## MATHEMATICS PAPER IB.- MARCH 2009 COORDINATE GEOMETRY \& CALCULUS

TIME : 3hrs
Max. Marks. 75
Note: This question paper consists of three sections A, B and C.

## SECTION A

## VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

$10 \times 2=20$

## Noe : Attempt all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. If the area of the triangle formed by the straight lines $x=0, y=0$ and $3 x+4 y=a(a>0)$ is 6 . Find the value of ' a '.
2. Find the distance between the parallel straight lines $5 x-3 y-4=0,10 x-6 y-9=0$.
3. If $(3,2,-1),(4,1,1)$ and $(6,2,5)$ are three vertices and $(4,2,2)$ is the centroid of a tetrahedron, find the fourth vertex
4. Find the angle between the two planes $x+2 y+2 z-5=0$ and $3 x+3 y+2 z-8=0$
5. Complete $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0}\left(\frac{e^{x}-1}{\sqrt{1+x}-1}\right)$
6. Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty}\left(\sqrt{x^{2}+x}-x\right)$
7. Show that $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\frac{\cos a x-\cos b x}{x^{2}} & \text { if } x \neq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}\left(b^{2}-a^{2}\right) & \text { if } x=0\end{array}\right.$ where a and $b$ are real constants, is continuous
8. IF $\mathrm{y}=\cos (\log \cot \mathrm{x})$ find $\frac{d y}{d x}$
9. The diameter of a sphere is measured to be 20 cm . If an error of 0.02 cm . occurs in this, find the errors in volume and surface area of the sphere.
10. Find the equation of normal to the curve $y=x^{2}-4 x+2$ at $(4,2)$.

## SECTION B

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

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5 \times 4=20
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Note : Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
11. $A(5,3)$ and $B(3,-2)$ are two fixed points. Find the equation of locus of $P$, so that the area of triangle PAB is 9 sq. units.
12. When the origin is shifted to the point $(2,3)$ the transformed equation of a curve is
$x^{2}+3 x y-2 y^{2}+17 x-7 y-11=0$. Find the original equation of the curve.
13. Find the equations of the straight lines passing through the point
$(-3,2)$ and making an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with the straight line $3 x-y+4=0$
14. If $y=\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1+x^{2}}+\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}{\sqrt{1+x^{2}}-\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}\right]$ for $0<|x|<1$, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$.
15. Find the derivatives of the function $\operatorname{COS}$ ax from the first principles.
16. A man 180 cm . high walks at a uniform rate of 12 km . per hour away from a lamp post of 450 cm . high. Find the rate at which the length of his shadow increases.
17. If the function $f=\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$, show that $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{Xx}}+\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{yy}}=0$

## SECTION C

## LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

Note: Answer any Five of the following. Each question carries 7 marks.
18. Find the equations of the straight lines passing through the point of intersection of the lines $3 \mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{y}+4=0,2 \mathrm{x}+5 \mathrm{y}=1$ and whose distance from $(2,-1)$ is 2 .
19. If the equation $a x^{2}+2 h x y+b y^{2}=0$ represents a pair of distinct (i.e., intersecting) lines, then the combined equation of the pair of bisectors of the angle between these lines is $h\left(x^{2}-y^{2}\right)=(a-b) x y$
20. Find the angle between the lines joining the origin to the points of intersection of the curve $x^{2}+2 x y+y^{2}+2 x+2 y-5=0$ and the line $3 x-y+1=0$
21. Find the angle between the lines whose direction cosines are given by the equations $31+\mathrm{m}+$ $5 \mathrm{n}=0$ and $6 \mathrm{mn}-2 \mathrm{nl}+5 \mathrm{~lm}=0$
22. If $y=x \sqrt{a^{2}+x^{2}}+a^{2} \log \left(x+\sqrt{a^{2}+x^{2}}\right)$ then show that $\frac{d y}{d x}=2 \sqrt{a^{2}+x^{2}}$
23. Show that the curves $y^{2}=4(x+1)$ and $y^{2}=36(9-x)$ intersect orthogonally
24. From a rectangular sheet of dimensions $30 \mathrm{~cm} \times 80 \mathrm{~cm}$. four equal squares of side xcm . are removed at the corners, and the sides are then turned up so as to form an open rectangular box. Find the value of $x$, so that the volume of the box is the greatest.

