

Answer any FIVE Questions including Q No. 1 & 2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates marks.

1.	Answer ALL the questions.	(2x10)
(i)	Find all the minors of the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 8 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ .	
(ii)	Find the maximum value of the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ \sin x & \cos x \end{vmatrix}$ .	
(iii)	Prove that $4\cos 105^\circ \cdot \cos 15^\circ + 1 = 0$	
(iv)	Find the value of $\frac{\tan 15^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 15^\circ}$	
(v)	Find the value of $\sec^2(\tan^{-1} 2) + \operatorname{cosec}^2(\cot^{-1} 3)$	
(vi)	Find the slope and y-intercept of the line $2x - 3y + 8 = 0$	
(vii)	Find the center and radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 2y - 6 = 0$	
(viii)	Find the value of k such that the three points (1, -2, 3), (3, -1, 2) and (7, 1, k) are collinear.	
(ix)	Write the normal form of equation of plane.	
(x)	Find the distance between the points (2, 3, 5) and (4, 3, -1).	
2.	Answer any SIX of the following.	
(i)	Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} a-b-c & 2a & 2a \\ 2b & b-c-a & 2b \\ 2c & 2c & c-a-b \end{vmatrix} = (a+b+c)^3$	
(ii)	Verify $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$ where $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	
(iii)	Show that the equation $\sin \theta = a + \frac{1}{a}$ doesnot have a solution for every real number $a \neq 0$ .	
(iv)	If $\theta = \alpha + \beta$ and $\tan \alpha : \tan \beta = x : y$ , then prove that $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{x-y}{x+y} \sin \theta$ .	
(v)	Find the coordinates of the points which divide internally and externally the line joining (1, -3) and (-3, 9) in the ratio 1:3.	
(vi)	Reduce $x + \sqrt{3}y + 8 = 0$ to normal form of equation of straight line.	
(vii)	Find the equation of the plane which passes through the point (3, 4, -1) and is parallel to the plane $2x - 3y + 5z + 7 = 0$ . Also calculate the distance between them.	

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|----|---|----|
| 3. | If $A+B+C= \pi$ , then prove that<br>$\sin A + \sin B - \sin C = 4 \sin A/2 \sin B/2 \cos C/2$  | 10 |
| 4. | Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \\ b+c & c+a & a+b \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)(a+b+c)$                             | 10 |
| 5. | Prove that $\cos 20^\circ \cdot \cos 40^\circ \cdot \cos 60^\circ \cdot \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{16}$   | 10 |
| 6. | Find the equation of the line passing through the point of intersection of $2x-y-1=0$ and $3x-4y+6=0$ and perpendicular to the line $x+y+2=0$ . | 10 |
| 7. | Find the equation of the sphere which passes through the points $(0,0,0)$ , $(0,1,0)$ , $(1,0,0)$ and $(0,0,1)$                                 | 10 |

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