Second Year Inter MATHS IIB

MODEL PAPER-1 Max. Marks :75

Section-A

I. Very Short Answer Questions. Answer all Questions.

Each Question carries' Two' marks

10x2 = 20M

- 1. Find circle concentric with $x^2 + y^2 6x 4y 12 = 0$ and passing through (-2,14)
- 2. For circle $x^2 + y^2 10x 10y + 25 = 0$ find polar equation drawn from (1,-2)
- 3. Find angle between circles $x^2 + y^2 12x 6y + 41 = 0$, $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 6y 59 = 0$
- 4. Find the equation of axis and directrix of the parabola $y^2 + 6y 2x + 5 = 0$
- .5. If the eccentricity of a hyperbola is $\frac{5}{4}$, then find the eccentricity of its conjugate hyperbola.
- 6. Evaluate $\int \frac{e^x(1+x)}{\cos^2(xe^x)} dx$.
- 7. Find $\int \frac{1+\cos^2 x}{1-\cos 2x} dx \{ on \ I \subset R \setminus \{ n\pi : n \in Z \}$
- 8. Find the value of $\int_{1}^{5} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x-1}}$
- 9. $y = a\cos(nx+b)$; (a,b) From the differential equations of curve where a,b are parameters
- 10. For the differential equation $x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$ find order and degree

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Section-B

Short Answer Questions. Answer any 'Five' Questions.

Each Question carries 'Four' marks.

$$5 \text{ x4} = 20 \text{ M}$$

- 11. Find the equation of the circle whose center lies on X-axis and passing through (-2, 3), (4, 5)
- 12. Find the equation of the circle whose diameter is the common chord of the circles $S \equiv x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 3y + 1 = 0 \text{ and } S' \equiv x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 3y + 2 = 0$
- 13. Find the internal center of similitude for the circles

i)
$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 2y + 1 = 0$$
 and $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 6y + 9 = 0$

- 14. If the length of the latus rectum is equal $\frac{15}{2}$ and distance between foci is 2 then find equation of ellipse in the standard form
- 15. Find the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the $9x^2 + 16y^2 36x + 32y 92 = 0$
- 16. Find the centre, eccentricity, foci, directrix and the length of the Latus rectum of the hyperbola. $4x^2 9y^2 8x 32 = 0$
- 17. $\int x \, Tan^{-1}x \, dx, x \in R$
- $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x^2} dx$ 18. solve
- $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan^2(x+y)$ 19. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx}$
- 20. Form the differential equation corresponding to the family of circles of radius r given by $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$,

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Section-C

Long Answer Questions. Answer any 'Five' Questions.

Each Question carries 'Seven' marks.

5 x7 = 35 M

- 21. If (2,0)(0,1)(4,5) and (0,c) are con cyclic then find c.
- 22. Find direct common tangent equations for circles $x^2 + y^2 + 22x 4y 100 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 22x + 4y + 100 = 0$
- 23. Show that $x^2 + y^2 6x 9y + 13 = 0$, $x^2 + y^2 2x 16y = 0$ touch each other .Find the point of contact and the equation of common tangent at their point of contact
- 24. Find the equation of the circle which cuts the following circles orthogonally

$$x^{2} + y^{2} + 4x + 2y + 1 = 0, 2(x^{2} + y^{2}) + 8x + 6y - 3 = 0, x^{2} + y^{2} + 6x - 2y - 3 = 0$$

- 25. Equation of a parabola in standard form.
- 26. Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{1+\sin x + \cos x} dx$
- 27. Evaluate $\int \frac{2x+5}{\sqrt{x^2-2x+10}} dx$
- 28. Evaluate $\int \sqrt{3+8x-3x^2} dx$
- 29. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{9 + 16\sin 2x} dx$
- 30. Solve $(x-y)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = a^2$