

SECTION - A

Q.1(a). Choose the correct answer.

20 × 1 = 20

- (i). $(-1)^{5/2} = \dots\dots\dots (i, -i, 1, -1)$
- (ii). Multiplication identity of complex numbers is $((1,0), (0,0), (0,1), \text{none of these})$
- (iii). In a row matrix number of rows is $(1, 2, n, m)$
- (iv). If A is a non-singular square matrix then $(A^{-1})^{-1} = \dots\dots\dots (A, A^{-1}, I, \text{none of these})$
- (v). In dot product of vectors which of the following law does not hold (associative; commutative law, distributive law, all of them)
- (vi). Magnitude of $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\hat{j}$ is $(1, 2, \sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{2})$
- (vii). $4P_5 = (24, -24, -1, \text{not possible})$
- (viii). $0! = \dots\dots\dots (1, 0, -1, -2)$
- (ix). A sequence is called $\dots\dots\dots$ if the difference between two consecutive terms is same (arithmetic, harmonic, geometric, constant)
- (x). Geometric mean between 9 and 16 is $(\pm 16, \frac{25}{2}, \pm 12, \text{none of these})$
- (xi). $\sum_{k=1}^n k = \dots\dots\dots (n, \frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}, \frac{n(n+1)}{2}, \text{none of these})$
- (xii). If $f(x) = 2$ then $f(15) = \dots\dots\dots (2, 15, 30, 17)$
- (xiii). The graph of a square root function is (line, curve, square, rectangle)
- (xiv). There are $\dots\dots\dots$ terms in the expansion of $(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ where $|x| < 1$ (finite terms, infinite terms, expansion is not possible, all of them are incorrect)
- (xv). $-2\sin\alpha\sin\beta = \dots\dots\dots$
 $(\cos(\alpha+\beta) - \cos(\alpha-\beta), \sin(\alpha+\beta)\sin(\alpha-), -\sin 2\alpha, \text{none of these})$
- (xvi). $-3\sin\alpha - 4\sin^3\alpha = \dots\dots\dots$
 $(\sin 3\alpha, \sin 2\alpha, \cos 3\alpha, \cos 2\alpha)$
- (xvii). $1 + \tan^2\theta = (\operatorname{cosec}^2\theta, -\sec^2\theta, \cos^2\theta, \sec^2\theta)$
- (xviii). A circle which touches one side of the triangle externally and the other two sides internally when produced is called (circumcircle, unit circle, incircle, escribed circle)
- (xix). Period of $\sin x$ is $(\pi, 2\pi, 3\pi, 5\pi)$
- (xx). X - intercept of the line $x + 2y = 4$ is $(0, 2, 4, \text{none of these})$

SECTION - B

Q.2. Attempt any ten (10) parts.

10 × 4 = 40

- (i). Find multiplicative inverse of $a + bi$
- (ii). If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 5 & 8x \end{bmatrix}$ is singular, find value of x .
- (iii). Find direction cosines of the vector $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$
- (iv). Find the moment about $A(1, 3, 4)$ of the force $\vec{F} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ applied at $B(2, 1, 3)$
- (v). if $x, x^2, x^3, \dots\dots$, are in G.P. Find a_{17} .
- (vi). How many diagonals can be drawn in a plane figure of 10 sides?
- (vii). Write in factorial form $\frac{n-4}{(n+1)n}$
- (viii). Expand by using binomial theorem $(1 + 2q)^4$
- (ix). If $f(x) = x^2 + 1, g(x) = 3x - 1$, show that $f(2) = g(2)$
- (x). Sketch the graph of $f(x) = 5x + 1$
- (xi). Solve the inequality and draw the number line $x + 1 \geq -3x + 1$
- (xii). Find area of the triangle ABC if $a = 122, b = 198, c = 100$
- (xiii). Find the period of $\cos 5x$
- (xiv). Express the difference $\sin 3y - \sin 3z$ as a product
- (xv). Without using calculator, find value of $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3})$

SECTION - C

5 × 8 = 40

Attempt any five (5) questions.

Q.3. Factorize the polynomial $Z^3 + 3Z^2 + 19Z + 17$ Q.4. Reduce the matrix into echelon form $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Q.5. If $a_n = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n$ then find its sum upto n termsQ.6. Sum the series up to n terms $2 + (2 + 5) + (2 + 5 + 8) \dots$ Q.7. Using mathematical induction method, show that $7 + 14 + 21 + \dots + 7n = \frac{7n(n+1)}{2}$ Q.8. Show that $\frac{\sin A - \sin B}{\sin A + \sin B} = \cot\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \tan\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$ Q.9. Find r_1, r_2 and r_3 if $a = 24, b = 34, c = 42$ 