

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER IN
MATHEMATICS (BRIDGE COURSE)**

FIRST YEAR Bi.P.C. STUDENTS

TIME: 3 Hrs.

MAX.MARKS: 75

NOTE: This Question paper consists of Sections A and B

SECTION – A

Short Answer Type Questions.

Answer ALL Questions.

10×3=30

Each Question carries THREE marks.

1. Prove that $7\log\frac{16}{15} + 5\log\frac{25}{24} + 3\log\frac{81}{80} = \log 2$.

2. Find the centroid of the triangle with vertices

$$A(\bar{i} + 2\bar{j} + 3\bar{k}), B(2\bar{i} - \bar{j} - \bar{k}) \text{ and } C(\bar{i} - 2\bar{j} + 4\bar{k}).$$

3. If $\bar{1a} + \bar{b1} = \bar{1a} - \bar{b1}$, show that $\bar{a} \perp r$ to \bar{b}

4. Prove: $\cot\frac{\Pi}{20}\cot\frac{3\Pi}{20}\cot\frac{5\Pi}{20}\cot\frac{7\Pi}{20}\cot\frac{9\Pi}{20} = 1$.

5. Simplify: $\cos^2 45^\circ - \sin^2 15^\circ$.

6. Find the equation of the line passing through the point (-4, -3) and parallel to the line joining the points (1,3) and (5,1).

7. Find the acute angle between the lines $3x + 5y = 7; 2x - y + 4 = 0$.

8. Evaluate : $\text{Lt}_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{\tan 6x}$

9. Differentiate with respect to x : $\log(x^2 + x + 1)$.

10. If $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, then show that $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 2u$.

SECTION – B

Long Answer Type Questions.

Answer any THREE Questions.

3×15=45

Each question carries FIFTEEN marks.

11. a) Solve: $a^{3-x}b^{5x} = a^{3x}b^{x+5}$ (8 M)

b) If $\frac{\log a}{b-c} = \frac{\log b}{c-a} = \frac{\log c}{a-b}$ show that $a^a, b^b, c^c = 1$. (7 M)

12. a) If $\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}$ are non – coplanar vectors, show that the vectors (8 M)

$\bar{a} + 2\bar{b} + 3\bar{c}, -2\bar{a} + 3\bar{b} + 5\bar{c}, 7\bar{a} - \bar{c}$ are coplanar.

b) Find the angles of the triangle formed by the points whose position (7 M)

vectors are $\bar{i} + \bar{j} - \bar{k}, 3\bar{i} + 4\bar{j} - 2\bar{k}, 2\bar{i} - \bar{j} - \bar{k}$.

13. a) If $A + B = 45^\circ$, then show that $(1 + \tan A)(1 + \tan B) = 2$ (8 M)

Hence deduce the value of $\tan 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$.

b) If $\frac{a}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \alpha}$, then show that $a \cos 2\alpha + b \sin 2\alpha = a$. (7 M)

14. a) Find the orthocentre of the triangle formed by the points (8 M)

$(4,1), (7,4), (5,-2)$.

b) Find the area of the triangle formed by the lines (7 M)

$y = m_1x + c_1; y = m_2x + c_2; x = o$

15. a) Differentiate with respect to x : $x^{\sin x} + (\sin x)^{\log x}$ (8 M)

b) Show that the curves $y^2 = 4(x+1)$ and $y^2 = 36(9-x)$ (7 M)
intersect each other orthogonally.