



Total No. of Questions - 24

Total No. of Printed Pages - 4

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**Part - III**  
**MATHEMATICS, Paper - I (A)**  
**(Algebra, Vector Algebra and Trigonometry)**  
**(English Version)**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 75**

**Note :** This question paper consists of three sections A, B and C.

**SECTION A**

**10 × 2 = 20**

**I. Very short answer type questions.**

- i) Answer all questions.
- ii) Each question carries two marks.

1. If  $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$  and  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is a surjection defined by  $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ , then find  $B$ .
2. Find the domain of the real valued function  $f(x) = \text{Log}_e(x^2 - 4x + 3)$ .
3. Solve the following system of homogeneous equations  
 $x - y + z = 0$ ,  $x + 2y - z = 0$ ,  $2x + y + 3z = 0$ .
4. Define Triangular Matrix.
5. Let  $\vec{a} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 3\vec{i} + \vec{j}$ . Find the unit vector in the direction of  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ .

6. Find the vector equation of the line joining the points  $2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$  and  $-4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - \vec{k}$ .
7. If the vectors  $\lambda\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$  and  $2\lambda\vec{i} - \lambda\vec{j} - \vec{k}$  are perpendicular to each other, find  $\lambda$ .
8. If  $A + B = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , then prove that  $(1 + \tan A)(1 + \tan B) = 2$ .
9. Eliminate ' $\theta$ ' from  $x = a \cos^3 \theta$ ,  $y = b \sin^3 \theta$ .
10. If  $\sinh x = 3$ , then show that  $x = \log_e (3 + \sqrt{10})$ .

## SECTION B

$5 \times 4 = 20$

### II. Short answer type questions.

- i) Attempt **any five** questions.
  - 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 identity matrix of order 2.
  12. Show that the line joining the pair of points  $6\vec{a} - 4\vec{b} + 4\vec{c}$ ,  $-4\vec{c}$  and the line joining the pair of points  $-\vec{a} - 2\vec{b} - 3\vec{c}$ ,  $\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} - 5\vec{c}$  intersect at the point  $-4\vec{c}$  when  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{c}$  are non-coplanar vectors.

13. Find  $\lambda$  in order that the four points

$A(3, 2, 1)$ ,  $B(4, \lambda, 5)$ ,  $C(4, 2, -2)$  and  $D(6, 5, -1)$  be coplanar.

14. If none of the denominators is zero, prove that

$$\left(\frac{\cos A + \cos B}{\sin A - \sin B}\right)^n + \left(\frac{\sin A + \sin B}{\cos A - \cos B}\right)^n = \begin{cases} 2 \cot^n\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right), & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ 0, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

15. If  $\theta_1, \theta_2$  are solutions of the equation  $a \cos 2\theta + b \sin 2\theta = c$ ,

$\tan \theta_1 \neq \tan \theta_2$  and  $a + c \neq 0$ , then find the values of

i)  $\tan \theta_1 + \tan \theta_2$       ii)  $\tan \theta_1 \cdot \tan \theta_2$

16. Prove that  $\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} + \sin^{-1} \frac{7}{25} = \sin^{-1} \frac{117}{125}$ .

17. If  $a = (b - c) \sec \theta$ , then prove that  $\tan \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{bc}}{b - c} \sin \frac{A}{2}$ .

### SECTION C

5 × 7 = 35

III. Long answer type questions.

- i) Attempt **any five** questions.
- ii) Each question carries **seven** marks.

18. If  $f: A \rightarrow B$ ,  $g: B \rightarrow C$  are bijections, then prove that

$$(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$$

19. Using Mathematical induction, for all  $n \in N$ , show that

$$a + (a + d) + (a + 2d) + \dots \text{upto } n \text{ terms} = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n - 1)d]$$

20. Show that 
$$\begin{vmatrix} a+b+2c & a & b \\ c & b+c+2a & b \\ c & a & c+a+2b \end{vmatrix} = 2(a+b+c)^3$$

21. Solve the following system of equations by using Matrix inversion method.  $2x - y + 3z = 9$ ,  $x + y + z = 6$ ,  $x - y + z = 2$

22. If  $\vec{a} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{c} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$  then find  $|(a \times b) \times c|$  and  $|a \times (b \times c)|$ .

23. If  $A + B + C = 2S$ , then prove that

$$\sin(S - A) + \sin(S - B) + \sin C = 4 \cos\left(\frac{S - A}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{S - B}{2}\right) \sin \frac{C}{2}$$

24. If  $r_1 = 2$ ,  $r_2 = 3$ ,  $r_3 = 6$  and  $r = 1$  then prove that  $a = 3$ ,  $b = 4$  and  $c = 5$ .

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