



MATHS

BOOKS - TELUGU ACADEMY MATHS (TELUGU ENGLISH)

IPE: MARCH-2017 [AP]

Vsaq

1. If $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ and $f: A \rightarrow B$ is a surjection defined by $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ then find B.

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2. Find the domain of the real valued function $f(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$.

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3. Construct a 3×2 matrix whose elements are defined by

$$a_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}|i - 3j|$$

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4. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -1 & k \end{bmatrix}$ and $A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ then find the value of k .

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5. If α , β and γ be the angle made by the vector $3\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ with the positive direction of the coordinate axes, then find $\cos \alpha$, $\cos \beta$, $\cos \gamma$.

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6. Find the vector equation of the plane passing through the points.

$$\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}, -5\vec{j} - \vec{k} \text{ and } -3\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}.$$

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7. If $\bar{a} = \bar{i} - \bar{j} - \bar{k}$, $\bar{b} = 2\bar{i} - 3\bar{j} + \bar{k}$ then find the projection vector of \bar{b} on \bar{a} and its magnitude.

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8. If $\cos \theta = t (0 < t < 1)$ and θ does not lie in the first quadrant, find $\sin \theta$ and $\tan \theta$.

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9. Find the maximum and minimum values of $13 \cos x + 3\sqrt{3} \sin x - 4$.

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10. S.T $\frac{\tanh^{-1} 1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \log_e 3$.

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Saqs

1. If A is a non-singular matrix then prove that $A^{-1} = \frac{adjA}{|A|}$.

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2. If \vec{a} , \vec{b} , \vec{c} are non-coplanar vectors, then prove that the four points $-\vec{a} + 4\vec{b} - 3\vec{c}$, $3\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} - 5\vec{c}$, $-3\vec{a} + 8\vec{b} - 5\vec{c}$ and $-3\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} + \vec{c}$ are coplanar.

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3. Find the unit vector perpendicular to the plane passing through the points $(1, 2, 3)$, $(2, -1, 1)$ and $(1, 2, -4)$.

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4. Prove that $\sqrt{3}\operatorname{cosec}20^\circ - \sec20^\circ = 4$.

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5. Solve the equation $1 + \sin^2 \theta = 3 \sin \theta \cos \theta$.

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6. Show that $\frac{\tan^{-1} 1}{2} + \frac{\tan^{-1} 1}{5} + \frac{\tan^{-1} 1}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

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7. If $\frac{\cot A}{2} : \frac{\cot B}{2} : \frac{\cot C}{2} = 3 : 5 : 7$. Then show that $a : b : c = 6 : 5 : 4$ (In $\triangle ABC$).

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1. If $f: A \rightarrow B$ is a bijective function then prove that

(i) $f \circ f^{-1} = I_B$

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2. By mathematical induction, show that $49^n + 16n - 1$ is divisible by 64 for all positive integer n .

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3. Show that
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a^2 & a^3 \\ 1 & b^2 & b^3 \\ 1 & c^2 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)(ab+bc+ca)$$

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4. Solve $x + y + z = 9$, $2x + 5y + 7z = 52$ and $2x + y - z = 0$ by using matrix inversion method.

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5. If $A = (1, -2, -1)$, $B = (4, 0, -3)$, $C = (1, 2, -1)$, $D = (2, -4, -5)$ then find distance between \overline{AB} , \overline{CD}

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6. If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$, then show that $\cos 2B + \cos 2B + \cos 2C = -4 \cos A \cdot \cos B \cdot \cos C - 1$.

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7. In a $\triangle ABC$ if $r_1 = 8$, $r_2 = 12$ and $r_3 = 24$, then a =



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