# APPLIED MATHEMATICS - I $1^{\text {st }}$ Exam / Common/ 2455/ 0251/5402/MAY '17 

## Duration : 3 Hrs

M. Marks: 75

SECTIONA
Q. 1) Choose the correct answer
(i)
$5^{\text {th }}$ term of series $3,8,13,18$
a) 21
b) 22
c) 23
d) 24
(ii) The total number of terms in $(x+a)^{8}$
a) 7
b) 8
c) 9
d) 10
(iii) value of $\cos 90^{\circ}$
a) 0
b) 1
c) -1
d) none of these
(iv) modulus of $1+\mathrm{i} \sqrt{3}$ is equal to
a) 2
b) 1
c) 10
d) -2
(v) The radius of the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}-4 x+6 y-25=0$
a) $\sqrt{37}$
b) $\sqrt{38}$
c) 38
d) 37
Q. 2) State true or false
(i) The midpoint of $\mathrm{A}(-3,2)$ and $\mathrm{B}(5,4)$ is $(1,-3)$
(ii) angle $1325^{0}$ lies in ${ }^{\text {st }}$ quadrant
(iii) $\sec \left(90^{\circ}-\theta\right)=\operatorname{cosec} \theta$
(iv) Two lines are parallel if their slopes are equal
(v) $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ are in A.P. if $b=\frac{\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{c}}{2}$

## Q. 3) Fill in the blanks

(i) The value $\sin 45^{\circ} \cos 30^{\circ}-\cos 45^{\circ} \sin 30^{\circ}$ is $\qquad$
(ii) The area of triangle whose vertices are $(4,4),(3,-16)$ and $(3,-2)$ is $\qquad$
(iii) If the end points of the diameter of circle are $(2,3)$ and $(6,5)$ then the centre of circle is
(iv) value of $\cos \frac{\pi}{2}+i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}=$ $\qquad$
(v) value of $\frac{8!}{6!}$

## SECTION B

Q. 4) Attempt any 6 Questions
(i) Which term of the series $3+7+11+15+$ is 47 ?
(ii) Sum the series $3+33+333+$ $\qquad$ to n terms.
(iii) Find the $4^{\text {th }}$ term in the expansion of $\left(\frac{x}{a}+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{10}$
(iv) if $\sin (\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})=1, \quad \cos (\mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B})=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ then find A and B
(v) Prove that $\frac{\cos 17+\sin 17}{\cos 17-\sin 17}=\tan 62$
(vi) Find the co-ordinates of a point which divides the line joining the points (1,3) and (6,-3) Internally in the ratio $2: 1$
(vii) Find the equation of the straight line passing through (2,5) and perpendicular to $5 x+2 y+8=0$
(viii) Find the $\perp$ distance of the point $(3,4)$ from the line $12 x-5 y+7=0$
(ix) Show $3 \log \frac{3}{4}+2 \log \frac{4}{5}-2 \log \frac{3}{10}=\log 3$

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## SECTIONC

## Q. 5) Attempt any 3 Questions

(i) Resolve $\frac{x^{2}}{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)}$ into partial fraction
(ii) if x be so small that its square and higher powers are neglected show that $\frac{(1+x)^{1 / 2}+(1-x)^{2 / 3}}{(1+x)^{2 / 3}+(1-x)^{1 / 2}}=1-\frac{1}{6} x$
(iii) (a) Find the equation of the circle whose centre is the point $(2,3)$ and which passes Through the point $(5,7)$
(b) Find the equation of the circle passing through the points $(0,0),(1,0),(0,1)$
(iv) (a) Prove that $\frac{\sqrt{3} \cos 23^{\circ}-\sin 23^{\circ}}{2}=\cos 53^{\circ}$
(b) Prove that $\sin 150^{\circ} \cos 120^{\circ}+\cos 330^{\circ} \sin 660^{\circ}=-1$
(v) (a) if the three vertices of a rectangle are the points $(2,-2),(8,4),(5,7)$ find the Co-ordinate of the fourth vertex.
(b) Find the equation of line joining two points (1,2) and (2, 3)

