0293



Total No. of Questions 37 Regd.

Total No. of Printed Pages 4 No.

Part - III MATHEMATICS, Paper - II(B) (English Version)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper consists of three Sections - A, B and C.

SECTION - A

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- Very Short Answer Type questions.
 - (i) Answer any ten questions.
 - (ii) Each question carries two marks.
 - 1. Find the equation of the circle passing through (2, -1) having the centre at (2, 3).
 - 2. If $x^2 + y^2 4x + 6y + c = 0$ represents a circle with radius 6, then find the value of c.
 - 3. Find the value of k if the points (1, 3) and (2, k) are conjugate with respect to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 35$.
 - 4. Find the chord of contact of (0, 5) with respect to the circle $x^2 + y^2 5x + 4y 2 = 0$.
 - 5. Find the angle between the circles $x^2 + y^2 + 6x 10y 135 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 4x + 14y 116 = 0$;

- 6. Find the common tangent of the circles $x^2 + y^2 + 10x 2y + 22 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 8y + 8 = 0$ at their point of contact.
- Find the equation of the parabola whose vertex is (3, -2) and focus is (3, 1).
- 8. If the eccentricity of a hyperbola is $\frac{5}{4}$, then find the eccentricity of its conjugate hyperbola
- 9. Evaluate $\int \left[\frac{1}{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right] dx$ on (-1, 1).
 - 10 Evaluate $\int (x^3 2x^2 + 3) dx$ on R.
 - 11. Evaluate $\int \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}x}}{1+x^2} dx$ on $l \in (0, \infty)$.
 - 12. Evaluate $\int \frac{3x^2}{1+x^6} dx$ on R.
 - 13. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{5} (x+1) dx$.
 - 14. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi} \sqrt{(2+2\cos\theta)} \ d\theta.$
 - 15. Find the order and degree of the differential equation $\frac{12}{3}$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 y}{\mathrm{d} x^2} = \left[1 + \left(\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{d} x}\right)^2\right]^{\frac{9}{3}}$$

- 1. Short Answer Type questions
 - (i) Answer any five questions
 - (ii) Each question carries four marks
 - 16. If the length of the tangent from (2, 5) to the circle $x^2 + y^2 5x + 4y + k = 0$ is $\sqrt{37}$ then find k
 - 17. Find the pole of 3x + 4y 45 = 0 with respect to $x^2 + y^2 6x 8y + 5 = 0$.
 - 16. Find the angle between the tangents drawn from (3, 2) to the circle $x^2 + y^2 6x + 4y 2 = 0$.
 - 19. Find the equation of the circle which cuts orthogonally the circle $x^2 + y^2 4x + 2y 7 = 0$ and having the centre at (2, 3).
 - 26. Show that the circles $x^2 + y^2 8x 2y + 8 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 2x + 6y + 6 = 0$ touch each other and find the point of contact.
 - 21. Find the equation of ellipse in the standard form if it passes through the points (-2, 2) and (3, -1).
 - 22. Find the equation of ellipse in the standard form whose distance from foci is 2 and the length of latus rectum is $\frac{15}{2}$.

SECTION - C

5 × 1

- III. Long Answer Type questions.
 - (i) Answer any five questions.
 - (ii) Each question carries seven marks.
 - 28. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (3, (3, 2) and (1, 4).
 - 26. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy + y}{xy + x}$.
- 27. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} + x^2 e^{-y}$.

SECTION - C

- III. Long Answer Type questions.
 - (i) Answer any five questions.
 - (ii) Each question carries seven marks.
- 28. Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (3, 4), (3, 2) and (1, 4).
- Find the length of the chord intercepted by the circle $x^2 + y^2 x + 3y 22 = 0$ on the line y = x 3.
- Find the equation of the circle which touches the circle $x^2 + y^2 2x 4y 20 = 0$ externally at (5, 5) with radius 5.
- 31. Find the equation of the circle passing through origin, having its centre on the line x + y = 4 and intersecting the circle $x^2 + y^2 4x + 2y + 4 = 0$ orthogonally.
- 32. Derive the equation of the parabola in standard form.
- 33. Evaluate $\int \frac{(a^x b^x)^2}{a^x b^x} dx$, $(a > 0, a \ne 1, b > 0, b \ne 1)$ on R.
 - 34. Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{(x+3)\sqrt{x+2}} dx$ on $I \subset (-2, \infty)$
 - 35. Evaluate $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\cos^2 x + \sin 2x}$ on

$$I = R - \left\{ (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2}, n \in Z \right\} \cup \left\{ 2n\pi + \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2}, n \in Z \right\}.$$

- 36. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log (1 + \tan x) dx$.
- 37. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan^2(x + y)$.