



MATHS

BOOKS - VGS PUBLICATION-BRILLIANT

MATHEMATICS - II (B) MODEL PAPER 9

Section A | Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Find the equation of the tangent to

$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x + y^2y - 12 = 0 \text{ at } (-1, 1)$$



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2. If the length of the tangent from $(5, 4)$ to the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2ky = 0$ is 1 then find k .



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3. Show that the circles given by the following equation intersect each other orthogonally.

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y - 7 = 0,$$

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 - 8x + 29y = 0.$$



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4. Find the coordinates of the points on the parabola $y^2 = 2x$ whose focal distance is $\frac{5}{2}$.



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5. If the eccentricity of a hyperbola is $\frac{5}{4}$, then find the eccentricity of its conjugate-hyperbola.



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6.

Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin^{-1} x} \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad \text{on } I = (0, 1)$$

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7. Evaluate $\int x^2 \cos x dx$.

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8. Evaluate $\int_0^a \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2}$

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9. Find the area bounded by the parabola $y = x^2$, the x -axis and the lines $x = -1, x = 2$.



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10. Find the order and degree of

$$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^3 \right)^{\frac{6}{5}} = 6y$$



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Section B II Short Answer Type Questions

1. Find the pole of $x + y + 2 = 0$ with respect to the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y - 12 = 0.$$



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2. Find the equation and length of the common chord of the following circles.

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 2y + 1 = 0,$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 3y + 2 = 0.$$



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3. Find the condition for the line

$lx+my+n=0$ to be a tangent to the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$



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4. Find the eccentricity, co ordinates of foci-length of latus rectum and equation of

directrices of the following ellipses.

$$3x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 2y - 5 = 0$$



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5. Find the equation of the tangents to the hyperbola $3x^2 - 4y^2 = 12$ which are (i) Parallel and (ii) perpendicular to the line $y = x - 7$



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6. Find the equation of the tangents to the hyperbola $3x^2 - 4y^2 = 12$ which are Perpendicular to the line $y = x - 7$



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7. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^{5/2} x}{\sin^{5/2} x = \cos^{5/2} x} dx$



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8. The solution of

$$(1 + y^2)dx = (\tan^{-1} y - x)dy \text{ is}$$



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Section C Iii Long Answer Type Questions

1. If $(2,0), (0,1), (4,5)$ and $(0,c)$ are concyclic then find c .



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2. Find the equation to all possible common tangents of the circles.

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 6y + 6 = 0 \text{ and } x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

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3. Derive the equation of a parabola in the standard form $y^2 = 4ax$ with diagram.



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4. Obtain reduction formula for

$$I_n = \int \sin^n x dx \text{ for an integer } n \geq 2 \text{ and}$$

deduce the value of $\int \sin^4 x dx$.



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5.
$$\int \frac{dx}{3 \cos x + 4 \sin x + 6}$$



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6. Evaluate

(i)
$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \sin x} dx$$



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7. The solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x - 2y + 3}{2x - y + 5}$ is



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