

**Q15.** Solve :  $\sqrt{3} \cos x + \sin x = \sqrt{2}$ .

- Q16. A rod AB of length 15cm rests in between two coordinate axes in such a way that the end point A lies on x-axis and end point B lies on y-axis. A point P(x, y) is taken on the rod in such a way that AP = 6cm. Show that the locus of P is an ellipse.
- **Q17.** From a frequency distribution consisting of 18 observations, the mean and the standard deviation were found to be 7 and 4 respectively. But on comparison with the original data, it was found that a figure 12 was miscopied as 21 in calculations. Calculate the correct mean and standard deviation.
- **Q18.** If E and F are the events such that P(E) = 1/4, P(F) = 1/2 and P(E and F) = 1/8. Determine P(neither E nor F).

**OR** If four digit numbers greater than 5000 are randomly formed from the digits 0, 1, 3, 5 and 7, what is the probability of forming a number divisible by 5 when (i) repetition of digits is allowed? (ii) repetition of digits is not allowed?

**Q19.** If origin is the centroid of the triangle PQR with vertices P(2a, 2, 6), Q(-4, 3b, -10) and R(8, 14, 2c), then find the value of a, b and c.

## **SECTION – C**

**Q20.** Differentiate  $\frac{2x-1}{2x+1}$  with respect to x, from the first principle.

**OR** (i) Differentiate  $\sqrt{2-x} \sin x^3$  with respect to x.

(ii) Evaluate : 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(a+x)^2 \sin(a+x) - a^2 \sin a}{x}$$

- **Q21.** (i) Prove that :  $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta + \cos \gamma + \cos(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) = 4\cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\cos \frac{\beta + \gamma}{2}\cos \frac{\gamma + \alpha}{2}$ .
  - (ii) Show that :  $2\cos\frac{\pi}{13}\cos\frac{9\pi}{13} + \cos\frac{3\pi}{13} + \cos\frac{5\pi}{13} = 0$ .
- Q22. The sides of a triangle are a, b and  $\sqrt{a^2 + ab + b^2}$ . Prove that the greatest angle is 120°.
- **Q23.** Solve graphically :  $x + 3y \ge 3$ ,  $3y 2x \le 4$ ,  $x + y \ge 5$ , y < 4.
- **Q24.** How many five letter words, with or without having a dictionary meaning, can be formed from the letters of the word EQUATION? How many of these will have 3 vowels and 2 consonants?

**Q25.** Find the sum to n terms of : 
$$\frac{1^3}{1} + \frac{1^3 + 2^3}{1+3} + \frac{1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3}{1+3+5} + \dots$$
 upto n terms.

**Q26.** Find the square roots of 9 + 40i.

**OR** Reduce the complex number 2 - 2i in the polar form.

Q01.	$\mathbf{X} \in \left(-\frac{1}{2},\infty\right)$
Q02.	7
Q03.	$(-1, 0), \left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ units
Q04.	$5670x^{4}$
Q05.	If you work hard then you will pass the examination.
Q06.	Quantifier is : All
	Value of $a = 2, b = -1$
Q10. Q11.	(i) $\{6x : x \in N\}$ (ii) $\{10x : x \in N\}$ (iii) $\{15x : x \in N\}$ (iv) $\{6x \text{ or } 15x : x \in N\}$ 325, Excess of tea or coffee is not good for health.
Q14.	$x = 2, y = 2$ <b>OR</b> $x + \sqrt{3}y = 18$
Q15.	$2n\pi + \frac{5\pi}{12}, \ 2n\pi - \frac{\pi}{12}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
Q18. Q19.	Mean : 6.5, Standard Deviation : 2.5 3/8 OR (i) $2/5$ (ii) $3/8a = -2, b = -16/3, c = 2$
Q20.	$\frac{4}{(2x+1)^2} \qquad \text{OR}  (i) \ 3x^2\sqrt{2-x} \ \cos x^3 - \frac{\sin x^3}{2\sqrt{2-x}} \ (ii) \ a^2 \cos a + 2a \sin a$
Q24.	6720, 3600
	$\frac{n}{24}(2n^2+9n+13)$
Q26.	$\pm (5+4i)$ OR $2\sqrt{2}\left[\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)+i\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right]$
	$\pm (5+4i) \qquad \mathbf{OR} \qquad 2\sqrt{2} \left\lfloor \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + i\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right\rfloor$