## RAMMANI MII S

	CAMPUS CAMPUS
lass: XI	BOARD EXAMINATION 2079
0	2019

Subject: Mathematics

Time: 3 hrs

FM: 75 PM: 32

Students are required to solve their proble

Figures in the margin indicate full marks.	. 25
GROUP A  Rewrite the correct answer in your answer sheet.  The set of intelligent students in a class is  a) Singleton set.	[11 × 1 = 11]
a) Singleton set b) Null set c) Finite set d) Not a well defined  The domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$ is	
The period of $\sin 2x$ is $c)(1,\infty) \qquad d) [1,\infty]$	
a) $\pi$ b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ c) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ d) $2\pi$ 4 In triangle ABC ,< A:< B: < C=1:2:3 then the value of c, when b= $\sqrt{3}$	
a) 2 b) 1 c) 8 d) 12  If a cow moves in a such a way that its distance from a fixed point is equal to its dis	
a) 3 b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) 2d) -4	2,718
a) 0 b) 1 c) 5 0/3	3 = 9+16
8. If $(x+y)^7 = x^3y^4$ then $\frac{y}{dx}$ b) $-\frac{y}{y}$ c) $\frac{x}{y}$ d) $-\frac{x}{y}$	16 = -6
The value of $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} = 0$ a) 0  b) 1  c) 2  d) 4  a) 0  The drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate root of the drawback of Newton Raphson method to find approximate ro	
an equation is  a) Can't be applied when the value of first derivative is zero  a) Can't be applied when the value of first derivative is negative  (Can't be applied when the value of first derivative is positive	

- c) Can't be applied when the value of first derivative is positive
- d) Can't be applied when the value of first derivative is finite
- 11. The total cost function is given by  $C = x^2 + 3x 2$  then the value of marginal cost at

x = 4 is b) 11 c) 12 a) 10

d) 13s

## GROUP B

- 12 A function  $f(x) = x^2 4x + 3$  is given. Answer the following questions
  - a) Write the algebraic type of the function.
- State its domain.
- c) Write its vertex.
- d) Write any one property of sketching the curve.
- e) Write the name of the locus of the curve.
- 1.3 A rubber balls rebound 4th of its height of previous fall. Find the total distance covered by the ball before coming to rest if it is droped from a height of 120m

ball before coming to rest if it is droped from a height of 120m  
14.a) In any triangle ABC, prove that: 
$$\tan\left(\frac{B-C}{2}\right) = \frac{b-c}{b+c}\cot\frac{A}{2}$$
 [3]

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$$\tan\left(\frac{B-C}{2}\right) = \frac{b-c}{b+c}\cot\frac{A}{2}$$
 [3]

The express the vector  $\vec{r} = (2,-3)$  as a linear combination of  $\vec{a} = (1,2)$  and  $\vec{b} = (1,1)$  [2]

8 x 5 = 40

15. Calculate the Karl Pearson coefficient of skewness of the following data

			T 20 40	40-50
0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	- 5
+	15	12	re its differen	

- 16. Define continuity of a function at a point. What are its different types? Also write the condition of increasing function, decreasing function, and concave upward.
  - 17 a)Evaluate  $\int \frac{(x-1)dx}{x+1}$ b) Evaluate  $\int \frac{\cot x \, dx}{(\ln (\sin x))^3}$
  - 18. Using Trapezoidal Rule, evaluate:  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ , n = 4. Also calculate error with respect to its
  - 19. Find the minimum cost and minimum average cost. If the total cost function of producing quantity Q is  $C = 36Q - 15Q^2 + 2Q^3$ .

20. a)Define absolute value of a complex number. Find the absolute value of (2+3i) b) For any two real number x and y, prove that  $|x + y| \le |x| + |y|$ [2] [4]

a)Define absolute  
b)For any two real number x and y, prove that:  
b)For any two real number x and y, prove that:  
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+x & y & z \\ x & 1+y & z \\ x & y & 1+z \end{vmatrix} = 1+x+y+z$$
(2)

[2]

21. a) Find the distance between the parallel lines x+3y = 9 and 2x+6y = 11[2]

a) Find the distance between the parallel lines 
$$x^{4/3}y^{2} = 0$$
 [2]

a) Find the distance between the lines represented by  $2x^{2} + 7xy + y^{2} = 0$  [2]

sized the angles between the lines represented by  $2x^{2} + 7xy + y^{2} = 0$  [2]

(2)
(a) Find the distance between the parallel lines 
$$x+3y=9$$
 and  $2x+6y=11$ 
(b) Find the angles between the lines represented by  $2x^2+7xy+y^2=0$ 
(c) If  $|x+my|=1$  touches the circle  $x^2+y^2=a^2$ , prove that:  $|x-ny|=1$ 
(c) If  $|x+my|=1$  touches the circle  $|x-ny|=1$  and  $|x-ny|=1$  touches the circle  $|x-ny|=1$  to  $|x-ny|=1$  touches the circle  $|x-ny|=1$  touche

c) If 
$$|x + my|^2$$
 1 to  $x + my$  1 to  $x + my$  2 1 to  $x + my$  2 1 to  $x + my$  2 1 to  $x + my$  3 2 2 3 4 3 with respect to  $x + my$  4 3 [3]

b) Using First principle, find the derivative of  $\sqrt{2x+3}$  with respect to x

Using method of integration find the area between the curves y=x and  $y^2=4x$ 22. a) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{2x^2}$