9) PB/SR

Sent-Up Examination-2020

# Class-XI

Subject: Mathematics

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 80

# Part -B (Marks-10)

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives:

1x10=10

- The argument of the complex number  $Z = 1 + i \tan \frac{3\pi}{5}$  is i)

- a)  $\frac{-2\pi}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{3\pi}{5}$  (c)  $\frac{2\pi}{5}$  (d)  $\frac{-3\pi}{5}$
- Two variables x and y are related by y=8+2x; if the S.D of x is 3, then ii) the S.D of y will be
  - a) 10
- (b) 14
- (c) 11
- (d) 6
- If the sum of the co-efficients in the expansion of (a+b)n is 4096, then the greatest coefficient in the expansion is
  - a) 792
- (b) 924
- (c) 2924
- (d) 1594
- If a+b+c=0, then the straight lines 4ax+3by+c=0 always pass through a fixed point whose co-irdinates are
  - a) (4,3)  $(b) \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}\right)'$   $(c) \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$   $(d) \left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$
- The distance between the directrices of the hyperbola  $x = 8 \sec \theta$ , V)  $y = 8 \tan \theta$  is-

- a)  $16\sqrt{2}$  (b)  $4\sqrt{2}$  (c)  $8\sqrt{2}$  (d)  $6\sqrt{2}$
- N: 84524 546

vi) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1-\cos 2x}}{\sqrt{2x}}$$
 is equal to

- a) 1 (b) -1
- (c) 0 (d) limit does not exist.
- vii) If the function f be defined by  $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{1-3x}$  then  $f^{-1}(x)$ 
  - a)  $\frac{x-1}{3x+2}$  (b)  $\frac{3x+2}{x-1}$  (c)  $\frac{1-3x}{2x+1}$  (d)  $\frac{2x+1}{1-3x}$

viii) In a triangle ABC, if 3a=b+c then the value of  $\cot \frac{B}{2} \cot \frac{C}{2}$  is

- (b) 3
- (c) 1
- (d) 2

ix) The roots of the equation  $1-\cos\theta = \sin\theta \sin\theta \frac{\theta}{2}$ 

- a)  $\frac{n\pi}{4}$  (b)  $2n\pi$  (c)  $n\pi$  (d)  $\frac{n\pi}{2}$  where  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

If  $Sinx + Sin^2x = 1$ ; then the value of  $Cos^{12}x + 3 Cos^{10}x + 3 Cos^{10}x + Cos^{10}x$ 

- a) 1
- (b) 4
- (c) 2
- (d) 3

Group-B

How many different factors can 2310 have?

2x7 = 14

OR

If  ${}^{n}C_{r-1}=36$ ,  ${}^{n}C_{r}=84$  and  ${}^{n}C_{r+1}=126$ , find 'n' and 'r'

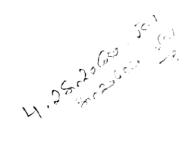
Find the middle term or terms in the expassion  $\left(2x-\frac{1}{2x}\right)^{2\pi}$ 

OR

Find the sum of the series 1+3+4+8+7+13+10+18+ ... to 25 terms.

### (Class XI/Maths) 3

Find the general solution of  $4\sin 4\theta + 1 = \sqrt{5}$ C)

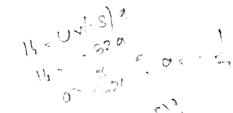


OR

If in a triangle ABC, a=3, b=5 and c=7, show that the triangle is obtuse angled.

- Prove that  $Cos \frac{\pi}{5} Cos \frac{2\pi}{5} = \frac{1}{2}$
- e) Prove that  $Cos^4x + Sin^4x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2a^2 a^4)$  when a = Sinx + Cosx.

  OR If  $Sin 2A = \frac{4}{5}$  find the vlue of  $Sin A \left( 0 < A < \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$
- For what value of 'a' will the point (-8, -4) be an inside point of the f) parabola  $y^2 = 4\alpha x$ ? 0
- Evaluate:  $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{e^{\sqrt{x+h}} e^{\sqrt{x}}}{L}$



$$\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{Sin(x+h)^2-Sinx^2}{h}$$

OR
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{Sin(x+h)^2 - Sinx^2}{h}$$
Group - C

2. a) If  $\frac{SinA}{SinC} = \frac{Sin(A-B)}{Sin(B-C)}$ ; then show that  $a^2$ ,  $b^2$ ,  $c^2$  are in  $A.P$ 

OR

In any triangle ABC, If  $\frac{1}{a+a} + \frac{1}{b+a} = \frac{3}{a+b+c}$  then show that

In any triangle ABC, If  $\frac{1}{a+c} + \frac{1}{b+c} = \frac{3}{a+b+c}$  then show that  $c = 60^{\circ}$ .

Find the rank of the word "LATE" when its letters are arranged as in a dictionary.

OR

Find the number of permutations of the letters of the words "FORECAST" and "MILKY" taking 5 at a time of which 3 letters from the first word and 2 from the second.

Show that the middle term in the expansion  $(1+x)^{2n}$  is

$$\frac{1.3.5...(2n-1).2^n.x^n}{n!}$$

OR

Prove by induction that 8.7'' + 4''+2' is divisible by 24 but not by 48 for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ 

d) One side of an equilateral triangle is the line 5y=12x-3 and its centroid is at (2,-1) find the length of a side of the triangle.

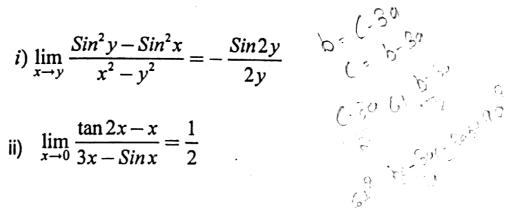
OR

Find the co-ordinates of points on the straight line x+y=4 which are at unit distance from the line 4x+3y = 10.

**Evaluate** e)

i) 
$$\lim_{x \to y} \frac{\sin^2 y - \sin^2 x}{x^2 - y^2} = -\frac{\sin 2y}{2y}$$

ii) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan 2x - x}{3x - Sin x} = \frac{1}{2}$$



# (Class XI/Maths) 5

f) Find from the first principle, the desivative of the function w.r.t 'x', (Any one)

i) 
$$f(x)=e^{\sqrt{\tan x}}$$
 (ii)  $f(x)=\sqrt[3]{\sin x}$ 

g) If y=Cosec
$$\theta$$
+Cot $\theta$ ; Pove that  $\frac{2dy}{d\theta} + y^2 + 1 = 0$ 

OR

Let v and s be the volume and surface respectively of a sphere of radius r. Prove that  $\frac{2dv}{dt} = \frac{r.ds}{dt}$ 

h) Prove that the following biconditional statement is true:

"The integer 'x' is odd if and only if x2 is odd"

OR

Given P (A) = a, P (B) = b and P(A $\cap$ B)=C. Find the value of the following expressions.

i) 
$$P(A^c \cup B^c)$$
 (ii)  $P(A^c \cup B)$  (iii)  $P(A^c \cap B^c)$  (iv)  $P(A \cap B^c)$ .

i) The mean and variance of the six values of a variate are 8 and  $8\frac{2}{3}$ . If the four values of the variate be 4,9,11 and 12, find the other two.

OR

For any two events A and B prove that  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ .



#### 5x4=20

### Group-D

 a) Prove that the sum of the reciprocas of the segments of any focal chord of a parabola is constant.

OR

Find the equation of the ellipse whose foci are (2, 3) and (-2, 3) and whose semi minor axis is  $\sqrt{5}$ .

b) If f(x) is differentiable at x=h, find the value of  $\lim_{x\to h} \frac{(x+h)f(x)-2hf(x)}{x-h}$ 

OR

If 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} (1+x)^{1/x} = e$$
; prove that  $\lim_{x\to 0} (1+3x)^{\frac{(x+2)}{x}} = e^6$ 

c) Find the sum to n-terms of the following series:

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2} + \left(x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}}\right)^{2} + \left(x^{3} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right) + \left(x^{4} + \frac{1}{x^{4}}\right)^{2} + \dots$$
OR

Find the Co-efficient of term independent of 'x' in the expansion

$$\left(1-\frac{x}{2}+\frac{x^3}{3}\right)\left(x-\frac{1}{x}\right)^7$$

d) If A = 170°; prove that  $\tan \frac{A}{2} = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A}}{\tan A}$ 

OR

Find the value of tan  $\frac{\pi}{32}$