

[PART - B]

Q - 1 : [Section A] - Answer the following for 1 Mark.

[17]

- (1) The maximum value of the expression $\sin^6\theta + \cos^6\theta$ is.....
(2) Let $A = \{a, b, c\}$. The total number of distinct relation that can be defined over A is
(3) The range of $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} = f(x) = 1000$ is
(4) Domain of a relation $S: A \rightarrow B$ is
(5) Find the radian measures corresponding to the 25° degree measures.
(6) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{5, 7, 9\}$. Determine: Is $A \times B = B \times A$?

(7)
$$\frac{1 - \sin\theta + \cos\theta}{1 - \sin\theta - \cos\theta} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(8) Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = [x] - x$. Range of f is

(9)
Value of $\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$

(10)
If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = (a - x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ where $a > 0$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then $f(f(x)) = \dots\dots\dots$

(11) State True or False : The ordered pair $(5, 2)$ belongs to the relation $R = \{(x, y) : y = x - 5, x, y \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

(12)
Value of $\cot\left(-\frac{15\pi}{4}\right)$ is

(13) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{2, 3, 5\}$, then which of the following relation is a functions from A to B ?

(14) $240^\circ = \dots\dots$ Radian

(15)
Let $f: \mathbb{R} - \{-2\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{x+2}{|x+2|}$ Range of f is

(16)
The value of $\sqrt{3} \sin 75^\circ - \cos 75^\circ$ is

(17)
The value of $\sqrt{3} \operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ - \sec 20^\circ$ is

Q - 2 : [Section B] - Answer the following for 2 Mark.

[16]

- (18) If f and g are real functions defined by $f(x) = x^2 + 7$ and $g(x) = 3x + 5$, find $f(1/2) \times g(14)$
(19) Find the domain of each of the following functions.

(i) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$ (ii) $f(x) = [x] + x$

- (20) Prove : $(\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)(\sin \beta + \cos \beta) = \sin(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)$
(21) Prove that $(2n + 7) < (n + 3)^2, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$.
(22) Prove that dividing $(4)^{n-3n}$ by 9 the remainder is 1, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$.

$$(23) \frac{\tan^2 \theta (\operatorname{cosec} \theta - 1)}{1 + \cos \theta} - \frac{(1 - \cos \theta) \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta + 1} = \dots\dots$$

(24)

If $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ then find the value of $\cos 2\theta$, $\sin 2\theta$.

(25)

If $f : \mathbb{R} - \{-1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$, $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$, then $f \circ f(x) = \dots\dots$

Q - 3 : [Section C] - Answer the following for 3 Mark.

[12]

(26) For a convex quadrilateral ABCD, prove that $\sin(A + B) + \sin(C + D) = \sin(B + C) + \sin(A + D)$. For a convex quadrilateral ABCD, $A + B + C + D = 2\pi$

(27) Prove : $10^n + 3 \cdot 4^{n+2} + 5$ is divisible by 9.

(28) Let $A = \{1, 2\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $C = \{5, 6\}$ and $D = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$. Verify that

(i) $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$ (ii) $A \times C$ is a subset of $B \times D$

(29)

Prove $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$

Q - 4 : [Section D] - Answer the following for 5 Mark.

[5]

(30) For ΔABC , prove $a^3 \sin(B - C) + b^3 \sin(C - A) + c^3 \sin(A - B) = 0$

