

10) Each set X_r contains 5 elements and each set Y_r contains 2 elements and $\bigcup_{r=1}^{20} X_r = S = \bigcup_{r=1}^n Y_r$. If each element of S belongs to exactly 10 of the X_r 's and to exactly 4 of the Y_r 's then n is equal to:

a)10

b)20

c)100

d)50

11) Let $f = \left\{ \left(x, \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} \right) : x \in R \right\}$ be a function from R to R, determine the range of R.

12) If $x \neq 1$ and $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$ then find the value of $f\{f(2)\}$

13) Value of x and y if $x + 4iy = ix + y + 3$

OR

Solve the inequality $\frac{1}{x-4} < 0$

14) Express $i^9 + i^{10} + i^{11} + i^{12}$ in the form of $a + ib$

15) The slope of the line passing through origin and the midpoint of the line segment joining points (0,-4) and (8,0) is

16) Find the general solution for $\sin 5\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

17) A and B are two sets such that $A \subset B$, find the value of $A \cup B$

18) Let $A = \{x: x \text{ is a positive integer } < 8 \text{ and } x \text{ is a multiple of 3 or 5}\}$ and $B = \{x: x \text{ is an even number } \leq 7\}$ Find $(A-B) \cap B$

19) Write the set $A = \{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4, \pm 5, \pm 6\}$ in set builder form.

20) If $A = \{x, y, z\}$ and $B = \{1, 2\}$ then number of relation from A to B is.

Section- B

6x 2=12

21) Find the real numbers x and y if $(x-iy)(3+5i)$ is the conjugate of $(-1-3i)$

OR

Line through the points (-2,6) and (4,8) is perpendicular to the line through the points (8,12) and (x,24). Find the value of x.

22) If $A+B = \frac{\pi}{4}$, find the value of $(1+\tan A)(1+\tan B)$

23) Draw the graph of the function $f(x) = |x-2|$, $x \in R$ write its domain and range

24) Solve for $x \in C : 2x^2 + 3ix + 2 = 0$

OR

Polar representation of a complex number is $(3, -45^\circ)$ then find the complex number in standard form.

25) Prove that $\frac{\sin x - \sin 3x}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = 2 \sin x$

OR

Solve $5(2x-7) - 3(2x+3) \leq 0$ and $2x+19 \leq 6x + 47$ and represent the solution on number line

26) Represent the following sets in Venn diagram

i) $A' \cap (B \cup C)$

ii) $A' \cap (C - B)$

Section- C

6 x 4= 24

27) Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that

$$1 + \frac{1}{1+2} + \frac{1}{1+2+3} + \frac{1}{1+2+3+4} + \dots + \frac{1}{1+2+3+\dots+n} = \frac{2n}{n+1} \quad \forall n \in N$$

OR

Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that

$10^{2n-1} + 1$ is divisible by 11

28) Find modulus and argument of the complex number $\frac{i-1}{\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin\frac{\pi}{3}}$

29) For any two sets A & B prove that $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cap P(B)$

30) Draw the graph of $\tan x$ function , write its domain and range.

OR

Define Greatest integer function, Draw the graph . Write its domain and range.

31) If the angle between two lines is $\frac{\pi}{4}$ and slope of one of the lines is $\frac{1}{2}$, find the slope of the other line.

32) A solution of 8% boric acid is to be diluted by adding a 2% boric acid solution to it. The resulting mixture is to be more than 4% but less than 6% boric acid. If we have 640 litres of the 8% solution, how many litres of the 2% solution will have to be added?

Section- D

4 x 6 =24

33) A survey of 500 television viewers produced following information, 285 watch Football, 195 watch Hockey, 115 watch Basketball, 45 watch both Football and Basketball and 70 watch Football and Hockey, 50 watch Hockey and Basketball and 50 do not watch any of the three games. How many watch all the three games? How many watch exactly one of the three games?

34) Solve the following system of inequalities graphically:

$$x + y \geq 1, x + 9y \leq 63, x \leq 6, y \leq 5, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

35) Prove that $\cos^2 x + \cos^2 \left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \cos^2 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{3}{2}$

Hence prove that $\sin^2 x + \sin^2 \left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin^2 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{3}{2}$

OR

If $\sin x = \frac{3}{4}$, x in quadrant III , find the value of $\sin \frac{x}{2}$, $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ and $\tan \frac{x}{2}$

36) Derive $\cos (x+y)$, hence find $\cos 2x$.

OR

Using principle of Mathematical induction, prove that

$$\left(1 + \frac{3}{1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{5}{4}\right) \left(1 + \frac{7}{9}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{2n+1}{n^2}\right) = (n + 1)^2$$