Time: 9:00 A.M to 12:00 P.M

MATHS-IIA

Max. Marks:75

10x2=20M

Section-A

- I. Very Short Answer Questions. Answer all Questions. Each Question carries' Two' marks
- 1. Find the square root of (-5+12i)
- 2. Find the modulus-amplitude form of $(1+i\sqrt{3})$

3. Find the value of
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right)^5$$

- 4. If α and β are the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, find the value of $\alpha^3 + \beta^3$ in terms of a,b,c.
- 5. The product of the roots of $4x^3 + 16x^2 9x a = 0$ is 9, then find a.
- 6. Find the number of ways of arranging 8 persons around a circular table if two particular persons were to sit together.
- 7. Find the number of ways of selecting 3 vowels and 2 consonants from the letters of the word EQUATION.
- 8. Find the term independent of x in the expansion of $\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{3} \frac{4}{x^2}\right)^{10}$.
- 9. 8 coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting atleast 6 heads.
- 10. The variance of 20 observations is 5. If each observation is multiplied by 2, then find the new variance of the resulting observations.

Section-B

II. Short Answer Questions. Answer any 'Five' Questions. Each Question carries 'Four' marks.

5 x4 =20 M

- 11. If the amplitude of $\left(\frac{z-2}{z-6i}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$, find its locus.
- 12. Prove that $\frac{1}{3x+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \frac{1}{(3x+1)(x+1)}$ does not lie between 1 and 4 if x is real.
- 13. If the letters of the word MASTER are permuted in all possible ways and the words thus formed are arranged in dictionary order, then find the rank of the word MASTER.
- 14. Find the number of ways of selecting 11 member cricket team from 7 bats men, 6 bowlers and 2 wicket keepers so that the team contains 2 wicket keepers and atleast 4 bowlers.

- 15. Resolve $\frac{2x^2+3x+4}{(x-1)(x^2+2)}$ into partial fractions.
- 16. A bag contains 12 two rupee coins , 7 one rupee coins and 4 half a rupee coins. If 3 coins are selected at random, find the probability thati) the sum of 3 coins is maximum
 - ii) the sum of 3 coins is minimum
 - iii) each coin is of different value
- 17. A problem in calculus is given to two students A and B whose chances of solving it are $\frac{1}{3}$

and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively. Find the probability of the problem being solved if both of them try independently.

Section-C

III. Long Answer Questions. Answer any 'Five' Questions. Each Question carries 'Seven' marks.

- 18. If $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta + \cos \gamma = 0 = \sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma$, then show that i) $\cos 3\alpha + \cos 3\beta + \cos 3\gamma = 3\cos(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$ ii) $\sin 3\alpha + \sin 3\beta + \sin 3\gamma = 3\sin(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$
- 19. Solve $2x^5 + x^4 12x^3 12x^2 + x + 2 = 0$
- 20. If n is a positive integer and x is any non zero real number, then prove that

$$C_0 + C_1 \cdot \frac{x}{2} + C_2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{3} + C_3 \cdot \frac{x^3}{4} + \dots + C_n \frac{x^n}{n+1} = \frac{(1+x)^{n+1} - 1}{(n+1)x}$$

21. Find the sum of the infinite series
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3.5}{4.8} + \frac{3.5.7}{4.8.12} + \dots$$

22. Calculate the variance and standard deviation for the following distribution.

| Class | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 | 70-80 | 80-90 | 90-100 |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Frequency | 3 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 2 |

- 23. State and prove Addition Theorem on Probability.
- 24. If the range of a random variable X is $\{0,1,2\}$. Given that

$$P(X=0) = 3c^{3}, P(X=1) = 4c - 10c^{2}, P(X=2) = 5c - 1 \text{ then find (i) the value of c}$$

(ii) $P(X < 1), P(1 < X \le 2)$ (iii) $P(0 < X \le 3).$

5 x7 =35 M