## SECTION - A

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

#### **VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

Attempt ALL questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. If  $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy 12 = 0$  is a circle with centre (2, 3), find g, f and radius of the circle.
- 2. Find the equation of the sphere whose centre is (2, -3, 4) and radius is 5.
- 3. Find the coordinates of the point on the parabola  $y^2 = 2x$  whose focal distance is 5/2.
- 4. If  $e_1$ ,  $e_2$  are the eccentricities of two conjugate hyperbolas then show that  $e_1^2 + e_2^2 = e_1^2 e_2^2$ .
- 5. Find the *n*th derivative of  $y = x^2 \cos 2x$ .
- **6.** Evaluate  $\int \cos^3 x \sin x \, dx$ .
- 7. Evaluate  $\int \log x \, dx$ .
- 8. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{16} \frac{x^{1/4}}{1 + x^{1/2}} dx$
- 9. Find the area cut off between y = 0,  $y = x^2 4x + 3$ .
- Find the order of the differential equation of the family of all circles with their centres at the origin.

# **SECTION - B**

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

# SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Attempt any 5 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 11. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (4, 1), (6, 5) and having the centre on the line 4x + y 16 = 0.
- 12. Find the equation of the ellipse whose focus is (1, -1), eccentricity is 2/3 and directrix is x + y + 2 = 0.
- **13.** Show that the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  is  $\frac{2b^2}{a}$ .

- **14.** If PSQ is a focal chord of a conic whose focus is S and the length of the semilatus rectum is I then show that  $\frac{1}{SP} + \frac{1}{SQ} = \frac{2}{I}$ .
- **15.** Evaluate  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x+5}} dx$ .
- **16.** Solve  $(e^x + 1) y dy + (y + 1) dx = 0$ .
- **17.** Solve  $(x + 2y^3) \frac{dy}{dx} = y$ .

#### **SECTION - C**

 $5 \times 7 = 35$ 

## LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Attempt any 5 questions. Each question carries 7 marks.

- **18.** Find the equation of the circle which has a radius  $\sqrt{13}$  and tangent as the line 2x 3y + 1 = 0 at (1, 1).
- **19.** Find the equation of the circle which cuts orthogonally the three circles  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 17y + 4 = 0$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 + 7x + 6y + 11 = 0$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 x + 22y + 3 = 0$ .
- **20.** Show that the locus of the poles of tangents of the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  with respect to the parabola  $y^2 = 4bx$  is  $ay^2 = 4b^2x$ .
- **21.** If  $x = \cos t$ ,  $y = \sin pt$  then prove that  $(1 x^2) y_{n+2} (2n+1) x y_{n+1} (n^2 p^2) y_n = 0$ .
- 22. Evaluate  $\int \frac{9\cos x \sin x}{4\sin x + 5\cos x} dx.$
- 23. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x \, dx}{\sin x + \cos x}.$
- **24.** Using Trapezoidal rule to approximate the integral,  $\int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{1+x^3} dx$  with n=10.