

1. Write the condition that the equation $ax + by + c = 0$ represents a non-vertical straight line. Also write its slope.
2. Transform the equation $4x - 3y + 12 = 0$ into slope-intercept form and intercept form of a straight line.
3. Find the ratio in which the point C (6,-17,-4) divides the line segment joining the points A(2,3,4) and B(3,-2,2)
4. Find the interval in which $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$ is decreasing.
5. Find the angle between the lines joining the origin to the points of intersection of the curve $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 2x + 2y - 5 = 0$ and the line $3x - y + 1 = 0$
6. Find the equation of locus of a point, the sum of whose distances from (0, 2) and (0, -2) is 6 units
7. Show that the origin is within the triangle whose angular points are (2,1), (3, -2) and (-4, 1)
8. Show that the line joining the points A (+6, -7, 0) and BC (16, -19, -4) intersects the line joining the points P(0,3,-6) and Q (2,-5, 10) at the point (1,-1,2)
9. Find the derivative of $\tan 2x$ from the first principles
10. Find the orthocentre of the triangle whose vertices are (5,-2), (-1,2) and (1,4)
11. Find the cube root of $37 - 30\sqrt{3}$
12. Find the area: of the triangle formed with the points A(1, 2, 3), B (2, 3, 1) and C (3, 1, 2) by vector method.
13. If $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ are bijections, then prove that $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$ is also bijection.
14. If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$, then show that $\sin 2A - \sin 2B + \sin 2C = 4 \cos A \sin B \cos C$
15. Find the value of x, if the slope of the line passing through (2, 5) and (x, 3) is 2.
16. Find the angle between the planes $2x - y + z = 6$ and $x + y + 2z = 7$
17. A (2, 3) and B (3, 4) be two given points. Find the equation of the Locus of P, so that the area of the Triangle PAB is 8.5 sq. units.
18. Find the points on the line $3x - 4y - 1 = 0$ which are at a distance of 5 units from the point (3, 2).
19. Find the derivative of $\sin 2x$ from the first principle.

20. A wire of length l is cut into two parts which are bent respectively in the form of a square and a circle. Find the lengths of the pieces of the wire, so that the sum of the areas is the least.

