



Total No. of Questions - 30  
Total No. of Printed Pages - 3

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**Part - III**  
**MATHEMATICS, Paper - IA**  
**(English Version)**

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER (FOR IPE 2020-21 ONLY)**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 75**

**Note:** This question paper consists of three section A, B and C.

**Section - A**

**Very short answer type questions.**

(i) **Answer all questions.**

(ii) **Each question carries 2 marks.**

**10×2=20**

1. If  $A = \left\{0, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$  and  $F : A \rightarrow B$  is a surjection defined by  $f(x) = \cos x$ , then find B.
2. Find the domain of the real valued function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\log(2-x)}$ .
3. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 7 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  then find  $A+B$ .
4. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $A^2$ .
5. if  $\bar{a} = 2\bar{i} + 5\bar{j} + \bar{k}$  and  $\bar{b} = 4\bar{i} + m\bar{j} + n\bar{k}$  are collinear, then find  $m$  and  $n$ .
6. Find the vector equation of the line passing through the point  $2\bar{i} + 3\bar{j} + \bar{k}$  and parallel to the vector  $4\bar{i} - 2\bar{j} + 3\bar{k}$ .

Turn Over

7. If  $\vec{a} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 3\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$  then show that  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$  are perpendicular to each other.
8. Prove that  $\frac{\cos 9^\circ + \sin 9^\circ}{\cos 9^\circ - \sin 9^\circ} = \cot 36^\circ$ .
9. Find the period of the function defined by  $f(x) = \tan(x + 4x + 9x + \dots + n^2x)$ .
10. If  $\sin hx = 3$ , then show that  $x = \log_e(3 + \sqrt{10})$ .

### Section - B

**Short answer type questions.**

**5×4=20**

**(i) Answer any FIVE questions.**

**(ii) Each question carries four marks.**

11. If  $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , then show that  $(aI + bE)^3 = a^3I + 3a^2bE$  where 'I' is unit matrix of order 2.
12. Show that  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  is non-singular and find  $A^{-1}$ .
13. Let ABCDEF be regular hexagone with centre O, show that  $\overline{AB} + \overline{AC} + \overline{AD} + \overline{AE} + \overline{AF} = 3\overline{AD} = 6\overline{AO}$ .
14. Find the equation of the plane passing through the point  $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - \vec{k}$  and perpendicular to the vector  $3\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$  and the distance of this plane from the origin.
15. If the vectors  $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + \vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = 3\vec{i} + p\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$  are coplanar, then find 'P'.
16. If A is not an integral multiple of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , then prove that
- (i)  $\tan A + \cot A = 2 \operatorname{cosec} 2A$
- (ii)  $\cot A - \tan A = 2 \cot 2A$
17. Find the range of  $7 \cos x - 24 \sin x + 5$ .
18. Prove that  $\frac{\cosh x}{1 - \tanh x} + \frac{\sinh x}{1 - \coth x} = \sinh x + \coth x$  for  $x \neq 0$ .

19. Prove that  $\cot \frac{A}{2} + \cot \frac{B}{2} + \cot \frac{C}{2} = \frac{s^2}{\Delta}$ .
20. If  $\sin \theta = \frac{a}{b+c}$  then show that  $\cos \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{bc}}{b+c} \cos \frac{A}{2}$ .

### Section - C

**Long Answer type questions.**

**5×7=35**

**(i) Answer any FIVE questions.**

**(ii) Each question carries seven marks.**

21. If  $f = \{(1, 2), (2, -3), (3, -1)\}$  then find (i)  $2f$  (ii)  $2+f$  (iii)  $f^2$  (iv)  $\sqrt{f}$
22. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find  $A^3 - 3A^2 - A - 3I$ , where  $I$  is unit matrix of order 3.
23. Solve the following system of equations by Cramer's rule  
 $x + y + z = 1$ ,  $2x + 2y + 3z = 6$ ,  $x + 4y + 9z = 3$ .
24. Solve the following system of equations by Matrix Inversion method  
 $2x - y + 3z = 9$ ,  $x + y + z = 6$ ,  $x - y + z = 2$ .
25. Find the vector equation of the plane passing through points  $4\bar{i} - 3\bar{j} - \bar{k}$ ,  $3\bar{i} + 7\bar{j} - 10\bar{k}$  and  $2\bar{i} + 5\bar{j} - 7\bar{k}$  and show that the point  $\bar{i} + 2\bar{j} - 3\bar{k}$  lies in the plane.
26. If  $\bar{a} = 7\bar{i} - 2\bar{j} + 3\bar{k}$ ,  $\bar{b} = 2\bar{i} + 8\bar{k}$  and  $\bar{c} = \bar{i} + \bar{j} + \bar{k}$ , then compute  $\bar{a} \times \bar{b}$ ,  $\bar{a} \times \bar{c}$  and  $\bar{a} \times (\bar{b} + \bar{c})$ . Verify whether the cross product is distributive over vector addition.
27. If  $[b \ c \ d] + [c \ a \ d] + [a \ b \ d] = [a \ b \ c]$ . Then show that the points with position vectors  $a, b, c$  and  $d$  are coplanar.
28. If  $A, B, C$  are angles in a triangle, then prove that  

$$\sin A + \sin B - \sin C = 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}$$
.
29. If  $\cot \frac{A}{2} : \cot \frac{B}{2} : \cot \frac{C}{2} = 3 : 5 : 7$ , then show that  $a : b : c = 6 : 5 : 4$ .
30. If  $a = 13, b = 14, c = 15$ , show that  $R = \frac{65}{8}, r = 4, r_1 = \frac{21}{2}, r_2 = 12$  and  $r_3 = 14$ .

Turn Over