

SSLC Model Examination February 2026.

Mathematics - English Version.

Detailed Solutions with Questions.

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SECTION - A

Question. 1

Which of the numbers below can be a term in the arithmetic sequence 5, 8, 11, ... ?

- (a) 25 (b) 30 (c) 35 (d) 40

Solution.

Given sequence = 5, 8, 11, ...

$$d = 8 - 5 = 3.$$

Here $35 - 5 = 30$ being the multiple of common difference.

Hence c be the answer

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Question. 2.

A line is drawn through the point (2, 3) Parallel to the x-axis. What are the co-ordinates of the point at which this line cuts the y-axis ?

- (a) (0, 2) (b) (0, 3) (c) (2, 0) (d) (3, 0)

Solution.

b (0, 3)

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Question. 3.

Which of the following is the algebraic form of the arithmetic sequence 7, 11, 15, ... ?

- (a) $3n+4$ (b) $4n+2$ (c) $4n+1$ (d) $4n+3$

Solution.

Given sequence = 7, 11, 15...

$$d = 11 - 7 = 4, \quad f = 7$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_n &= dn + f - d = 4n + 7 - 4 \\ &= 4n + 3.\end{aligned}$$

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Question. 4.

What are the x - co-ordinates of the points where the graph of the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 - 9x + 14$ cuts the x -axis ?

- (a) 2, 7 (b) 3, 6 (c) 2, -7 (d) -3, 6

Solution.

Given polynomial = $x^2 - 9x + 14$.

$$(x - 7)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = 7 \text{ or } x = 2$$

2, 7.

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Question. 5.

The scores of 8 students in an exam are given below :

50, 52, 66, 64, 56, 55, 70, 80

Then the median score is :

- (a) 50 (b) 56 (c) 64 (d) 60

Solution.

Given , assenting order

= 50, 52, 55, 56, 64, 66, 70, 80.

$$\text{Even so } \frac{56+64}{2} = \frac{120}{2} = 60.$$

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Question. 6.

The surface area of a solid sphere is 120 square centimetres. If it is cut into two halves, what would be the surface area of one hemisphere in square centimetres ?

(a) 60

(b) 90

(c) 100

(d) 120

Solution.

Given surface area = 120

$$\Rightarrow 4\pi r^2 = 120$$

$$3\pi r^2 = ?$$

$$\pi r^2 = \frac{120}{4} = 30.$$

Hence $3\pi r^2 = 3 \times 30 = 90$.

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Question. 7.

The equation of a circle is $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 9$. Read the following statements :

- (i) Radius of the circle is 9.
- (ii) Centre of the circle is (1, 3).
- (iii) Radius of the circle is 3.
- (iv) Centre of the circle is (-1, -3).

Choose the correct answer from those given below :

- (a) (i) and (ii) are true
- (b) (i) and (iv) are true
- (c) (ii) and (iii) are true
- (d) (iii) and (iv) are true

Solution.

(ii) and (iii) true.

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Question. 8.

Read the statements given below :

Statement 1 : In an equilateral triangle, the circumradius is twice its inradius.

Statement 2 : In a triangle with angles 30° , 60° , 90° the hypotenuse is twice the opposite side of 30° .

Choose the correct answer from those given below :

- (a) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is false.
- (b) Statement 1 is false, Statement 2 is true.
- (c) Both Statements are true and Statement 2 is not the reason of Statement 1.
- (d) Both Statements are true and Statement 2 is the reason of Statement 1.

Solution.

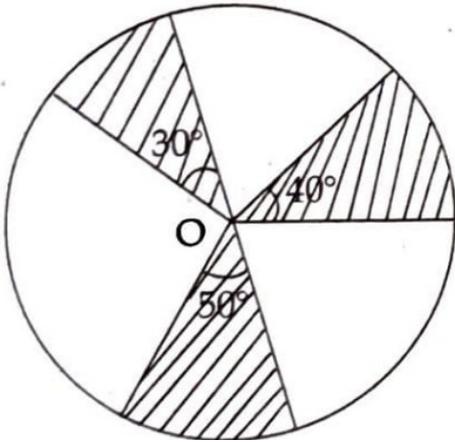
d.

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SECTION - B

Question. 9.

In the figure 'O' is the centre of the circle. If we put a dot inside the circle without looking then what is the probability that the dot falls inside the shaded part ?



Solution.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Shaded region} &= 30 + 40 + 50 \\ &= 120\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total} = 360$$

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{n(F)}{n(N)} = \frac{120}{360} = \frac{1}{3} .$$

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Question. 10.

- (A) A box contains 20 apples and 30 oranges and one is taken from it.
- (i) What is the probability of getting an apple ?
 - (ii) What is the probability of getting an orange ?
 - (iii) If 10 more apples are put in the box, then what is the probability of getting an orange ?

Solution.

$$\text{Total} = 30 + 20 = 50$$

$$\text{Apple } 20, \text{ Orange} = 30$$

(i) Probability of getting an apple

$$= \frac{n(F)}{n(N)} = \frac{20}{50} = \frac{2}{5}$$

(ii) Probability of getting an

$$\text{orange} = \frac{n(F)}{n(N)} = \frac{30}{50} = \frac{3}{5}$$

(iii) By question number of apple

$$= 20 + 10 = 30$$

Now the probability of orange

$$= \frac{n(F)}{n(N)}$$

$$= \frac{30}{60} = \frac{1}{2} .$$

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Question. 10. (B)

- (B) A bag contains 7 white and 8 blue balls. In another bag there are 6 white and 10 blue balls. One ball from each bag is taken.
- In how many ways can a pair of balls be chosen, one from each bag ?
 - What is the probability of both being white ?
 - What is the probability that at least one is white ?

Solution.

	Blue	White	Total
Bag -1	8	7	15
Bag - 2	10	6	16

Total number of possible pairs

$$= m \times n$$

(Fundamental Counting Theorem)

(i) $m \times n = 15 \times 16 = 240.$

(ii) Both being white

$$m \times n = 7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{n(F)}{n(N)} = \frac{42}{240} \\ = \frac{7}{40}$$

(iii) Probability of getting at least one white = 1 - Probability of both being blue

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3-1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

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Question. 11.(A)

- (A) The sum of first 7 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 140 and the sum of the first 8 terms is 180.
- (i) What is its 4th term ?
 - (ii) What is its 5th term ?
 - (iii) Find the sum of first 10 terms.

Solution. (A)

Given sum of first 7 terms of an arithmetic sequence = 140
sum of first 8 terms of an arithmetic sequence = 180.

$$(i) \quad 4^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = \frac{140}{7} = 20.$$

$$(ii) \quad 5^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = ?$$

$$x_1 + x_5 = \frac{180}{4} = 45$$

$$x_4 + x_5 = 45$$

$$20 + x_5 = 45$$

$$x_5 = 45 - 20 = 25.$$

$$(iii) d = x_5 - x_4 = 25 - 20 = 5.$$

$$\begin{aligned} s_{10} &= \frac{n}{2} (x_5 + x_6) \\ &= \frac{10}{2} (25 + 30) \\ &= 5 \times 55 = 275. \end{aligned}$$

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Question. 11 (B)

- (B) (i) Calculate the sum of the first 15 natural numbers.
(ii) Write the sequence got by multiplying the natural numbers by 6 and adding 1. Find the sum of the first 15 terms of this sequence.

Solution. (B)

$$(i) \frac{15 \times 16}{2} = 120.$$

(ii) By question,

7, 13, 19, 25,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sum} &= 6n+1 \\ &= 6 \times 120 + 1 \times 15 \\ &= 735. \end{aligned}$$

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Question. 12.

The table below shows the workers in a company sorted according to their daily wages.

Daily wages (Rs.)	Number of workers
400 - 500	7
500 - 600	8
600 - 700	10
700 - 800	9
800 - 900	5
900 - 1000	4

If the workers are arranged in the order of daily wages, then

- (i) The daily wage of the worker at what position is taken as the median ?
- (ii) According to our assumption, what is the daily wage of the 16th worker ?
- (iii) Calculate the median daily wage.

Solution

Wages (Rs)	Workers	cf
400 - 500	7	7
500 - 600	8	15
600 - 700	10	25
700 - 800	9	34
800 - 900	5	39
900 - 1000	4	43
Total	43	

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i) Median possession} &= \frac{43+1}{2} \\
 &= \frac{44}{2} = 22.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) \quad d = \frac{700 - 600}{10} = 10 .$$

$$\frac{d}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 .$$

The wages of the 16th worker

$$x_{16} = 600 + 5 = 605 .$$

(iii) Median wage

$$\begin{aligned} x_n &= x_{16} + 6d \\ &= 605 + 6 \times 10 = 665 . \end{aligned}$$

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SECTION - C

Question. 13.

The co-ordinates of the point A is (1, 2) and the co-ordinates of the point B is (9, 10).

- (i) What are the co-ordinates of the midpoint of AB ?
- (ii) Calculate the co-ordinates of the point P which divides AB in the ratio 1 : 3.

Solution

Given point A(1, 2) , B(9, 10)

(i) Mid point of AB

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1+9}{2}, \frac{2+10}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{10}{2}, \frac{12}{2} \right) \\ &= (5, 6) \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Given ratio 1:3.

Using

Section Formula: $\left(\frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m+n}, \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m+n} \right)$

$$= \left(\frac{1 \times 9 + 3 \times 1}{1+3}, \frac{1 \times 10 + 3 \times 2}{1+3} \right)$$

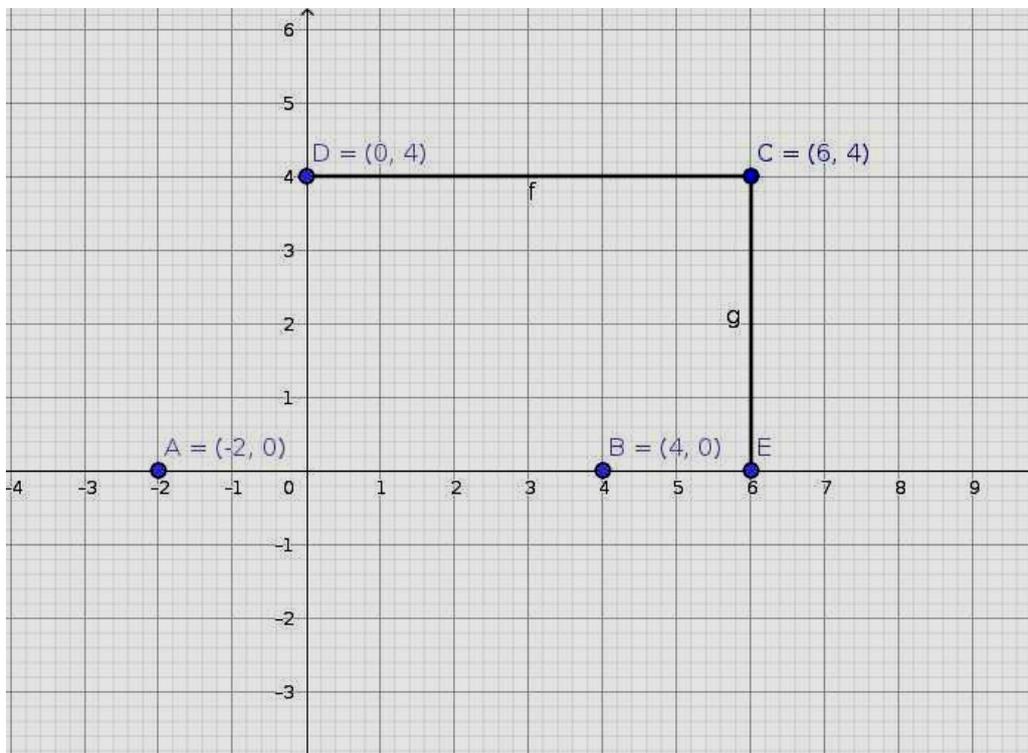
$$= \left(\frac{9+3}{4}, \frac{10+6}{4} \right) = \left(\frac{12}{4}, \frac{16}{4} \right) = (3, 4)$$

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Question. 14.

- (i) Draw x, y axes and mark the points $A(-2, 0)$, $B(4, 0)$, $C(6, 4)$ and $D(0, 4)$.
(ii) What is the area of this parallelogram $ABCD$?

Solution (i)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) Area} &= bh = 6 \times 4 \\ &= 24 \text{ sq. unite.} \end{aligned}$$

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Question. 15.

- (A) $(-1, 1)$ and $(2, 7)$ are two points on a line.
- Find the slope of this line.
 - Write the co-ordinates of any other point on this line.
 - Prove that for any number x , the point $(x, 2x + 3)$ is on this line.

OR

- (B) A circle of radius 10 is drawn with origin as centre.
- Write the co-ordinates of a point at which this circle cuts the x -axis.
 - Check whether the point $(5, 9)$ is inside, outside or on the circle.
 - Write the equation of the circle.

Solution (A)

Given points = $(-1, 1)$, $(2, 7)$

(i) Slope of the line

$$= \frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{X_2 - X_1} = \frac{7 - 1}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{6}{3} = 2.$$

(ii) (5,13) or (3,9)

(iii) Here $(x, 2x + 3)$, $(2,7)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ie., } \frac{2x+3-7}{x-2} &= \frac{2x+4}{x-2} \\ &= \frac{2(x-2)}{x-2} = 2 . \end{aligned}$$

Here the slopes are same
hence the point on the
line .proved.

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Solution (B)

Given radius 10.

(i) $(-10,0)$ or $(10,0)$

(ii) Given point $(5,9)$

Consider the points

$(5,9)$, $(0,0)$

$$\text{Distance} = \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)} = \sqrt{5^2 + 9^2}$$

$= \sqrt{25+81} = \sqrt{106}$ Which is greater than radius 10 . So the given point out side the circle.

(iii) Equation of the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 .$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 10^2 .$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 100.$$

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SECTION - D

Question. 16.

Consider the arithmetic sequence 4, 7, 10, ...

- (i) What is the remainder on dividing each term of this sequence by 3 ?
- (ii) Prove that the square of each term is also a term of the sequence.

Solution

Given arithmetic sequence

$$= 4, 7, 10, \dots\dots\dots$$

(i) $4 \div 3 = 1$ (remainder)

(ii) $f = 4, d = 7 - 4 = 3$

$$x_n = dn + f - d$$

$$= 3n + 4 - 3$$

$$= 3n + 1 \text{ . squaring}$$

$$\text{ie., } (3n + 1)^2 \text{ .}$$

$$= 9n^2 + 6n + 1 \div 3$$

$$3(3n^2 + 2n) + 1$$

divide with 3 remainder will be 1

Hence Proved

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Question. 17.

(A) Find the sum of the arithmetic sequences below :

(i) $3+6+9+\dots+60$

(ii) $6+12+18+\dots+120$

(iii) $8+14+20+\dots+122$

OR

(B) The sum of first and 30th term of an arithmetic sequence is 60.

(i) What is the sum of its second and 29th term ?

(ii) What is the sum of its 15th and 16th term ?

(iii) Find the sum of first 30 terms.

Solution (A)

(i) Given, $3+6+9+\dots+60$

$$3(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 20)$$

$$\text{Sum} = 3 \times \frac{n}{2} (n+1)$$

$$= 3 \times \frac{20}{2} \times 21$$

$$= 3 \times 10 \times 21 = 630$$

(ii) Given, $6+12+18+\dots+120$

$$2 (3 + 6 + 9 + \dots + 60)$$

$$\text{Sum} = 2 \times 630 = 1260.$$

(iii) Given $8 + 14 + 20 + \dots + 122$.

$$x_n = 6n + 2$$

$$S_{20} = 6 \times 210 + 2 \times 20$$

$$= 1260 + 40 = 1300.$$

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Solution (B)

Given sum of the first and 30th term = 60.

$$\text{(i) } x_1 + x_{30} = 60.$$

$$x_2 + x_{29} = 60.$$

$$\text{(ii) } x_{15} + x_{16} = 60.$$

$$\text{(iii) } S_{30} = \frac{30}{2} [x_1 + x_{30}]$$

$$= 15 \times 60 = 900.$$

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Question. 18.

The longer side of a rectangle is 6 centimetres more than its shorter side. The diagonal of the rectangle is 30 centimetres.

- (i) Write down a second degree equation by taking the shorter side as x .
- (ii) What are the lengths of its sides?

Solution

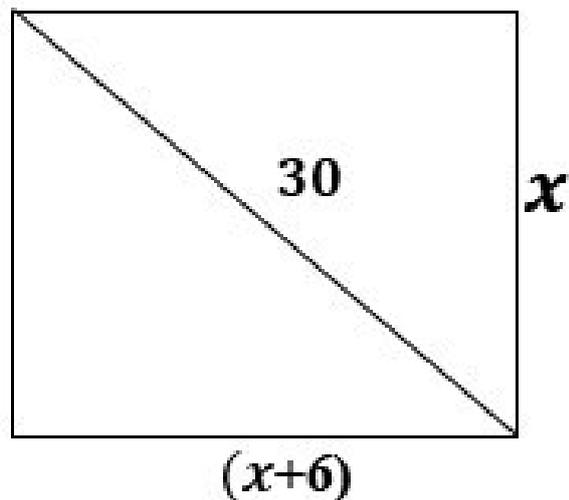
Given diagonal 30cm.

(i)

Let smaller side = x

By question

Larger side
 $x + 6$.



$$\text{ie., } x^2 + (x+6)^2 = 30^2$$

$$x^2 + x^2 + 12x + 36 = 900.$$

$$2x^2 + 12x + 36 - 900 = 0 .$$

$$2x^2 + 12x - 864 = 0 \div 2$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 432 = 0$$

$$(ii) x^2 + 6x - 432 = 0$$

[factorizing by square completion method]

$$x^2 + 6x = 432$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 432 + 9$$

$$(x^2 + 3)^2 = 441.$$

$$x + 3 = \sqrt{441} = \pm 21$$

$$x + 3 = \pm 21 .$$

$$x + 3 = 21 \text{ or } x + 3 = -21$$

$$x = 21 - 3 = 18 \text{ or}$$

$$x = -21 - 3 = -24 .$$

- 24 rejected

$$\therefore x = 18.$$

Hence the sides are 18cm and 24cm.

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Question. 19.

The sum of the first 'n' terms of an arithmetic sequence is $3n^2 + 6n$.

- (i) What is the sum of the first 5 terms ?
- (ii) How many terms of the sequence starting from the first must be added to get 360 ?

Solution

$$\text{Given sum} = 3n^2 + 6n .$$

$$(i) \text{ Put } n = 5$$

$$3 \times 5^2 + 6 \times 5$$
$$= 75 + 30$$

$$= 105$$

$$(ii) \text{ Let } n \text{ be added to get } 360.$$

$$3n^2 + 6n = 360 \div 3$$

$$n^2 + 2n = 120 \text{ [factorizing by square completion method]}$$

$$n^2 + 2n + 1 = 121$$

$$(n+1)^2 = 121$$

$$n + 1 = \sqrt{121} = 11$$

$$n = 11 - 1 = 10$$

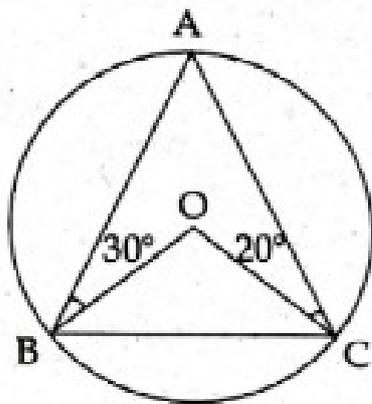
10 terms be added to get 360.

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SECTION - E

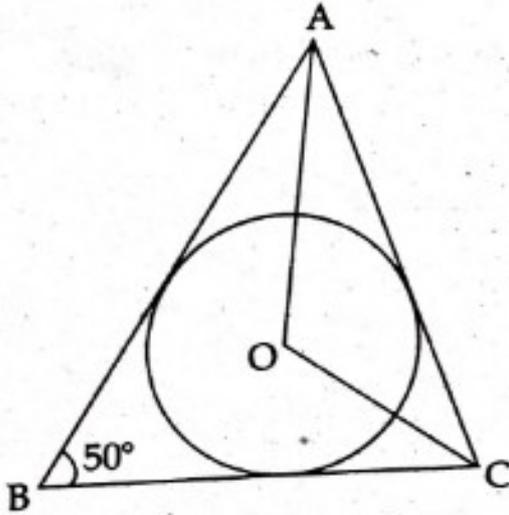
Question. 20.

- (A) In the picture 'O' is the centre of the circle. $\angle ABO = 30^\circ$, $\angle ACO = 20^\circ$.



- (i) Find the measure of $\angle BAC$.
- (ii) What is the measure of $\angle BOC$?

- (B) In the picture, the incircle of a triangle is drawn with centre 'O' and $\angle ABC = 50^\circ$.

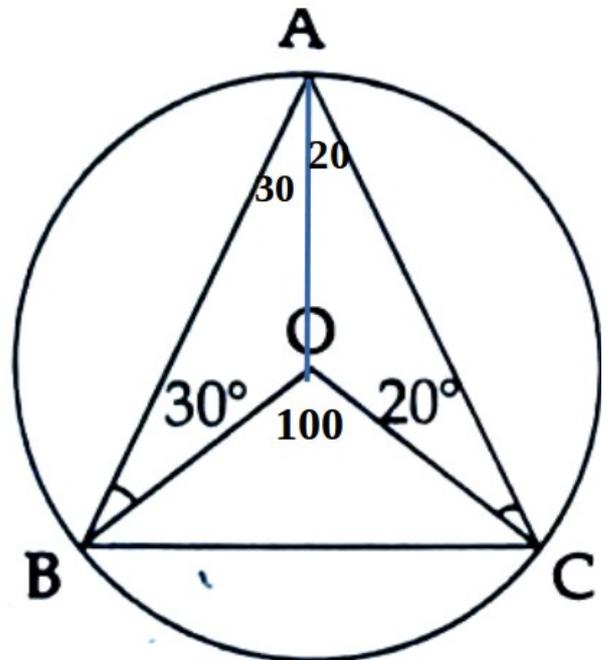


- (i) If $\angle BAC = x^\circ$, then what is the measure of $\angle OAC$ in terms of 'x' ?
 (ii) Find the measure of $\angle AOC$.

Solution (A)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) } \angle BAC & \\ &= 30 + 20 \\ &= 50^\circ. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) } \angle BOC & \\ &= 100^\circ. \end{aligned}$$



Solution (B)

$$(i) \angle BAC = x^\circ$$

$$\angle OAC = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$(ii) \angle A + \angle C = 130$$

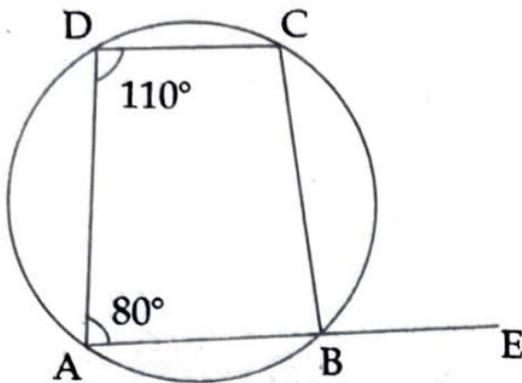
$$\angle A / 2 + \angle C / 2 = 130 / 2 = 65.$$

$$\therefore \angle AOC = 180 - 65 = 115^\circ.$$

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Question. 21.

- (i) In the figure, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral $\angle A = 80^\circ$, $\angle D = 110^\circ$. Find the measures of $\angle BCD$ and $\angle CBE$.



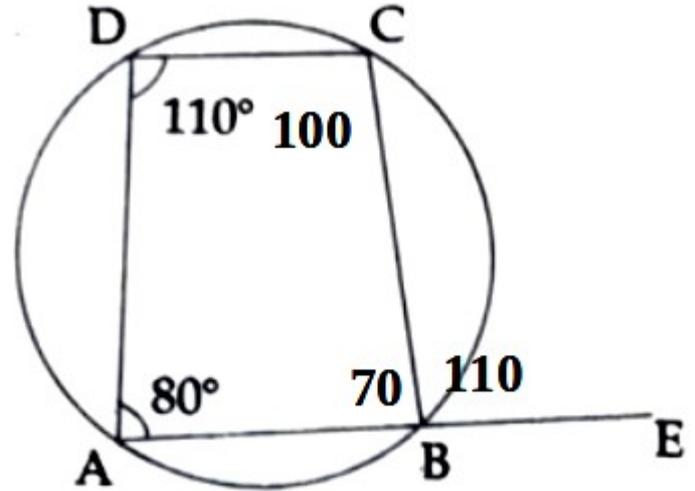
- (ii) Prove that in any cyclic quadrilateral, the outer angle at any vertex is equal to the inner angle at the opposite vertex.

Solution (i) .

Given $\angle A = 80^\circ$, $\angle D = 110^\circ$

$$\angle BCD = 100^\circ$$

$$\angle CBE = 110^\circ .$$



(ii) Let $\angle CBE = x$

$\therefore \angle ABC = 180 - x$ (Linear Pair)

**$\angle D = 180 - (180 - x)$ (Cyclic
Quadrilateral)**

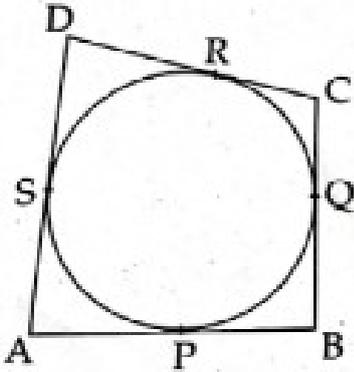
$$= x$$

Hence Proved.

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Question. 22.

- (A) The tangents through the points. P, Q, R and S on the circle are AB, BC, CD and AD.



- (i) If $AP = 3$ centimetres, then what is the length of AS.
(ii) Prove that $AB + CD = AD + BC$.

OR

- (B) Calculate the radius of the incircle of a triangle with sides 6 centimetres, 8 centimetres and 10 centimetres.

Solution (A)

(i) Given $AP = 3\text{cm}$.

$$AS = AP = 3\text{cm} \text{ [Equal tangents]}$$

(ii) $AD = AS$

$$DS = DR, \quad RC = CQ$$

$$PB = BQ \text{ (Tangent from a point)}$$

$$AB + CD = (AD + PB) + (DR + RC)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (AS+BQ) (DS+CQ) \\
 &= (AS+DS) + (CQ+BQ) \\
 &= AD+CB
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence Proved.

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Solution (B).

Given sides= 6cm, 8cm, 110cm.

$$r = \frac{A}{S}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} bh = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24.$$

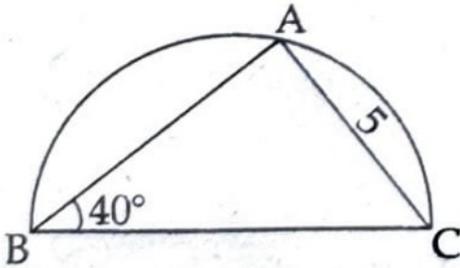
$$S = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{6+8+10}{2} = 12.$$

$$\therefore r = \frac{24}{12} = 2\text{cm.}$$

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Question. 23.

In the figure, BC is the diameter of the semicircle. $\angle B = 40^\circ$, AC = 5 centimetres.



- (i) What is the measure of $\angle BAC$?
- (ii) What is the radius of the semicircle?
- (iii) Find the perimeter of triangle ABC.

Solution

Given $\angle B = 40^\circ$. AC = 5cm.

(i) $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$ [Angle in semi circle]

(ii) $2r \sin 40 = 5$

$$2r = \frac{5}{\sin 40} = \frac{5}{0.6428} = 7.8$$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{7.8}{2} = 3.9\text{cm.}$$

(iii) $AB = 2r \sin 50$

$$= 7.8 \times 0.7660 = 5.9\text{cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Perimeter} = 5.9 + 8 + 7.8$$

$$= 18.7\text{cm.}$$

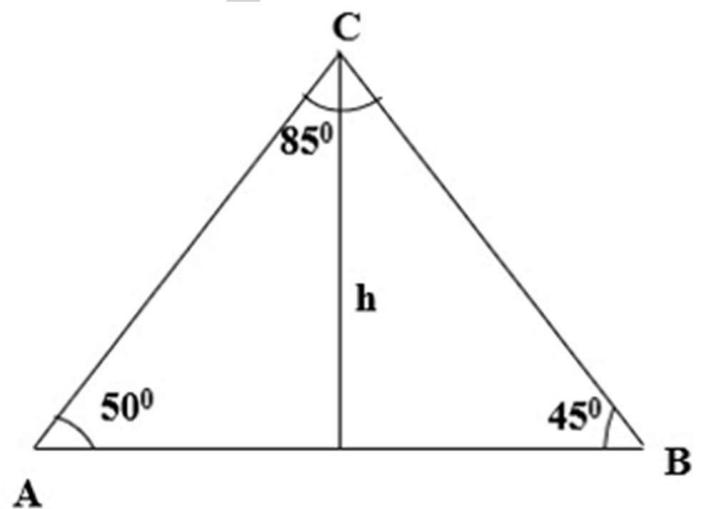
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Question. 24.

- (A) From the top of an electric post, two wires are stretched to either side and attached to the ground making angles 50° and 45° with the ground. The distance between the feet of the wires is 30 metres.
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details.
 - What is the height of the post?
- OR
- (B) The lengths of two sides of a triangle are 6 centimetres and 10 centimetres and the angle between them is 35° .
- What is the area of this triangle?
 - What is the area of the triangle of same sides the same, but the angle between them is 145° ?

Solution (A)

(i)



$$(ii) d = \frac{30}{\sin 85} = \frac{30}{0.99} = 30.3$$

$$BC = d \times \sin 50 \\ = 30.3 \times 0.76 = 23.$$

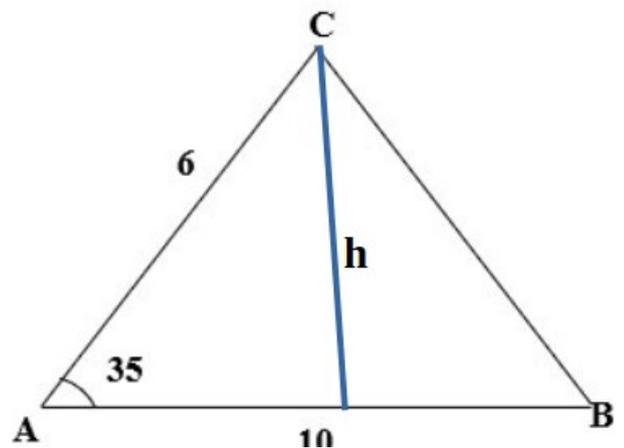
$$h = \frac{23}{\sqrt{2}} = 16.3 \text{ m}$$

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Solution (B)

$$\sin 35 = \frac{h}{6}$$

$$h = 6 \times \sin 35$$



$$= 6 \times 0.5736 = 3.4416.$$

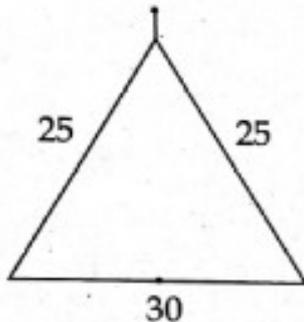
$$(ii) \text{ Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 3.4416 \\ = 17.208.$$

Same area ie., 17.208.

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Question. 25.

25. (A) A square pyramid is to be made with the triangle given as a lateral face. Measures are in centimetres.



- (i) What is its slant height ?
 - (ii) Find the height of the pyramid.
 - (iii) What would be its volume ?
- 3) A sector of central angle 216° is cutout from a circle of radius 25 centimetres and is rolled up into a cone.
- (i) What is the slant height of the cone ?
 - (ii) Find the base radius of the cone.
 - (iii) Find the volume of the cone.

Solution (A)

Given $a = 30\text{cm}$, $e = 25\text{cm}$.

(i) Slant height (l)

$$\begin{aligned}l^2 &= e^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= 25^2 - \left(\frac{30}{2}\right)^2 = 625 - 225 \\ &= 400\end{aligned}$$

$$l = \sqrt{400} = 20\text{cm.}$$

$$\text{(ii) Height (h), } h^2 = l^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= 400 - 225 = 175$$

$$h = \sqrt{175} \text{ cm.}$$

$$\text{(iii) Volume} = \frac{1}{3} a^2 h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 30 \times 30 \times \sqrt{175}$$

$$= 300\sqrt{175} \text{ cm}^3 .$$

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Solution (B)

Given centre angle = 216°

Radius = 25 cm.

(i) Slant height = radius
= 25cm.

$$(ii) \frac{x^\circ}{360} = \frac{r}{l}$$

$$\frac{216}{360} = \frac{r}{25}$$

$$r = 15\text{cm.}$$

$$(iii) \text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h.$$

$$h^2 = l^2 - r^2$$

$$= 25^2 - 15^2$$

$$= 625 - 225 = 400$$

$$h = \sqrt{400} = 20\text{cm.}$$

\therefore Volume

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 15 \times 15 \times 20$$

$$= 1500\pi \text{ cm}^3 .$$

.....drvsvr

Question. 26.

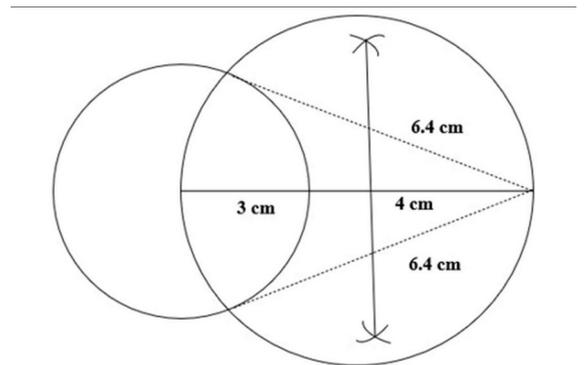
Draw a circle of radius 3 centimetres and draw tangents to it from a point 7 centimetres from centre and measure the lengths.

Solution

Given radius = 3 cm

Distance = 7cm.

Construction.



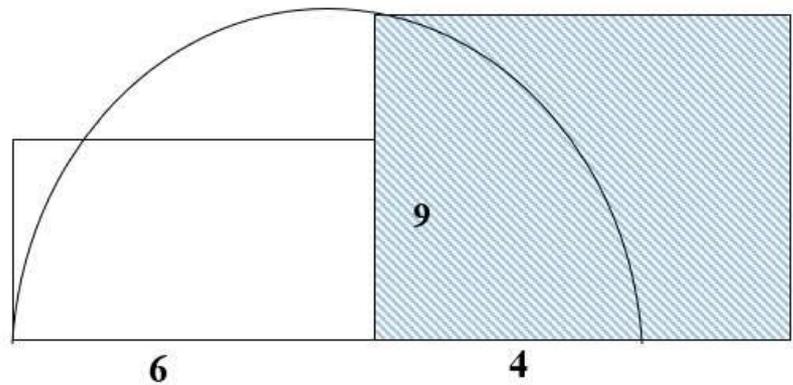
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Question. 27.

Draw a rectangle of sides 6 centimetres and 4 centimetres. Draw a square of the same area.

Solution

Construction.



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**SSLC Model Examination February
2026**

Mathematics - English Version.

Detailed Solutions with Questions.

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