A.P. Intermediate Board Mathematics IIB Model Paper

(Extracted from https://bieap.apcfss.in)

Mathematics Paper - II(B)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

<u>SECTION - A</u>

I. Very Short Answer Type Questions :

10 × 2 = 20

- (i) Attempt ALL questions.
- (ii) Each question carries **TWO** marks.
- **1.** Find the value of `a' if $2x^2 + ay^2 3x + 2y 1 = 0$ represents a circle. Also find radius of circle.
- **2.** Find the power of point P (5, -6) with respect to the circle $S = x^{2} + y^{2} + 8x + 12y + 15 = 0.$
- **3.** Find k, if the circles $x^2 + y^2 6x 8y + 12 = 0$, $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + k = 0$ are orthogonal.
- **4.** Find coordinates of points on the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ whose focal distance is 10.
- 5. Define Rectangular hyperbola and find its eccentricity.
- **6.** Evaluate: $\int \frac{1}{\cosh x + \sinh x} dx \text{ on } x \in \mathbb{R}$
- **7.** Evaluate : $\int x \log dx$ on (0, ∞)

8. Evaluate :
$$\int_{1}^{5} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x-1}}$$

9. Find $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^{4}x \cos^{5}x \, dx$
10. Find the general solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x}$

<u>SECTION - B</u>

II. Short Answer Type Questions :

- (i) Answer ANY FIVE questions.
- (ii) Each question carries FOUR marks.
- **11.** Find the length of the chord intercepted by the circle $x^2 + y^2 8x 2y 8 = 0$ on the line y = x + y + 1 = 0.
- **12.** Find the radical centre of the circles $x^{2} + y^{2} + 4x - 7 = 0$, $2x^{2} + 2y^{2} + 3x + 5y - 9 = 0$, $x^{2} + y^{2} + y = 0$.
- **13.** Find, eccentricity, coordinates of foci, length of latus rectum and equations of directrices for the ellipse $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$.
- **14.** A man running on a race course notices that sum of distances of two flag posts from him is always 10 m. and distance between flag posts is 8 m. Find the equation of race course traced by the man.
- **15.** Find the equations of tangents to the hyperbola : $x^2 4y^2 = 4$ which are (i) parallel to (ii) perpendicular to the line x + 2y = 0.
- **16.** Evaluate : $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{a \sin x + b \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx$. **17.** Solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x+y)^2}{2x^2}$.

<u>SECTION - C</u>

III. Long Answer Type Questions :

5 × 7 = 35

- (i) Attempt ANY FIVE questions.
- (ii) Each question carries SEVEN marks.
- **18.** Show that the four points (1, 1), (-6, 0), (-2, 2), (-2, -8) are concyclic and find the equation of the circle on which they lie.
- **19.** (a) Find pole of 3x + 4y 45 = 0 with respect to $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y + 5 = 0$

- (b) Find the locus of P, if the tangents drawn from P to $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ are perpendicular to each other.
- **20.** Prove that the area of the triangle inscribed in the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is $\frac{1}{8a} |(y_1 y_2)(y_2 y_3)(y_3 y_1)|$ sq.units where y_1, y_2, y_3 are ordinates of its vertices.
- **21.** Evaluate : $\int \frac{9\cos x \sin x}{4\sin x + 5\cos x} dx.$
- **22.** Obtain the reduction formula for $In = \int \cot^n x \, dx$, n being a positive integer, $n \ge 2$ and deduce the value of $\int \cot^4 x \, dx$.
- **23.** Evaluate : $\int_0^1 \frac{\log (1+x)}{1+x^2} dx$.
- **24.** Solve the differential equation : $\cos x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = \sec^2 x.$