SECTION - A

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Attempt all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- Find the equation of the straight line passing through (-4, 5) and cutting off equal intercepts on the co-ordinate axes.
- 2. Find the foot of the perpendicular from (3, 0) to the line 5x + 12y 41 = 0.
- Show that the points A (-4, 9, 6), B (-1, 6, 6) and C (0, 7, 10) form a right angled isosceles triangle.
- 4. Find the equation of the plane through the points (2, 2, -1), (3, 4, 2), (7, 0, 6).
- 5. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{Lt}{x} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x}-1}{x} \right)$.
- **6.** Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{Lt}{\left(\frac{\cos ax \cos bx}{x^2}\right)}$.
- 7. Show that f, given by $f(x) = \frac{x |x|}{x}$ ($x \ne 0$), is continuous on $R \{0\}$.
- 8. If $x = a \cos^3 t$, $y = a \sin^3 t$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- 9. Find Δy and dy for the function $y = x^2 + 2x$, when x = 5 and $\Delta x = -0.1$.
- 10. Show that the tangent at any point θ on the curve $x = c \sec \theta$, $y = c \tan \theta$ is $y \sin \theta = x c \cos \theta$.

SECTION -B

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 11. A(4,0), B(-4,0) are two points. Find the equation of locus of P, such that |PA PB| = 4.
- 12. Find the transformed equation of $x^2 + 2\sqrt{3} xy y^2 = 2a^2$, when the axes are rotated through an angle $\pi/6$.

13. Transform the equation x/a + y/b = 1 into normal form, where a > 0, b > 0. If the perpendicular distance of the straight line from the origin is p, deduce that

$$\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}$$

- **14.** If $x^y = e^{x-y}$, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x}{(1 + \log x)^2}$.
- **15.** Find the derivate of $Tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}}$ with respect to x.
- 16. A balloon is in the shape of an inverted cone surmounted by hemisphere. Diameter of the sphere is equal to the height of the cone. If h is the total height of the balloon, then how does the volume of the balloon changes with h? What is the rate of change in volume, when h = 9 units?
- **17.** If $u = Sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} \right)$, show that $x u_x + y u_y = \frac{1}{2} \tan u$.

SECTION - C

 $5 \times 7 = 35$

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 7 marks.

- **18.** Find the orthocentre of the triangle whose vertices are (-2, -1), (6, -1) and (2, 5).
- 19. Prove that the area of the triangle formed by $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ and lx + my + n = 0 $\frac{n^2 \sqrt{h^2 ab}}{|am^2 2hlm + bl^2|}$
- **20.** Find the angle between the lines joining the origin to the points of intersection of the curve $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 2x + 2y 5 = 0$ and the line 3x y + 1 = 0.
- **21.** Find the direction cosines (l, m, n) of the two lines which are connected by the relations l + 5m + 3n = 0 and $7l^2 + 5m^2 3n^2 = 0$.
- 22. Find the derivative of $(\sin x)^x + x^{\sin x}$ with respect to x.
- 23. If the tangent at any point on the curve $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ interesects the coordinate axes at A, B; then show that the length AB is constant.
- 24. Find two positive numbers, whose sum is 12 and the sum of whose squares is minimum.