

Aimstutorial MODEL PAPER - 4

MATHS - 1A

SECTION - A

I. Answer ALL the following Very Short Answer Questions:

[10 x 2 = 20]

1. If $f = \{(1, 2), (2, -3), (3, -1)\}$ then find (i) $2 + f$ (ii) \sqrt{f} .
2. Find the domain of $\sqrt{9 - x^2}$.
3. For any square matrix A, show that AA' is symmetric.
4. Find the determinant of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1^2 & 2^2 & 3^2 \\ 2^2 & 3^2 & 4^2 \\ 3^2 & 4^2 & 5^2 \end{bmatrix}$.
5. Find the unit vector in the direction of vector $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + \vec{k}$.
6. If vectors $-3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + \lambda\vec{k}, \mu\vec{i} + 8\vec{j} + 6\vec{k}$ are collinear vectors then find λ & μ .
7. Find the angle between the planes $\vec{r} \cdot (2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}) = 3$, $\vec{r} \cdot (3\vec{i} + 6\vec{j} + \vec{k}) = 4$.
8. If $0 < A < \frac{\pi}{4}$ and $\cos A = \frac{4}{5}$, then find the values of $\sin 2A$ and $\cos 2A$.
9. Find the maximum and minimum value of $f(x) = 3\sin x - 4\cos x$.
10. Prove that $\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x = \cosh 2x$.

SECTION - B

II. Answer any FIVE of the following Short Answer Questions:

[5 x 4 = 20]

11. Examine whether the following system of equations are consistent or inconsistent and if consistent, find the complete solution $x + y + z = 1$, $2x + y + z = 2$, $x + 2y + 2z = 1$.
12. $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are non-coplanar vectors. Prove that the following four points are coplanar.
 $6\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} - \vec{c}$, $2\vec{a} - \vec{b} + 3\vec{c}$, $\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} - 4\vec{c}$, $-12\vec{a} - \vec{b} - 3\vec{c}$.
13. Find the volume of the tetrahedron, whose vertices are $(1, 2, 1)$, $(3, 2, 5)$, $(2, -1, 0)$ and $(-1, 0, 1)$.
14. Prove that $\left(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{5}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{5}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{7\pi}{5}\right) \left(1 + \cos \frac{9\pi}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{16}$.
15. Solve $\sqrt{3} \sin \theta - \cos \sigma = \sqrt{2}$.
16. Prove that $\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} + \cos^{-1} \frac{12}{13} = \cos^{-1} \frac{33}{65}$.
17. If $\sin \theta = \frac{a}{(b+c)}$ then show that $\cos \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{bc}}{b+c} \cos \left(\frac{A}{2}\right)$.

SECTION - C

III. Answer any FIVE of the following Long Answer Questions. :

[5 x 7 = 35]

18. If $f : A \rightarrow B$ is a bijective function then prove that (i) $f \circ f^{-1} = I_B$ (ii) $f^{-1} \circ f = I_A$.

19. Using Mathematical induction, prove that statement for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$

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

20. Show that $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \\ a^3 & b^3 & c^3 \end{vmatrix} = abc(a-b)(b-c)(c-a).$

21. Solve the following system of equations by using Cramer's rule.
 $x - y + 3z = 5, 4x + 2y - z = 0, -x + 3y + z = 5.$

22. If $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$, $\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$, $\vec{c} = -\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$ and $\vec{d} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}$, then compute $[(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{d})]$.

23. If A, B, C are angles of a triangle, prove that $\cos 2A + \cos 2B + \cos 2C = -1 - 4\cos A \cos B \cos C.$

24. Show that $\frac{A}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{C}{2} = 1 - \frac{r}{2R}.$

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