BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION A.P.: HYDERABAD MODEL QUESTION PAPER w.e.f. 2012-13 MATHEMATICS - IA

(English Version)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: This Question paper consists of three sections A, B and C

SECTION - A

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

I. Very Short Answer Questions: (i) Answer <u>All</u> Questions (ii) Each Question carries <u>Two</u> marks.

- 1. If $A = \left\{0, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$ and $f : A \to B$ is a surjection defined by $f(x) = \cos x$ then find B.
- 2. Find the domain of the real-valued function $\frac{1}{\log(2-x)}$.
- 3. A certain bookshop has 10 dozen chemistry books, 8 dozen physics books, 10 dozen economics books. Their selling prices are Rs. 80, Rs. 60 and Rs. 40 each respectively. Find the total amount the bookshop will receive by selling all the books, using matrix algebra.
- 4. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, then find A + A' and AA'.
- 5. Show that the points whose position vectors are $-2\overline{a} + 3\overline{b} + 5\overline{c}$, $\overline{a} + 2\overline{b} + 3\overline{c}$, $7\overline{a} \overline{c}$ are collinear when $\overline{a}, \overline{b}, \overline{c}$ are non-coplanar vectors.
- 6. Let $\overline{a} = 2\overline{i} + 4\overline{j} 5\overline{k}$, $\overline{b} = \overline{i} + \overline{j} + \overline{k}$ and $\overline{c} = \overline{j} + 2\overline{k}$. Find unit vector in the opposite direction of $\overline{a} + \overline{b} + \overline{c}$.
- 7. If $\overline{a} = \overline{i} + 2\overline{j} 3\overline{k}$ and $\overline{b} = 3\overline{i} 2\overline{j} + 2\overline{k}$ then show that $\overline{a} + \overline{b}$ and $\overline{a} \overline{b}$ are perpendicular to each other.

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

- 9. Find the period of the function defined by $f(x) = \tan(x + 4x + 9x + ... + n^2x)$.
- 10. If $\sinh x = 3$ then show that $x = \log_e(3 + \sqrt{10})$.

- **II.** Short Answer Questions.
 - (i) Answer any <u>Five</u> questions.
 - (ii) Each Question carries <u>Four</u> marks.

11. Show that
$$\begin{vmatrix} bc & b+c & 1 \\ ca & c+a & 1 \\ ab & a+b & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$$
.

12. Let ABCDEF be regular hexagon with centre 'O', show that $\overline{AB} + \overline{AC} + \overline{AD} + \overline{AE} + \overline{AF} = 3\overline{AD} = 6\overline{AO}$.

13. If
$$\overline{a} = \overline{i} - 2\overline{j} - 3\overline{k}$$
, $\overline{b} = 2\overline{i} + \overline{j} - \overline{k}$ and $\overline{c} = \overline{i} + 3\overline{j} - 2\overline{k}$ find $\overline{a} \times (\overline{b} \times \overline{c})$

- 14. If A is not an integral multiple of $\frac{\pi}{2}$, prove that
 - (i) $\tan A + \cot A = 2 \operatorname{cosec} 2A$
 - (ii) $\cot A \tan A = 2 \cot 2A$

15. Solve:
$$2\cos^2\theta - \sqrt{3}\sin\theta + 1 = 0$$
.

16. Prove that
$$\cos\left(2\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{7}\right) = \sin\left(4\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{3}\right)$$
.

17. In a
$$\triangle ABC$$
 prove that $\tan\left(\frac{B-C}{2}\right) = \frac{b-c}{b+c}\cot\frac{A}{2}$.

SECTION - C

5 x 7 = 35 Marks

III. Long Answer Questions.

- (i) Answer any <u>Five</u> questions.
- (ii) Each Question carries <u>Seven</u> marks.

18. Let $f: A \to B$, $g: B \to C$ be bijections. Then prove that $(gof)^{-1} = f^{-1}og^{-1}$.

19. By using mathematical induction show that $\forall n \in N$,

$$\frac{1}{1.4} + \frac{1}{4.7} + \frac{1}{7.10} + \dots \text{upto} \quad n \quad \text{terms} = \frac{n}{3n+1}.$$

20. If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 then find $(A')^{-1}$.

- 21. Solve the following equations by Gauss Jordan method 3x+4y+5z=18, 2x-y+8z=13 and 5x-2y+7z=20.
- 22. If A = (1, -2, -1), B = (4, 0, -3), C = (1, 2, -1) and D = (2, -4, -5), find the distance between \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} .
- 23. If A, B, C are angles of a triangle, then prove that

$$\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{C}{2} = 1 - 2\cos\frac{A}{2}\cos\frac{B}{2}\sin\frac{C}{2}.$$

24. In a $\triangle ABC$, if a = 13, b = 14, c = 15, find R, r, r_1 , r_2 and r_3 .

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