



MATHS

BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE

BETHUNE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Exercise

1. If $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ then

A. $\{2, 4\} \in A$

B. $\{2, 4\} \subseteq A$

C. $\{2, 4\} \in A$

D. $\{2, 4\} \in A^c$

Answer:



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2. $\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4}$ and $\alpha + \beta = 45^\circ$ then $\tan \beta =$

A. a)7

B. b)1/7

C. c)7/4

D. d)4/7

Answer:



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3. If $Z = \frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{2}$, then the value of z^{69} is

A. a)1

B. b)-1

C. c)i

D. d)-i

Answer:



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4. if ${}^nC_r + {}^nC_{r+1} = {}^{n+1}C_x$ then the value of x is

A. a)r

B. b)r+1

C. c)r-1

D. d)n

Answer:



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5. If a,b,c are in A.P. then $3^a, 3^b$ and 3^c are in

A. a)A.P

B. b)G.P

C. c)both A.P and G.P

D. d)none of these.

Answer:



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6. If the slope of the line joining the points $(3\lambda, 4)$ and $(4, -3\lambda)$ be -3 then the value of λ is

A. a) $1/3$

B. b) $2/3$

C. c) $3/2$

D. d) $4/3$

Answer:

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7. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\alpha x^2 - \beta}{x - 3} = 12$, then find the value of α and β

A. a) $\alpha = 1, \beta = 2$

B. b) $\alpha = 2, \beta = 9$

C. c) $\alpha = 2, \beta = 18$

D. d) none of these.

Answer:

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8. For any three sets A, B and C, if $A \cap C = B \cap C$ and $A \cap C^c = B \cap C^c$ then show that $A=B$.

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9. If $f(x) = a \frac{x-b}{a-b} + b \frac{x-a}{b-a}$ then show that $f(a)+f(b)=f(a+b)$.

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10. Prove that $(1+\sec 2A)(1+\sec^2 2A)(1+\sec^2 3A)\dots(1+\sec^2 nA) = \frac{\tan^2 nA}{\tan A}$

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11. Prove that $\tan(\alpha + \beta)\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \beta}{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \beta}$

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12. How many 5 digit numbers can be formed using the digits 0,2,5,6,7 without repeating the digits?

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13. Show that $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^2$ is a real number.



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14. Find the distance between the lines $3x+4y=9$ and $6x+8y+15=0$.



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15. Find the value of: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x + \sin 6x}{\sin 5x - \sin 3x}$



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16. In an examination 60% passed in mathematics, 68% passes in statistics and 52% passed in both the subjects. If 42 candidates failed in both the subjects, then find the total no. of candidates, appeared in the examinations (Using the concept of set).



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17. If $\alpha \neq \beta$ and $a \tan \alpha + b \tan \beta = (a + b) \tan\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right)$, then show that $\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta} = \frac{a}{b}$

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18. For any three sets A, B and C show that :
 $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

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19. Prove using principle of mathematical induction that sum of the cube three consecutive natural number is divisible by 9.

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20. If w be a imaginary cube root of unity and $a+b+c=0$ then show that
 $(a + bw + cw^2)^3 + (a + bw^2 + cw)^3 = 27abc$

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21. Find the sum upto n terms of the following series $4+44+444+\dots n$.

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22. Show that the straight lines $5x-y=6, x+5y-22=0, 5x-y-32=0$ and $x+5y+4=0$ form a square.

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23. Find the value of : $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x \sin a - a \sin x}{x - a}$

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24. Prove that : $\cot(A-B)\cot(B-C)+\cot(B-C)\cot(C-A)+\cot(A-B)\cot(B-C)=1$

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25.

Prove that:

$$\frac{\cos 3\theta}{\sin 2\theta \sin 4\theta} + \frac{\cos 5\theta}{\sin 4\theta \sin 6\theta} + \frac{\cos 7\theta}{\sin 6\theta \sin 8\theta} = \frac{1}{2 \sin \theta} (\cos 2\theta - \cos 8\theta)$$



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26. Two parallel straight lines contains 5 points and 10 points respectively. How many triangles can be formed using these points as the vertices of the triangles?



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27. Find the sum of the following series $(1)+(2+3)+(4+5+6)+(7+8+9+10)+\dots$ to n terms.



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28. If $ab+bc+ca=0$ then prove that the straight lines $x/a+y/b=1/c$, $x/b+y/c=1/a$ and $x/c+y/a=1/b$ are concurrent.

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29. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{4\sqrt{2} - (\cos x + \sin x)^5}{1 - \sin 2x}$

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