



MATHS

BOOKS - TELUGU ACADEMY MATHS (TELUGU ENGLISH)

IPE:MARCH-2019 (AP)

Questions

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. IF $f(x) = 2x - 1$, $g(x) = \frac{x + 1}{2}$ for all $x \in R$, find $(g \circ f)(x)$

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3. If $\begin{bmatrix} x - 3 & 2y - 8 \\ z + 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -2 & a - 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then find x,y,z & a.

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4. Find the rank of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

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5. Let $\bar{a} = 2\bar{i} + 4\bar{j} - 5\bar{k}$, $\bar{b} = \bar{i} + \bar{j} + \bar{k}$, $\bar{c} = \bar{j} + 2\bar{k}$

Find unit vectors in the opposite direction of $\bar{a} + \bar{b} + \bar{c}$

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6. Find the vector equation of the plane passing through the points $\bar{i} - 2\bar{j} + 5\bar{k}$, $-5\bar{j} - \bar{k}$, $-3\bar{i} + 5\bar{j}$.

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7. If vectors $\lambda\bar{i} - 3\bar{j} + 5\bar{k}$, $2\lambda\bar{i} - \lambda\bar{j} - \bar{k}$ are perpendicular to each other find λ .

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8. If $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ and θ is not in the first quadrant, find the value of $\cos \theta$.

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9. If θ is not an integral multiple of $\frac{\pi}{2}$, prove that

$$\tan \theta + 2 \tan 2\theta + 4 \tan 4\theta + 8 \cot 8\theta = \cot \theta$$

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

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11. IF $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then show that $\text{adj}A = 3A^T$ Also find A^{-1}

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12. Show that the four points $-\bar{a} + 4\bar{b} - 3\bar{c}$, $3\bar{a} + 2\bar{b} - 5\bar{c}$, $-3\bar{a} + 8\bar{b} - 5\bar{c}$, $-3\bar{a} + 2\bar{b} + \bar{c}$ are coplanar, where \bar{a} , \bar{b} , \bar{c} are non-coplanar vectors.

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13. IF $\bar{a} = 2\bar{i} + \bar{j} - \bar{k}$, $\bar{b} = -\bar{i} + 2\bar{j} - 4\bar{k}$, $\bar{c} = \bar{i} + \bar{j} + \bar{k}$ then find $(\bar{a} \times \bar{b}) \cdot (\bar{b} \times \bar{c})$

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14. Prove that

$$\left(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{10}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{3\pi}{10}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{7\pi}{10}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{9\pi}{10}\right) = \frac{1}{16}$$



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15. Given $p \neq \pm q$. Show that the solutions of $\cos P\theta + \cos q\theta = 0$ form two series each of which is in A.P. Find also the common difference of each A.P.



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16. Prove that $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$



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17. If $a = (b + c)\cos \theta$, then prove that $\sin \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{bc}}{b + c} \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)$



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18. If $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g: B \rightarrow C$ are two bijective functions then prove that $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$ is also a bijective function.

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19. Using the principle of finite Mathematical Induction prove the following:

(iv) $a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + n \text{ terms} = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}, r \neq 1.$

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20. Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix}^2 = \begin{vmatrix} 2bc - a^2 & c^2 & b^2 \\ c^2 & 2ac - b^2 & a^2 \\ b^2 & a^2 & 2ab - c^2 \end{vmatrix} = (a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc)^2$$

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21. $x - y + 3z = 5$, $4x + 2y - z = 0$, $-x + 3y + z = 5$, solve the system of equations using Cramer's rule.

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22. If $A + B + C = 180^\circ$, then show that $\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C = 4 \sin A \sin B \sin C$.

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23. In a $\triangle ABC$ if $a = 13$, $b = 14$, $c = 15$ then S.T $R = \frac{65}{8}$, $r = 4$, $r_1 = \frac{21}{2}$, $r_2 = 12$, $r_3 = 14$.

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2. IF $f(x) = 2x - 1, g(x) = \frac{x + 1}{2}$ for all $x \in R$, find $(g \circ f)(x)$

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3. IF $\begin{bmatrix} x - 2 & 2y - 3 \\ z + 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -1 & a - 5 \end{bmatrix}$ then find the values of x,y,z and a

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4. Find the rank of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

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5. Let $\bar{a} = 2\bar{i} + 4\bar{j} - 5\bar{k}$, $\bar{b} = \bar{i} + \bar{j} + \bar{k}$, $\bar{c} = \bar{j} + 2\bar{k}$. Find the unit vector in the opposite direction of $\bar{a} + \bar{b} + \bar{c}$



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6. IF $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ and θ is not in the first quadrant, find the value of $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$.



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Section B

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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 $a = (b + c)\cos \theta$, then prove that $\sin \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{bc}}{b + c} \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)$

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Section C

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