

FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012

Subject : Mathematics

Max Marks : 100

Class : XI

Time : 3h

Instructions

Section A - Questions from 1 – 10 carries 1 mark each

Section B - Questions from 11 – 22 carries 4 marks each

Section C - Questions 23 – 29 carries 6 marks each

All questions are compulsory however internal choices are given.

This question paper contains 2 printed pages and 29 questions

Section A

1. Find the value of $\sin(1020^\circ)$
2. Find the value of $\sin x$ if $\sec x = 13/5$ and x lies in the fourth quadrant.
3. Convert 120° to radian.
4. Find the length of the arc which subtends an angle of 35° at the centre of a circle with radius 18cm.
5. Find the modulus of $2-4i$
6. Evaluate $i^{20} + i^{21} + i^{22} + i^{23}$
7. If $x+2i = -7+4yi$, find the value of x and y .
8. Find the multiplicative inverse of $1+i$.
9. Find the amplitude of $2-2i$
10. If $2x+5 > 4-x$, solve for x

Section B

11. Show that $\tan 3x \cdot \tan 2x \cdot \tan x = \tan 3x - \tan 2x - \tan x$
12. Prove that $\frac{\cos 4x + \cos 3x + \cos 2x}{\sin 4x + \sin 3x + \sin 2x} = \cot 3x$
13. Solve $\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x = 0$
OR
Evaluate $2\cos^2 x + 3\sin x = 0$



14. In any ΔABC , prove that $\frac{a^2 - c^2}{b^2} = \frac{\sin [A - C]}{\sin [A + C]}$

OR

Prove that $a(b \cos C - c \cos B) = b^2 - c^2$

15. Prove that $\cos 4x = 1 - 8 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x$

16. Solve $2x + y \geq 6$, $3x + 4y \leq 12$, graphically.

17. For every positive integer n , prove using PMI, that $7^n - 4^n$ is divisible by 3.

OR

For all $n \geq 1$, prove that $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n - 1) = n^2$, by the method of PMI.

18. Prove that $n(n+1)(n+5)$ is a multiple of 3

19. Find the square root of the complex number $3 + 4i$.

OR

Convert in to polar form $\frac{1+3i}{1-2i}$

20. Solve $2x^2 + x + 1 = 0$.

21. Find the conjugate of $\frac{1-2i}{2-i}$.

22. If $x + iy = \frac{a-ib}{a+ib}$, show that $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

Section C

23. Derive the relation $\cos(A-B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$ (or) P.T $\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$

24. In any triangle ABC, prove that $\frac{b^2 - c^2}{a^2} \sin 2A + \frac{c^2 - a^2}{b^2} \sin 2B + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{c^2} \sin 2C = 0$

OR

Find $\sin(X/2)$, $\cos(X/2)$ and $\tan(X/2)$, if $\tan X = (-4/3)$ and X is in the II quadrant.

25. Prove using PMI, $1.2 + 2.3 + 3.4 + \dots + n(n+1) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3}$

26. Prove using PMI, $\frac{1}{2.5} + \frac{1}{5.8} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3n-1)(3n+2)} = \frac{n}{(6n+4)}$

27. Solve the system of inequalities graphically. $x + 2y \leq 10$, $x + y \geq 1$, $x - y \leq 0$, $x, y \geq 0$.

28. If $(x + iy)^3 = u + iv$, then show that $\frac{u}{x} + \frac{v}{y} = 4(x^2 - y^2)$.

29. Convert $\frac{1+3i}{1-2i}$ into polar form.

OR

Find real A such that $\frac{3 + 2i \sin A}{1 - 2i \sin A}$ is purely real.