

Guess Papers March 2024

Board of Intermediate Education

1st Year MATHS IA (English Medium)

Time :: 3 Hrs

Total Marks :: 75 M

SECTION-A

I. Answer all the questions. Each question carries '2' marks.

10 x 2 = 20M

1) If $f(y) = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y}}$, $g(y) = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1+y}}$ then show that $(f \circ g)(y) = y$

2) Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{1}{[x]^2 - [x] - 2}$

3) Construct a 3x2 matrix whose elements are defined by $a_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}|i - 3j|$

4) Find the cofactors of 2 and -5 in the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

5) Let $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. Find the unit vector in the opposite direction of $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}$.

6) If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are the position vector of the vertices A, B and C respectively of ΔABC then find the vector equation of the median through the vertex A.

7) Find the angle between the planes $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 3$, $\vec{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 4$.

8) Prove that $\frac{\cos^2 9^\circ + \sin^2 9^\circ}{\cos^2 9^\circ - \sin^2 9^\circ} = \cot 36^\circ$

9) Find the range of $7 \cos x - 24 \sin x + 5$.

10) If $\cosh x = \frac{5}{2}$, prove that $\cosh 2x = \frac{23}{2}$, $\sinh 2x = \frac{5\sqrt{21}}{2}$

SECTION-B

II. Answer ANY FIVE questions. Each question carries '4' marks.

5 x 4 = 20M

11) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then show that $A^2 - 4A - 5I = 0$

12) If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are non-coplanar vectors, then prove that four points $-\vec{a} + 4\vec{b} - 3\vec{c}$, $3\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} - 5\vec{c}$, $-3\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} + \vec{c}$ are coplanar.

13) If $[\vec{b} \ \vec{c} \ \vec{d}] + [\vec{c} \ \vec{a} \ \vec{d}] + [\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{d}] = [\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}]$ then show that the four points $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}, \vec{d}$ are coplanar.

14) Prove that $\left(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{10}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{3\pi}{10}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{7\pi}{10}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{9\pi}{10}\right) = \frac{1}{16}$

15) If $\tan(\pi \cos x) = \cot(\pi \sin x)$, prove that $\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

16) Prove that $T a \bar{n} \frac{1}{2} + T a \bar{n} \frac{1}{5} + T a \bar{n} \frac{1}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

17) If $\sin \theta = \frac{a}{b+c}$, then show that $\cos \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{bc}}{b+c}$

SECTION-C

III. Answer ANY FIVE questions. Each question carries '7' marks.

5 x 7 = 35M

18) If $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g: B \rightarrow C$ are two bijections then prove that $(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$.

19) Show that $4^3 + 8^3 + 12^3 + \dots + n^3 = 16n^2(n+1)^2$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$

20) Show that $\begin{vmatrix} -2a & a+b & a+c \\ a+b & -2b & b+c \\ a+c & b+c & -2c \end{vmatrix} = 4(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)$

21) Solve the equations $x+y+z=9$, $2x+5y+7z=52$, $2x+y+z=0$ by Cramer's rule

22) If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are three vectors, then prove that $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c} = (\vec{c} \cdot \vec{a})\vec{b} - (\vec{c} \cdot \vec{b})\vec{a}$

23) In $\triangle ABC$, Prove that $\sin \frac{A}{2} + \sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2} = 1 + 4 \sin\left(\frac{\pi-A}{4}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi-B}{4}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi-C}{4}\right)$

24) If $a=13$, $b=14$, $c=15$, show that $R = \frac{65}{8}$, $r = 4$, $r_1 = \frac{21}{2}$, $r_2 = 12$, $r_3 = 14$

March – 2024

Board of Intermediate Education

Maths 1A Inter-1st Year

SET-2

Time: 3.00Hrs

Marks : 75

CODE No:

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I. ANSWERS THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

10 × 2 = 20

1. If $f: R \rightarrow R$ is defined by $f(x) = 2x + 3$ then show that $f: R \rightarrow R$ is a bijection.

2. If $f: R - \{0\} \rightarrow R$ is defined by $f(x) = x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$, then show that $f(x) + f(1/x) = 0$.

3. Define Inverse of a Square matrix. Give example.

4. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $2X + A = B$ then find X.

5. If $a = 2i - j + k$, $b = i - 3j - 5k$ then find the vector c such that a , b and c form the sides of triangle.

6. Find the vector equation and Cartesian equation to the line passing through the points

$$2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}, -4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

7. Find the angle between the planes $\hat{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 3$, $\hat{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 4$.

8. If $180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$ and $\sin \theta = -4/5$ find the values of $\sin(\theta/2)$ and $\cos(\theta/2)$.

9. Find the period of function $f(x) = \tan(x + 4x + 9x + \dots + n^2x)$, n is a positive integer.

10. If $\sinh x = 3/4$, show that $\cosh 2x = 17/8$ and $\sinh 2x = \frac{15}{8}$.

II. ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

$5 \times 4 = 20$

11. Find the value of x , if $\begin{vmatrix} x-2 & 2x-3 & 3x-4 \\ x-4 & 2x-9 & 3x-16 \\ x-8 & 2x-27 & 3x-64 \end{vmatrix} = 0$.
12. If the points whose position vectors are $3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$, $-\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, $4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + \lambda\hat{k}$ are coplanar then show that $\lambda = -146/17$.
13. Prove that the smaller angle θ between any two diagonals of a cube is given by $\cos \theta = 1/3$.
14. Prove that $\sin A \sin(60^\circ + A) \sin(60^\circ - A) = \frac{1}{4} \sin 3A$ and hence deduce that $\sin \frac{\pi}{9} \sin \frac{2\pi}{9} \sin \frac{3\pi}{9} \sin \frac{4\pi}{9} = \frac{3}{16}$.
15. Solve $\cot^2 \theta - (1 + \sqrt{3}) \cos \theta + \sqrt{3} = 0$ [$0 < \theta < \pi/2$].
16. If $\sin^{-1}x + \sin^{-1}y + \sin^{-1}z = \pi$, prove that $x\sqrt{1-x^2} + y\sqrt{1-y^2} + z\sqrt{1-z^2} = 2xyz$.
17. Show that $\cot A + \cot B + \cot C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{4\Delta}$.

III. ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

$5 \times 7 = 35$

18. If $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g: B \rightarrow C$ are two one one onto functions then show that $gof: A \rightarrow C$ is also one one onto.
19. By using mathematical induction, prove that $3 \cdot 5^{2n+1} + 2^{3n+1}$ is divisible by 17.
20. Show that $\begin{vmatrix} a+b+2c & a & b \\ c & b+c+2a & b \\ c & a & c+a+2b \end{vmatrix} = 2(a+b+c)^3$
21. Examine whether the following system of equations $x + y + z = 1$, $2x + y + z = 2$, $x + 2y + 2z = 1$ are consistent or inconsistent and if consistent find the complete solution.

22. If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ then find $|(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}|$ and $|\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})|$.

23. If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$, prove that $\cos 2A + \cos 2B + \cos 2C = -1 - 4 \cos A \cos B \cos C$

24. Show that $a^3 \cos(B - C) + b^3 \cos(C - A) + c^3 \cos(A - B) = 3abc$.

THE END