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MATHS

BOOKS - VIKRAM PUBLICATION (ANDHRA PUBLICATION)

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Section A Very Short Answer Type 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. Solve the following system of homogenous equations
 $x + y + z = 0, x + 2y - z = 0, 2x + y + 3z = 0.$



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3. Define triangular Matrix.

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4. Let $\bar{a} = \bar{i} + 2\bar{j} + 3\bar{k}$ and $\bar{b} = 3\bar{i} + \bar{j}$. Find the unit vector in the direction of $\bar{a} + \bar{b}$.

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5. Find the vector equation of the line passing through the points $2\bar{i} + \bar{j} + 3\bar{k}$ and $-4\bar{i} + 3\bar{j} - \bar{k}$.

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6. 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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7. If $A + B = \frac{\pi}{4}$, then prove that $(1 + \tan A)(1 + \tan B) = 2$.



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8. Eliminate ' θ ' from $x = a \cos^3 \theta$, $y = b \sin^3 \theta$.



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9. If $\sin hx = 3$, then show that $x = \log_e(3 + \sqrt{10})$.



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Section B Short Answer Type Questions

1. If $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ then show that $(aI + bE)^3 = a^3I + 3a^2bE$ where I is identify matrix of order 2.



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2. Show that the line joining the pair of points $6\bar{a} - 4\bar{b} + 4\bar{c}$, $-4\bar{c}$ and the line joining the pair of points, $-\bar{a} - 2\bar{b} - 3\bar{c}$, $\bar{a} + 2\bar{b} - 5\bar{c}$ intersect at the point $-4\bar{c}$ when \bar{a} , \bar{b} , \bar{c} are non-coplanar vectors.



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3. Find λ in order that the four points $A(3, 2, 1)$, $B(4, \lambda, 5)$, $C(4, 2, -2)$ and $D(6, 5, -1)$ be coplanar.



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4. If none of the denominators is zero, prove that.

$$\left(\frac{\cos A + \cos B}{\sin A - \sin B} \right)^n + \left(\frac{\sin A - \sin B}{\cos A + \cos B} \right)^n = \begin{cases} 2 \cot^n \left(\frac{A-B}{2} \right) & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$



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5. If θ_1, θ_2 are solutions of the equation a $\cos 2\theta + b \sin 2\theta = c$, $\tan \theta_1 \neq \tan \theta_2$ and $a + c \neq 0$, then find the values of (i) $\tan \theta_1 + \tan \theta_2$ (ii) $\tan \theta_1 \cdot \tan \theta_2$.



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7. Prove that $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + \frac{\sin^{-1} 7}{25} = \frac{\sin^{-1} 117}{125}$.



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8. If $a = (b - c)\sec\theta$, then prove that $\tan\theta = \frac{2\sqrt{bc}}{b - c} \frac{\sin A}{2}$.



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Section C Long Answer Type Questions

1. If $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ are two bijective functions then prove that $gof: A \rightarrow C$ is also a bijection.



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2. Using Mathematical induction. For all $n \in N$. Show that

$$a + (a + d) + (a + 2d) + \dots \dots \dots n \text{ upto } n \text{ terms} = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n - 1)d]$$



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



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4. solve the following system of equations by using Matrix inversion method.

$$2x - y + 3z = 9, x + y + z = 6, x - y + z = 2.$$



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5. If $\bar{a} = \bar{i} - 2\bar{j} + 3\bar{k}$, $\bar{b} = 2\bar{i} + \bar{j} + \bar{k}$, $\bar{c} = \bar{i} + \bar{j} + 2\bar{k}$ then find $|(a \times b) \times c|$ and $|a \times (b \times c)|$.



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6. If $A + B + C = 2S$, then prove that

$$\sin(S - A) + \sin(S - B) + \sin C = 4 \cos\left(\frac{S - A}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{S - B}{2}\right) \frac{\sin C}{2}$$



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7. If $r_1 = 2, r_2 = 3, r_3 = 6$ and $r = 1$, prove that $a=3, b=4$ and $c=5$.



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