the equation: $\tan 2\theta \cot \theta = 3$.

(v) Prove that $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{4} = \tan^{-1} \frac{9}{19}$

OR Prove that: $\sin^{-1} A + \sin^{-1} B = \sin^{-1} (A\sqrt{1-B^2} + B\sqrt{1-A^2})$

SECTION 'C' (DETAILED- ANSWER QUESTIONS)

NOTE: Answer any Two questions from this section, including Question 5 which is compulsory.

5.(a) Divide 600 rupees among 5 boys, so that their shares are in A.P., and the two smallest shares together make one-seventh of what the other three boys get.

OR In an H.P., the 10th term is 35 and the 35th term is 25. If the last term is 2, find the number of terms.

(b) Prove the Law of cosine $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$

OR Prove the fundamental law, $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$.

6.(a) Show that: $\sqrt{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1.3}{2!.2^4} + \frac{1.3.5}{3!.2^6} + \dots$

(b) Apply Cramer's rule to solve the system of equations:

$$X + y + z = d$$

$$X + (1 + d)y + z = 2d$$

$$X + y + (1 + d)z = 0 \quad (d \neq 0)$$

7.(a) By using the definition of radian function, if $\sin \theta = 0.6$ and $\tan \theta$ is negative, find the remaining trigonometric functions.

(b) Prove any two of the following:

$$(i) \frac{\sqrt{1-\sin\theta}}{\sqrt{1+\sin\theta}} = \sec\theta - \tan\theta \quad (ii) \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\sin\theta} - \frac{\cos 2\theta}{\cos\theta} = \sec\theta$$

$$(iii) \frac{\sin 7\theta - \sin 5\theta}{\cos 7\theta + \cos 5\theta} = \tan\theta \quad \text{OR} \quad \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\sin\theta}{1+\cos\theta}$$

(c) Solve and check: $Yz + 15 = 0$
 $Y^2 + z^2 - 34 = 0$