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## MATHS

## BOOKS - VGS PUBLICATION-BRILLIANT

## MODEL PAPER 4

## Section A I Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Find the complex conjugate of $(2+5 i)(-4+6 i)$.

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2. If $x+i y=c i s \alpha$. cis $\beta$, then find the valeu of $x^{2}+y^{2}$.
3. If $A, B, C$ are angles of $a$ triangle such that $x=c i s A, y=c i s B, z=c i s C$, then find the value of xyz.

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4. For what values of $x$ the expression $2 x^{2}-10 x-28$ is positive?

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5. If $1,1, \alpha$ are the roots of $x^{3}-6 x^{2}+9 x-4=0$ then find ' $\alpha$ '.

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6. Find the number of ways of arranging the letter of the word

## "MATHEMATICS".

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7. Find the value of ${ }^{10} C_{5}+2 .{ }^{10} C_{4}+{ }^{10} C_{3}$.

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8. Find the 8 th term of $\left(1-\frac{5 x}{2}\right)^{-3 / 5}$.

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9. Find the mean deviation about the mean for the following data: $3,6,10,4,9,10$.
10. The mean and variance of a Binomial variate are 2.4 and 1.44 respectively. Find the parameters, $P(X=2)$ and $P(1<X \leq 4)$

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## Section B li Short Answer Type Questions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. If } \quad(x-i y)^{1 / 3}=a-i b, \quad \text { then show that } \\
& \frac{x}{a}+\frac{y}{b}=4\left(a^{2}-b^{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

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2. Find the maximum value of the function
$\frac{x^{2}+14 x+9}{x^{2}+2 x+3}$ over R.

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3. Find the sum of all 4- digited numbers that can be formed using the digits 1,3,5,7,9.

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4. Prove that
${ }^{25} C_{4}+\sum_{r=0}^{4}\left({ }^{(29-r)} C_{3}={ }^{30} C_{4}\right.$
5. Resolve $\frac{x^{2}+5 x+7}{(x-3)^{3}}$ into partial fractions.

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6. 

A
and
B are events
with
$P(A)=0.5, P(B)=0.4$ and $P(A \cap B)=0.3 . \quad$ Find the
probability that :

A does not occur

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7. A and B are events with
$P(A)=0.5, P(B)=0.4$ and $P(A \cap B)=0.3 . \quad$ Find the probability that:

Neither A not B occurs.
8. A problem in calculus is given to two students, $A$ and $B$ whose chances of solving it are $1 / 3,1 / 4$ respectively. Find the probability of the problem being solved if both of them try'independently.

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## Section C lif Long Answer Type Questions

1. If n is a positive integer, show that

$$
(P+i Q)^{1 / n}+(P-i Q)^{1 / n}=2\left(P^{2}+Q^{2}\right)^{1 / 2 n} \cos \left(\frac{1}{n}, \tan \cdot \frac{Q}{P}\right)
$$

2. The equation whose roots are reciprocals of the roots of $6 x^{6}-25 x^{5}+31 x^{4}-31 x^{2}+25 x-6=0$ is

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3. Prove that : For $\mathrm{n}=0,1,2,3, \ldots . . . . . ., \mathrm{n}$, prove that
$C_{0} . C_{r}+C_{1} . C_{r+1}+C_{2} . C_{r+2}+\ldots . .+C_{n-r} . C_{n}$
$={ }^{2 n} C_{(n+r)}$ and hence deduce that
Prove that : $C_{0}^{2}+C_{1}^{2}+C_{2}^{2}+\ldots . .+C_{n}^{2}={ }^{2 n} C_{n}$

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4. Prove that : For $\mathrm{n}=0,1,2,3, \ldots . . . . . ., \mathrm{n}$, prove that
$C_{0} . C_{r}+C_{1} . C_{r+1}+C_{2} . C_{r+2}+\ldots .+C_{n-r} . C_{n}$
$={ }^{2 n} C_{(n+r)}$ and hence deduce that
$C_{0} . C_{1}+C_{1} . C_{2}+C_{2} . C_{3}+\ldots . . .+C_{n-1} . C_{n}={ }^{2 n} C_{n+1}$
5. Find the sum of the infinite series
$\frac{7}{5}\left(1+\frac{1}{10^{2}}+\frac{1.3}{1.2} \cdot \frac{1}{10^{4}}+\frac{1.3 .5}{1.2 .3} \cdot \frac{1}{10^{6}}+\ldots.\right)$

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6. Find the mean deviation from the mean of the following data:

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Students | 6 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 6 | -3 |

Using step deviation method.

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7. State and prove addition theorem on probability.
8. Find the probability of drawing and ace or a spade from a well suffled pack of 52 cards ?

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9. If $X$ is a random varibale with probability distribution $P(X=k)=\frac{(k+1) C}{2}, K=0,1,2, \ldots$. then find C .
