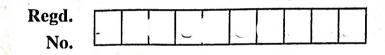


Total No. of Questions - 24 Total No. of Printed Pages - 3



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Part - III

MATHEMATICS, Paper - I (A) (English Version)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

[P.T.O.]

B

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Note: This question paper consists of THREE Sections A, B and C.

SECTION - A

 $J \times 2 = 20$

- I. Very Short Answer Type Questions.
 - (i) Answer ALL questions.
 - (ii) Each question carries TWO marks.

1. If f : R {0} \rightarrow R is defined by f(x) = x³ - $\frac{1}{x^3}$, then show that f(x) + f $\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$

- 2. Find the domain of the real valued function $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2-1)(x+3)}$
- 3. If $\begin{pmatrix} x-3 & 2y-8 \\ z+2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -2 & a-4 \end{pmatrix}$, then find the value of x, y, z and a.
- 4. If ω is complex (non-real) cube root of 1, then show that -

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ \omega & \omega^2 & 1 \\ \omega^2 & 1 & \omega \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

5. Let $\overline{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ and $\overline{b} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j}$. Find the unit vector in the direction of $\overline{a} + \overline{b}$.

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Find the vector equation of the line passing through the 6. point 2 \hat{i} + 3 \hat{j} + \hat{k} and parallel to the vector 4 \hat{i} - 2 \hat{j} + 3 \hat{k} . If the vector $2\hat{i} + \lambda\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $4\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ are perpendicular 7. to each other, find λ . Prove that $\sin 78^\circ + \cos 132^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$ 8. Share your question papers at Find $\sin^2 82 \frac{1^\circ}{2} - \sin^2 22 \frac{1^\circ}{2}$ 9. tajsquestionbank@gmail.com 10. Show that $\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\log_{e}^{3}$ **SECTION - B** 5×4=20 Short Answer Type Questions. II. Answer ANY FIVE questions. (i) (ii) Each question carries FOUR marks. 11. If I = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and E = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, then show that $(aI + bE)^3 = a^3I + 3a^2bE$, where I is unit matrix of order 2. 12. \overline{a} , \overline{b} , \overline{c} are non-coplanar vectors. Prove that the following four points are coplanar $-\overline{a} + 4\overline{b} - 3\overline{c}$, $3\overline{a} + 2\overline{b} - 5\overline{c}$, $-3\overline{a}+8\overline{b}-5\overline{c},-3\overline{a}+2\overline{b}+\overline{c}.$ 13. Prove that for any three vectors \overline{a} , \overline{b} , \overline{c} $[\overline{b} + \overline{c} - \overline{c} + \overline{a} - \overline{a} + \overline{b}] = 2[\overline{a}\overline{b}\overline{c}].$ 14. Prove that $\tan 70^\circ - \tan 20^\circ = 2\tan 50^\circ$ 15. Solve that equation $\sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x = \sqrt{2}$ 16. Prove that $\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{5} + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 17. In $\triangle ABC$, if a : b : c = 7 : 8 : 9, then find $\cos A : \cos B : \cos C$ 195136-0166

- III. Long Answer Type Questions.
 - (i) Answer ANY FIVE questions.

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- (ii) Each question carries SEVEN marks.
- 18. If A = {1, 2, 3}, B = { α , β , γ , } C = {p, q, r} and f : A \rightarrow B, g : B \rightarrow C are defined by f = {(1, α), (2, γ), (3, β)}, g = {(α , q), (β , r), (γ , p)}, then show that f and g are bijective functions and (gof)⁻¹ = f⁻¹og⁻¹
- 19. Using mathematical induction, show that

$$\frac{1}{1.4} + \frac{1}{4.7} + \frac{1}{7.10} + \dots \text{ upto n terms} = \frac{n}{3n+1} \forall n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

20. Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a^2 & a^3 \\ 1 & b^2 & b^3 \\ 1 & c^2 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = (a - b) (b - c) (c - a) (ab + bc + ca)$$

- 21. Solve x + y + z = 1, 2x + 2y + 3z = 6, x + 4y + 9z = 3 by using matrix inversion method.
- 22. If $\overline{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} 3\hat{k}$, $\overline{b} = \hat{i} 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\overline{c} = -\hat{i} + \hat{j} 4\hat{k}$ and $\overline{d} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, then compute $|(\overline{a} \times \overline{b}) \times (\overline{c} \times \overline{d})|$
- 23. If A, B, C are the angles of a triangle, prove that sin2A + sin2B + sin2C = 4 sinA sinB sinC
- 24. If $r_1 = 2$, $r_2 = 3$, $r_3 = 6$ and r = 1, prove that a = 3, b = 4 and c = 5.

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