



# MATHS

## BOOKS - TELUGU ACADEMY MATHS (TELUGU ENGLISH)

IPE:MAY-2015(AP)

### Section A

1. Find the perpendicular distance from the point  $(3,4)$  to the straight line:

$$3x - 4y + 10 = 0.$$



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2. Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points  $(at_1^2, 2at_1)$ ,  $(at_2^2, 2at_2)$ .



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3. If  $(3,2,-1)$ ,  $(4,1,1)$  and  $(6,2,5)$  are three vertices and  $(4,2,2)$  is the centroid of a tetrahedron, find

the fourth vertex to that tetrahedron.



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4. Find the angle between the planes

$$x + 2y + 2z - 5 = 0 \quad \text{and}$$

$$3x + 3y + 2z - 8 = 0$$



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5. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 4x + 5}{2x^2 + 3x - 7}$



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6. Is the function  $f$ , defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ x & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases} \text{ continuous on } \mathbb{R} ?$$



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7. Find the derivative of the function

$$(x^2 - 3)(4x^3 + 1)$$



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8. If  $y = \frac{2x + 3}{4x + 5}$  then find  $y''$ .



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9. Find  $\Delta y$  and  $dy$  for the function  $y = x^2 + x$ , when  $x=10$ ,  $\Delta x = 0.1$



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**Section B**

1.  $A(1, 2)$ ,  $B(2, -3)$ ,  $C(-2, 3)$  are 3 points.

A point  $P$  moves such that

$$PA^2 + PB^2 = 2PC^2 .$$

Show that the equation to the locus of  $P$  is  $7x - 7y + 4 = 0$ .



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2. When the origin is shifted to the point  $(2, 3)$

the transformed equation of a curve is

$$x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2 + 17x - 7y - 11 = 0 .$$

Find the original equation of curve.





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3. Find the equation of the straight line through A(1,3) and (i) parallel (ii) perpendicular to the straight line passing through B(3,-5) and C(-6,1).



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4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - \sqrt[3]{1-x}}{x} =$



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5. Find the derivative of  $\tan 2x$  from the first principle.



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6. S.T the curves  
 $y^2 = 4(x + 1), y^2 = 36(9 - x)$  intersect  
orthogonally.



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7. The total cost  $C(x)$  in Rupees, associated with the production of  $x$  units of an item is given by

$$C(x) = 0.005x^3 - 0.02x^2 + 30x + 5000$$

Find the marginal cost when 3 units are produced, where by marginal cost we mean the instantaneous rate of change of total cost at any level of output.



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1. Find the orthocentre of the triangle whose vertices are  $(-2, -1)$ ,  $(6, -1)$ ,  $(2, 5)$ .



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2. Show that the product of the perpendicular from  $(\alpha, \beta)$  to the pair of lines

$$S \equiv ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

is  $\frac{|a\alpha^2 + 2h\alpha\beta + 2g\alpha + 2f\beta + c|}{\sqrt{(a-b)^2 + 4h^2}}$  Hence or

otherwise find the product of the perpendicular from the origin



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3. Write down the equation of the pair of straight lines joining the origin to the points of intersection of the  $6x - y + 8 = 0$  with the pair of straight lines  $3x^2 + 4xy - 4y^2 - 11x + 2y + 6 = 0$ . Show that the lines so obtained make equal angles with the coordinate axes.



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4. Find the angle between the lines, whose direction cosines are given by the equation  $3l + m + 5n = 0$  and  $6mn - 2nl + 5lm = 0$ .



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5. If  $\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{1-x^2}} = 3$  then  $x =$



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6. Show that the tangent at  $P(x_1, y_1)$  on the curve

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a} \text{ is } xx_1^{\frac{-1}{2}} + yy_1^{\frac{-1}{2}} = a^{\frac{1}{2}}$$



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