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MATHS

BOOKS - VGS PUBLICATION-BRILLIANT

MODEL PAPER 6



1. Find the equation of circle with centre

(1, 4) and radius '5'

2. Find the value of k if the points (1, 3) and (2, k) are conjugated with respect to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 35$.

3. Find the equation of the radical axis of the circles represented by $2x^2+2y^2+3x+6y-5=0$ and $3x^2+3y^2-7x+8y-11=0$





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

6. Evaluate the integerals.



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7. Evaluate the integerals.

 $\int e^x(\sin x + \cos x) dx on R.$



8. Evaluate the definite integrals .

$$\int\limits_{0}^{3}\frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}dx$$



9.
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^7 x dx$$

10. Find the general solution of
$$\displaystyle rac{dy}{dx} = \displaystyle rac{2y}{x}.$$



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Section B

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

to the circle

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

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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 $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$ is

4. Show that the locus of the feet of the perpendiculars drawn from the foci to any tangent of the ellipse is the auxiliary circle

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5. The equations of the tangents to the hyperbola $3x^2-4y^2=12$ which make equal

intercepts on the axes is

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



7. Evaluate the integrals .

$$\int\limits_{0}^{\pi/2}rac{\sin^5x}{\sin^5x+\cos^5x}dx$$

8. Solve the following differential equations.

$$rac{dy}{dx} + y an x = \cos^3 x$$

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

find c.

2. Show that the circles

 $x^{2} + y^{2} - 4x - 6y - 12 = 0$ and $x^{2} + y^{2} + 6x + 18y + 26 = 0$ touch each other. Also find the point of contact and common tangent at this point of contact. Watch Video Solution

3. The equation of the normal to the curve $y^2 = 4ax$ at $\left(at^2, 2at
ight)$ is

4. Evaluate
$$\int rac{x+1}{x^2+3x+12} dx.$$



6. Evaluate the following integrals

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{9 + 16 \sin 2x} dx$$

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7. Solve
$$ig(x^2+y^2ig) dx=2xydy$$