## II PUC BASIC MATHEMATICS

## PART-A

I. Answer all five questions.
$1 \times 5=5$

1) If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 2 & 4\end{array}\right]$ find $5 A^{\prime}$.
2) Solve for $x:\left|\begin{array}{ll}x & 7 \\ 7 & x\end{array}\right|=0$.
3) Find the value of $3 \sin 10^{\circ}-4 \sin ^{3} 10^{\circ}$.
4) Find the triplicate ratio of $9: 4$.
5) Define: Index of learning.

## PART-B

II. Answer any five questions.
$2 \times 5=10$

1) Find $A$ and $B$ if $2 A 2 A+B=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$ and $A-3 B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}\right]$.
2) If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ c & d\end{array}\right], \mathrm{B}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$ find $\operatorname{Adj}(\mathrm{AB})$.
3) Find value of $\sin 15^{\circ}$.
4) Show that $\frac{\cos 2 \mathrm{~A}}{\sec \mathrm{~A}}-\frac{\sin 2 \mathrm{~A}}{\operatorname{cosec} \mathrm{~A}}=\cos 3 \mathrm{~A}$.
5) Two numbers are in the ratio $3: 5$. If 5 is added to each, they are in the ratio $22: 35$. Find the numbers.

## PART-C

## III. Answer any five questions. <br> $2 \times 5=10$

1) Solve by Cramer's rule
$3 x+4 y=7$
$7 x-y=6$
2) Prove that $\left|\begin{array}{ccc}y+k & y & y \\ y & y+k & y \\ y & y & y+k\end{array}\right|=k^{2}(3 y+k)$
3) Resolve into partial fractions: $\frac{x+1}{(x-2)(x-3)}$
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5) If the monthly incomes of $A$ and $B$ are in the ratio $3: 4$ and their expenditures are in the ratio 1:2. If each saves ₹ 1000 find the monthly incomes.
6) Two taps can separately fill a tank in 12 minutes and 15 minutes respectively. The tank when full can be emptied by a drain pipe in 20 minutes. When the tank was empty all the three were opened simultaneously. In what time will the tank be filled up.
7) Prove that $\sin 3 \mathrm{~A}=3 \sin \mathrm{~A}-4 \sin ^{3} \mathrm{~A}$.

## PART-D

## IV. Answer any five questions.

1) Resolve into partial fraction: $\frac{3 x+5}{(x+2)^{2}(x-3)}$.
2) Solve by Matrix method:
$x-y+2 z=3$
$2 x+z=1$
$3 x+2 y+z=4$
3) A can do a piece of work in 20 days $B$ in 30 days and $C$ in 60 days. All of them began to work together. However A left the job after 6 days and $B$ quit work 6 days before the completion of work. How many days did the work last.
4) Prove that: $\frac{\sin 6 \mathrm{~A}+\sin 2 \mathrm{~A}+\sin 4 \mathrm{~A}}{\sin 7 \mathrm{~A}+\sin 3 \mathrm{~A}+2 \sin 5 \mathrm{~A}}=\frac{\sin 4 \mathrm{~A}}{\sin 5 \mathrm{~A}}$.
5) An engineering company has $80 \%$ learning effect and spends 500 hours for the prototype.

Estimate the labour cost of producing 7 engines of new order if he labour cost is ₹ 40 per hour.

