

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

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

a)  $\frac{-2\pi}{5}$     (b)  $\frac{3\pi}{5}$     (c)  $\frac{2\pi}{5}$     (d)  $\frac{-3\pi}{5}$

ii) Two variables  $x$  and  $y$  are related by  $y = 8 + 2x$ ; if the S.D of  $x$  is 3, then the S.D of  $y$  will be

a) 10    (b) 14    (c) 11    (d) 6

iii) 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

iv) If  $a+b+c = 0$ , then the straight lines  $4ax+3by+c = 0$  always pass through a fixed point whose co-ordinates are

a)  $(4,3)$     (b)  $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$     (c)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$     (d)  $\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$

v) The distance between the directrices of the hyperbola  $x = 8 \sec \theta$ ,  $y = 8 \tan \theta$  is-

a)  $16\sqrt{2}$     (b)  $4\sqrt{2}$     (c)  $8\sqrt{2}$     (d)  $6\sqrt{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} +60 \\ y = 8 + 6x \\ 5+6 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

vi)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos 2x}}{\sqrt{2x}}$  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

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

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

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

x) If  $\sin x + \sin^2 x = 1$ ; then the value of  $\cos^{12} x + 3 \cos^{10} x + 3 \cos^8 x + \cos^6 x$  is—

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

### Group-B

1. a) How many different factors can 2310 have?

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

OR

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

b) Find the middle term or terms in the expansion  $\left(2x - \frac{1}{3x}\right)^{2n}$

OR

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

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

OR

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

- d) Prove that  $\cos \frac{\pi}{5} - \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} = \frac{1}{2}$

- e) Prove that  $\cos^4 x + \sin^4 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2a^2 - a^4)$  when  $a = \sin x + \cos x$ .

OR

If  $\sin 2A = \frac{4}{5}$  find the value of  $\sin A$   $\left(0 < A < \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ .

- f) For what value of 'a' will the point  $(-8, -4)$  be an inside point of the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$ ?

- g) Evaluate :  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sqrt{x+h}} - e^{\sqrt{x}}}{h}$

OR

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h)^2 - \sin x^2}{h}$$

Group - C

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

OR

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

- b) 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.

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

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

OR

Prove by induction that  $8 \cdot 7^n + 4^{n+2}$  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  $4x+3y = 10$ .

e) Evaluate

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

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

$b = (-3, 0)$   
 $c = (3, 0)$   
 $a = (0, 4)$   
 $d = (0, -4)$   
 $e = (4, 0)$   
 $f = (-4, 0)$   
 $g = (0, 4)$   
 $h = (0, -4)$

- f) Find from the first principle, the derivative 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  $y = \operatorname{Cosec} \theta + \cot \theta$ ; Prove 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  $\frac{2dv}{dt} = \frac{r \cdot ds}{dt}$

- h) Prove that the following biconditional statement is true :

"The integer 'x' is odd if and only if  $x^2$  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  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ .



**Group-D**

5x4=20

3. a) Prove that the sum of the reciprocals 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  $\lim_{x \rightarrow h} \frac{(x+h)f(x) - 2hf(x)}{x-h}$

OR

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

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

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

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  $A = 170^\circ$ ; prove that  $\tan \frac{A}{2} = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A}}{\tan A}$

OR

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