SECTION - A

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Attempt ALL questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Find the power of the point (5, -6) with respect to $x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 12y + 15 = 0$.
- 2. A plane passes through a fixed point (a, b, c). Show that the foot of the perpendicular from the origin to the plane lies on the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 ax by cz = 0$.
- 3. Find the value of k if the line 2y = 5x + k touches the parabola $y^2 = 6x$.
- **4.** Find the equation of the ellipse whose axes are the coordinate axes and passes through the points (-2, 2) and (3, -1).
- 5. If $y = e^{-x} \cos x$ then show that $y_4 + 4y = 0$.
- **6.** Evaluate $\int \frac{e^{\log x}}{x} dx.$
- 7. Evaluate $\int x^2 \cos x \, dx$.
- 8. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^{7} x \, dx.$
- **9.** Find the area cut off between x = 0, $2x = y^2 1$.
- **10.** Solve y(1+x)dx + x(1+y) dy = 0.

SECTION - B

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Attempt any 5 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 11. Find the pole of the line x + y + 2 = 0 w.r.t. the circle $x^2 + y^2 4x + 6y 12 = 0$.
- 12. Find the vertex, focus, latus rectum and the equations of axis and directrix of the parabola $y^2 x + 4y + 5 = 0$.
- 13. If the lines 3x 4y = 12 and 3x + 4y = 12 meets on a hyperbolas S = 0 of conjugate axis is 6 then find the eccentricity of the hyperbola S = 0.
- **14.** Find the area of the triangle formed by the points $(1, \pi/6)$, $(2, \pi/3)$, $(3, \pi/2)$.

- 15. Evaluate $\int \frac{2x+3}{(x+2)(x^2+4)} dx$.
- 16. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin(x+y) + \cos(x+y).$
- 17. Solve $(1+y^2) dx = (Tan^{-1} y x) dy$.

SECTION - C

 $5 \times 7 = 35$

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Attempt any 5 questions. Each question carries 7 marks.

- 18. Find the equation to the circle circumscribing the triangle formed by the lines x + y = 6, 2x + y = 4, x + 2y = 5.
- 19. Find the equation of the circle coaxal with the circles $x^2 + y^2 7x + 12 = 0$, $x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 12 = 0$ and through the point (-2, 3).
- 20. Show that the locus of the poles of chords of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ which touch the parabola $y^2 = 4px$ is $pa^2y^2 + b^4x = 0$.
- **21.** If $y = e^{-x^2}$ then show that $y_{n+2} + 2x y_{n+1} + 2(n+1) y_n = 0$.
- 22. If $I_n = \int \cos^n x \, dx$ then show that $I_n = \frac{\cos^{n-1} x \sin x}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}$. Hence find $\int \cos^5 x \, dx$.
- 23. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{x}{1 + \sin x} dx$.
- **24.** Find the approximate value of $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$, using Simpson's rule with n=4.