## al No. of Questions

 tal No. of Printed Pages : $\mathbf{3}$
## Regd.

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Part - III
MATHEMATICS - PAPER - I(B)
(English Version)
Max. Marks : 75

## ime : 3 Hours

Tote :- This question paper consists of three Sections $A, B$ and $C$.

## SECTION - A

Very Short Answer Type Questions
(i) Attempt all questions.
(ii) Each question carries two marks

1. Find the value of $y$, if the line joining the points $(3, y)$ and $(2,7)$ is parallel to the line joining the points $(-1,4)$ and $(0,6)$.
Find the image of the foint $(1,2)$ w.r.t. straight line $3 x+4 y-1=0$.
2. Find the distance between the mid-point of the line segment $\overline{\mathrm{AB}}$ and the point $(3,-1,2)$ where $A>(6,3,-4)$ and $B=(-2,-1,2)$.
3. Find the equation the plane passing through $(-2,1,3)$ and having $(3,-5,4)$ as d.r's of its normal.
4. Compute $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin a x}{x \cos x}$.
5. Evaluate $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{11 x^{3}-3 x+4}{13 x^{3}-5 x^{2}-7}$

If $f(x)=x e^{x} \sin x$, then find $f(x)$.
8. If $y=a e^{n x}+b e^{-n x}$ then(prove that $y^{\prime \prime}=n^{2} y$.
9. Find $\Delta y$ and $\mathrm{d} y$ for thefonction $y=\mathrm{e}^{x}+x$, at $x=5$ and $\Delta x=0.02$.

Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x)=x(x+3) \mathrm{e}^{-x / 2}$ in $(-3,0)$. .

## SECTION - B

Short Answer Type Questions.
(i) Answer any five questions.
(ii) Each question carries four marks.
11. Find the equation of the locus of $P$, if $A=(4,0), B=(-4,0)$ and $|P A-P B|=4$.
12. When the axes are rotated through an angle $45^{\circ}$, the transformed equation of a curve is $17 x^{2}-16 x y+17 y^{2}=225$. Find the original equation of the curve.
13. A straight line through $\mathrm{P}(3,4)$ makes an angle of $60^{\circ}$ with the positive direction of the X-axis. Find the coordinates of the points on the line which are 5 units away from $P$.
14. Find real constants $a$, $b$ so that the function $f$ given by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ccc}\sin x & \text { if } & x \leq 0 \\ x^{2}+\mathrm{a} & \text { if } & 0<x<1 \\ \mathrm{~b} x+3 & \text { if } & 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ -3 & \text { if } & x>3\end{array}\right.$ is continuous on $R$
15. Find the derivative of the function $\cos a x$ from the first principle.
16. Find the value of $k$, so that the length of the subnormal at any point on the curve $y=a^{1-k} x^{k}$ is a constant.
17. The volume of a cube is increasing at a rate of 9 cubic centimetres per second. How fast is the surface area increasing when the length of the edge is 10 centimetres ?

## SECTION - C

III. Long Answer Type Questions.
$5 \times 7=35$
(i) Attempt any five questions.
(ii) Each question carries seven marks.

Find the orthocenter of the triangle whose vertices are $(5,-2),(-1,2)$ and (1, 4).
19. If the second degree equation $\mathrm{S} \equiv \mathrm{a} x^{2}+2 h x y+2 y^{2}+2 g x+2 f y+\mathrm{c}=0$ in the two variables $x$ and $y$ represents a pair of straight lines, then prove that
(i) $\mathrm{abc}+2 f g h-a f^{2}-\mathrm{b} g^{2}-\mathrm{c} h^{2}=0$ and
(ii) $\quad h^{2} \geqslant \mathrm{ab}, g^{2} \geqslant \mathrm{ac}$ and $f^{2} \geqslant \mathrm{bc}$.
20. Find the values of $k$, if the limes going the ongin to the points of intersection of the curve $2 x^{2}-2 x y+3 y^{2}+2 x-y-1=0$ and the line $x+2 y=1$ are mutually perpendicular

Show that the lines whose dies are given by $1+m+n=0,2 m n+3 n l-5 m=0$ are perpendicular to each other.

Find the derivative of the function $(\sin x)^{\log a}+x^{\sin }$ x

23. If the tangent at any point P on the curve $x^{\frac{2}{3}}+y^{3}=a^{3}$ intersects the coordinate axes in $A$ and $B$, then show that the length $A B$ is a constant.

24 From a rectangular sheet of dimensions $30 \mathrm{~cm} \times 80 \mathrm{~cm}$, four equal squares of side $x \mathrm{~cm}$, are removed at the corners, and the sides are then turned up so as to form an open rectangular box. Find the value of $x$, so that the volume of the box is the greatest


