

PROBABILITY:-

- Q.1. In a single throw of two dice, find the probability of getting a total of at most 9.
- Q.2. A bag 'A' contains 3 white and 2 black balls while the bag 'B' contains 2 white and 5 black balls. One of the bag is chosen at random and a ball is drawn from it. What is the probability that the ball is white?
- Q.3. One number is chosen at random from the number 1 to 21. Find the probability that may be a prime number.
- Q.4. What is the probability that a leap year has 53 Sundays?
- Q.5. A card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 playing cards. What is the probability that the card drawn is neither a spade nor a queen?
- Q.6. Ticket numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up together and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket has a number which is a multiple of 3 or 7?

EQUATION OF A LINE:-

- Q 1. Find the equation of the line parallel to $3x + 2y = 8$ and passing through the point (0, 1).
- Q 2. The line $4x - 3y + 12 = 0$ meets the x-axis at A. Write down the co-ordinates of A. Determine the equation of the line passing through A and perpendicular to $4x - 3y + 12 = 0$.
- Q 3. If $3y - 2x - 4 = 0$ and $4y - ax - 2 = 0$ are perpendicular to each other, find the value of a.
- Q 4. Find the equation of a line passing through (2, -3) and inclined at an angle of 135° with positive direction of x-axis.
- Q 5. ABCD is a square. The co-ordinates of A and C are (3, 6) and (-1, 2) respectively. Write down the equation of BD.
- Q 6. Write down the equation of the line whose gradient is $\frac{3}{2}$ and which passes through P, where P divides the line segment joining A(-2, 6) and B(3, -4) in the ratio 2:3.

MATRICES:-

Q 1.

$$\text{If } \begin{bmatrix} x & x+y \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ find } x \text{ and } y.$$

Q 2.

$$\text{If } \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ find } x \text{ and } y$$

Q 3.

$$\text{If } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -6 \\ 2 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \text{ find } A+B \text{ and } A-B.$$

Q 4.

$$\text{Evaluate } x \text{ and } y \text{ if } \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q 5.

$$\text{If } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ show that } AB = 0$$

Q 6.

$$\text{If } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ Evaluate } B^2 - 4B.$$

Q 7.

$$\text{if } P = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ find the value of } P^2 - 5P + 7I,$$

Where I as a unit matrix of order 2 X 2.