

Code: D-01 / DC-01  
Time: 3 Hours

Subject: MATHEMATICS - I  
Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 11 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 16 marks. Answer to Q. 1. must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- Answer any THREE Questions each from Part I and Part II. Each of these questions carries 14 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or best alternative in the following:  
(2x8)

- a. The co-ordinates of the middle points of the sides of a triangle are (4, 2) (3, 3) and (2, 2). Then the co-ordinates of the centroid are

- (A)  $(3, \frac{7}{3})$ . (B) (3, 3).  
(C) (4, 3). (D) (4, 7).

- b. If  $x, 2x + 2, 3x + 3$  are first three terms of a G.P. then its 4<sup>th</sup> term is

- (A) 27. (B) -27.  
(C) 13.5. (D) -13.5.

- c. The angle made by any diameter of a circle at any point on the circumference is

- (A) 90° (B) 180°  
(C) 45° (D) 60°

- d. If  ${}^n P_r = 720 ({}^n C_r)$  then the value of r is

- (A) 6. (B) 5.  
(C) 4. (D) 7.

- e.  $\int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} dx$  is equal to

- (A)  $\log(\sin 2x) + C$ . (B)  $\log(\cot 2x) + C$ .  
(C)  $\log(\cos 2x) + C$ . (D)  $\log(\tan 2x) + C$ .

- f. If  ${}^{20}C_r = {}^{20}C_{r-10}$  then  ${}^{18}C_r$  is equal to

- (A) 4896. (B) 816.  
(C) 1632. (D) 408.

g.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^4 - 625}{x^3 - 125}$  is

- (A)  $\frac{20}{3}$ . (B) 5.  
(C) Not defined. (D)  $\frac{4}{3}$ .

h.  $\frac{1 - \tan^2 165^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 165^\circ}$  is equal to

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$ . (B)  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ .  
(C)  $-\frac{1}{2}$ . (D)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ .

### PART I

Answer any THREE Questions. Each question carries 14 marks.

Q.2 a. If  $\alpha, \beta$  are the roots of the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ . Find the equation whose roots are  $(\alpha - \beta)^2$  and  $(\alpha + \beta)^2$ . (7)

b. If the roots of the equation  $p(q-r)x^2 + q(r-p)x + r(p-q) = 0$  are equal, show that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{2}{q}$ . (7)

Q.3 a. In a  $\triangle ABC$  show that  $c^2 = (a-b)^2 \cos^2 \frac{C}{2} + (a+b)^2 \sin^2 \frac{C}{2}$ . (7)

b. If  $\sin^{-1} \frac{2a}{1+a^2} + \sin^{-1} \frac{2b}{1+b^2} = 2 \tan^{-1} x$  then show that  $x = \frac{a+b}{1-ab}$ . (7)

Q.4 a. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x^2}$ . (7)

b. Differentiate  $f(x) = \cos^2 x$  by the first principle. (7)

**Q.5** a. Find the area bounded by the curve  $x^2 = 4y$  and the straight line  $x = 4y - 2$ . (7)

b. Find the equation of tangent to  $16x^2 + 9y^2 = 144$  at  $(x_1, y_1)$ , where  $x_1 = 2$  and  $y_1 > 0$ . (7)

**Q.6** a. Find the equation of a line passing through  $(-2, -4)$  and perpendicular to the line  $3x - y + 5 = 0$ . (7)

b. Find the equation of the circle whose centre lies on the line  $x - 4y = 1$  and which passes through the points  $(3, 7)$  and  $(5, 5)$ . (7)

### PART II

Answer any THREE Questions. Each question carries 14 marks.

**Q.7** a. Find the term independent of  $x$  in the expansion of  $\left(2x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{10}$ . (7)

b. Find the equation of the parabola whose focus is  $(1, -1)$  and whose vertex is  $(2, 1)$ . (7)

**Q.8** a. Show that the height of a cylinder of maximum volume that can be inscribed in a sphere of radius  $R$  is  $\frac{2R}{\sqrt{3}}$ . Also find the maximum value. (7)

b. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx$ . (7)

**Q.9** a. Using induction, prove that  $2^n > n$  for all  $n$ . (7)

b. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} + x^2 e^{-y}$ . (7)

**Q.10** a. Evaluate  $\int \frac{x^2 \tan^{-1} x^3}{1+x^6} dx$ . (7)

b. Evaluate  $\int \frac{x - \sin x}{1 - \cos x} dx$ .  
(7)

**Q.11**

- a. Solve  $(x^2 - y^2)dx + 2xy dy = 0$ , given  $y = 1$  when  $x = 1$ . (7)
- b. Find the differential equation of which  $y = Ae^x + Be^{3x} + Ce^{5x}$  is a solution.  
(7)