MATHEMATICS PAPER IB.- MARCH 2011. COORDINATE GEOMETRY & CALCULUS.

TIME: 3hrs Max. Marks.75

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

SECTION A

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

10X2 = 20

Noe: Attempt all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Find area of triangle formed by line $x\cos\alpha + y\sin\alpha = p$ with coordinate axes
- 2 . Transform 2x-3y+6=0 into normal form
- 3 .If (2,4,-1) (3,6,-1) (4,5,1) are three vertices of a parallelogram find 4^{th} vertex.
- 4 . Find angle between the planes 2x-y+z=6 and x+y+2z=7
- 5 . Show that $\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2+x}-x\right) = 1/2$
- 6. If $x=at^2$ y=2at find dy/dx
- 7 . If $y=x^x$ find dy/dx
- 8 .If $y=\sin x/1+\cos x$ find dy/dx
- **9** .If $y = x^2 + 3x + 6$ x=10 find Δx , dy
- 10 .show that length of subnormal at any point on the curve $y^2=4ax$ is constant

SECTION B

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

5X4 = 20

Note: Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 11 .A(2, 3) and B(-3, 4) be two given points. Find the equation of the locus of P so that the area of the triangle PAB is 8.5 sq.units
- 12. If the transformed equation of a curve is $x^2 + 3xy 2y^2 + 17x 7y 11 = 0$, when the origin is shifted to the point (2,3), the find the original equation of the curve.
- 13. find the condition for three lines ax+hy+g=0 hx+by+f=0 gx+fy+c=0 to be concurrent.
- 14. Show that $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{x \sin a a \sin x}{x a} = \sin a a \cos a$
- 15. Find the derivative of "cosax" from definition

- 16. Find the approximate value of $\sqrt[3]{123}$
- 17. If $z = \log(\tan x + \tan y)$, show that $(\sin 2x)z_x + (\sin 2y)z_y = 2$

SECTION C

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

5X7 = 35

Note: Answer any Five of the following. Each question carries 7 marks.

- 18 .Find circum center of triangle formed by points (-2,3) (2,-1) and (4,0)
- 19. Find the point of intersection of pair of lines
- $ax^2+2hxy+by^2+2gx+2fy+c=0$ and hence deduce $abc+2fgh-af^2-bg^2-ch^2=0$ from above.
- 20. Find the value of k, if the lines joining the origin to the points of intersection of the curve $2x^2 2xy + 3y^2 + 2x y 1 = 0$ and the line x + 2y = k are mutually perpendicular
- 21. Find the direction cosines of two lines which are connected by relation l+m+n=0 and mn-2nl-2lm=0

22. If
$$y = x^{\tan x} + (\sin x)^{\cos x}$$
, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

23. show that the curves $y^2 = 4(x + 1)$ and $y^2 = 36(9-x)$ intersect orthogonally 24. A wire length l is cut into two parts which are bent respectively in the form of a square and circle. What are lengths of pieces of wires so that sum of areas are least?