

19. (a) Prove that the equation
 $12x^2 + 7xy - 10y^2 + 13x + 45y - 35 = 0$
represents a pair of two straight lines and
find the angle between them.

- (b) Calculate the arithmetic mean, median of
the frequency distribution given below.

x :	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40
f :	5	8	3	4

9198/A11

OCTOBER 2010

MATHEMATICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

1. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{x}$.
2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, when $x^3 + 3axy + y^3 = a^3$.
3. Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 3x + 4}}$.
4. Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{4 + 5 \sin x}$.
5. Prove that the diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.
6. Find the inverse of the matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. Prove that $x^2 + 9y^2 + 6xy + 4x + 12y - 5 = 0$ represents two parallel straight lines.

8. Find the equation of the circle which passes through the points (3, 4), (3, 6), (-1, 2).

9. Calculate the Arithmetic mean from the following frequency table :

x : 50 48 46 44 42 40

y : 12 14 16 13 11 9

10. Obtain the standard deviation of the following data :

x : 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0

y : 5 38 65 92 70 40 10

PART B — (4 × 10 = 40 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

11. Find the n^{th} derivative of y , when

$$y = \frac{x^2}{(x-1)^2(x+2)}.$$

12. Prove that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log(\sqrt{2} + 1)$.

13. Solve the system of equations ;

$$x + 2y + 3z = 1$$

$$2x + 3y + 2z = 2$$

$$3x + 3y + 4z = 1$$

by matrix method.

14. Solve $(x^2 - y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$.

15. Solve $\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{q} = 2x$.

16. Obtain the correlation coefficient from the following :

x : 65 66 67 67 68 69 70 72

y : 67 68 65 68 72 72 69 71

PART C — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

17. (a) Find the n^{th} differential coefficient of $x^2 \log x$.

(b) Obtain the equation to the tangent to $y = f(x)$ at (x_1, y_1) .

18. (a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin x dx$.

(b) Prove that

$$\vec{i} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{i}) + \vec{j} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{j}) + \vec{k} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{k}) = 2\vec{a}.$$

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OCTOBER 2010

PROGRAMMING IN C

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

1. Explain how a character is read and write with an example.
2. Explain the rules for using “scanf” statement.
3. What are the steps involved in writing a function?
4. Explain the concept of function reference.
5. Explain how a array is declared with suitable example.
6. Explain the rules for pointer operations.
7. Explain how the structure is initialized, give an example.
8. How does a union differ from structure?
9. Explain the two different categories of data files.

