

## SECTION 'B' (Short-Answer Questions) (40)

**NOTE:** Attempt any Ten part questions in all. All questions carry equal marks. (i.e. 4 marks of each part).

2. i) Solve the quadratic equation:  $z^2 - 4z + 5 = 0$  by completing the squares where  $z$  is a complex number.

ii) Find the real numbers  $x, y, z$  such that matrix  $A$  is Hermitian

$$\text{matrix, where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & x+2i & yi \\ 3-2i & 0 & 1+zi \\ yi & i-xi & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

iii) Without expanding determinants, prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} \alpha & \beta\gamma & \alpha\beta r \\ \beta & \gamma\alpha & \alpha\beta r \\ \gamma & \alpha\beta & \alpha\beta r \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha & \alpha^2 & \alpha^3 \\ \beta & \beta^2 & \beta^3 \\ \gamma & \gamma^2 & \gamma^3 \end{vmatrix}$$

iv) Find  $\lambda$  if the vectors  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ ,  $\lambda\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  are coplanar.

v) Find  $n$  so that  $\frac{x^{n+5} + y^{n+5}}{x^{n+4} + y^{n+4}}$  may be A.M between  $x$  and  $y$ .

vi) Find the sum of the series  $3 + 6 + 15 + 42 + 123 + \dots$  to  $n$  terms.

vii) In how many ways can two English books, three chemistry books and four physics books be arranged on a shelf so that all the books of same subject are together?

viii) Prove the proposition by mathematical induction for every positive integer  $n$ :  $2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 2n = n(n+1)$

OR

Write in the simplified form the term independent of  $x$  in the expansion

$$\text{of } (2x + \frac{1}{x})^9$$

ix) Find the measure of the largest angle in  $\triangle ABC$  with  $a = 10\text{cm}$ ,  $b = 20\text{cm}$  and  $c = 26\text{cm}$ .

x) Solve the following linear programming problem by graphical method when  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$  maximize the objective function  $Z(x, y) = 10x + 11y$ , subject to constraints  $2x + 3y \leq 8$ ;  $6x + 3y \leq 10$ .

xi) Find the point of intersection of the function  $f(x) = x + 4$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 6x + 10$  graphically.

OR

By using graph solve the equation  $\cos \theta = 0$  for the interval  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

xii) Express  $15\sin \theta + 8\cos \theta$  in the form of  $r \sin(\theta + \phi)$  where  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  are in first quadrant.

xiii) Prove that  $r_1 r_2 + r_2 r_3 + r_3 r_1 = s^2$ .

xiv) Show that:  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{19}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

## SECTION "C" (Detailed Answer Questions) (40)

**NOTE:** Attempt any FIVE questions from this section.

All questions carry equal marks.

3. Solve the following non-homogenous system of linear equations using Gauss Jordan - Method.

$$\begin{aligned} x - y + 4z &= 4 \\ 2x + 2y - z &= 2 \\ 3x - 2y + 3z &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

4. A room has 3 lamps from a collection of 10 light bulbs of which 6 are no good, a person selects 3 at random and puts them in the sockets. What is the probability that he will light?

5. If  $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1-3}{2!} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 + \frac{1-3-5}{3!} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 + \dots$  then show that  $4x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$ .

6. If  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is the function defined by  $f(x) = 5x + 7$ . Find  $f^{-1}(x)$  and verify that  $f^{-1}[f(x)] = x$ .

7. Prove that  $\cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 60^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$  by using trigonometric formulae:

8. Find the general solution of the trigonometric equation  $\sin 4\theta - \sin 2\theta - \cos 3\theta = 0$  and verify the solution.

9.  $A, B, C$  are the points  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}$  and  $2\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  respectively.  $D$  divides  $AC$  in 2 : 3 and  $E$  divides  $BD$  in 4 : 1. Find the position vector of  $E$ .