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II

Total No. of Questions – 24 Regd.

Total No. of Printed Pages – 4 No.

Part - III MATHEMATICS, Paper-II(B) (English Version)

Time: 3 Hours

[Max. Marks: 75

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

SECTION - A

 $10\times2=20$

- I. Very short answer type questions:
 - (i) Attempt all questions.
 - (ii) Each question carries two marks.
 - 1. Find the value of 'a' if $2x^2 + ay^2 3x + 2y 1 = 0$ represents a circle. Also find radius of circle.
 - 2. Find the power of point P(5, -6) with respect to the circle $S = x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 12y + 15 = 0.$
 - 3. Find k, if the circles $x^2 + y^2 6x 8y + 12 = 0$, $x^2 + y^2 4x + 6y + k = 0$ are orthogonal.
 - 4. Find coordinates of points on the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ whose focal distance is 10.
 - 5. Define Rectangular hyperbola and find its eccentricity.

- 6. Evaluate: $\int \frac{1}{\cosh x + \sinh x} dx \text{ on } x \in \mathbb{R}.$
- 7. Evaluate: $\int x \log x \, dx \text{ on } (0, \infty)$
- 8. Evaluate: $\int_{1}^{5} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x-1}}$
- 9. Find $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^4 x \cos^5 x \, dx$
- 10. Find the general solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x}$

SECTION - B

 $5\times 4=20$

- II. Short answer type questions:
 - (i) Attempt any five questions.
 - (ii) Each question carries four marks.
 - 11. Find the length of chord intercepted by the circle $x^2 + y^2 8x 2y 8 = 0$ on the line x + y + 1 = 0
 - 12. Find radical centre of the circles $x^2 + y^2 + 4x 7 = 0, \ 2x^2 + 2y^2 + 3x + 5y 9 = 0, \ x^2 + y^2 + y = 0$
 - 13. Find eccentricity, coordinates of foci, length of latus rectum and equations of directrices for the ellipse $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$.

- 14. A man running on a race course notices that sum of distances of two flag posts from him is always 10 m. and distance between flag posts is 8 m. Find the equation of race course traced by the man.
- 15. Find equations of tangents to the hyperbola $x^2 4y^2 = 4$ which are (i) parallel to (ii) perpendicular to the line x + 2y = 0.

16. Evaluate:
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{a \sin x + b \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx.$$

17. Solve:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x+y)^2}{2x^2}$$
.

SECTION - C

 $5 \times 7 = 35$

III. Long answer type questions:

- (i) Attempt any five questions.
- (ii) Each question carries seven marks.
- 18. Show that the four points (1, 1), (-6, 0), (-2, 2), (-2, -8) are concyclic and find the equation of the circle on which they lie.
- 19. (a) Find pole of 3x + 4y 45 = 0 with respect to $x^2 + y^2 6x 8y + 5 = 0$.
 - (b) Find the locus of P, if the tangents drawn from P to $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ are perpendicular to each other.
- 20. Prove that the area of the triangle inscribed in the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is $\frac{1}{8a} | (y_1 y_2) (y_2 y_3) (y_3 y_1) |$ sq. units where y_1, y_2, y_3 are ordinates of its vertices.

- 21. Evaluate: $\int \frac{9 \cos x \sin x}{4 \sin x + 5 \cos x} dx$.
- 22. Obtain the reduction formula for $\text{In} = \int \cot^n x \, dx$, n being a positive integer, $n \ge 2$ and deduce the value of $\int \cot^4 x \, dx$.
- 23. Evaluate: $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x^2} dx$.
- 24. Solve the Differential Equation

$$\cos x \cdot \frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}} + y \sin x = \sec^2 x.$$