## Section - B ( $4 \times 10=40$ marks)

Q \# 2. Attempt any TEN parts. Graph paper will be supplied on demand.
(i) Determine whether the given function is even or odd:

| $f(x)=x^{2 / 3}+6$ | Ex 1.1-9(iv) - p11 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (ii) Evaluate; $\lim _{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \theta-\sin \theta}{\sin ^{3} \theta}$ | Ex 1.3-3(xii)-p27 |
| (iii) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $x=y \sin y$. | Ex 2.5-3-p79 |
| (iv) Differentiate $a^{x}$ w.r.t $x$ by ab-intio method. $(a>0)$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ex } 2.6 \text { - Art } 2.10 \text { - } \\ & \text { p80 } \end{aligned}$ |
| (v) Show that $y=\frac{\ln x}{x}$ has maximum value at $x=e$. | Ex 2.9-4-p113 |
| (vi) Evaluate; $\int \sec x d x$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ex } 3.3-\operatorname{Exp5}(\mathrm{ii})- \\ & 133 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| (vii) Evaluate: $\quad \int \ln \left(x+\sqrt{x^{2}+1}\right) d x$ | Ex 3.4 - Exp5-p139 |
| (viii) Find the area above the x -axis bounded by curve $y^{2}=3-x$ from $x=-1$ to $x=2$ | Ex 3.7-11-p168 |


| (ix) Find $h$ such that points $A(-1, h), B(3,2)$ and $C(7,3)$ are collinear | Ex 4.1-7-p186 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(\mathbf{x})$ Find an equation of the perpendicular bisector joining the points <br> $A(13,5)$ and $B(19,8)$. | Ex $4.3-11-\mathrm{p} 216$ |


| (xi) Show that line $2 x+3 y-13=0$ is tangent to the circle | Ex $6.1-6-\mathrm{p} 256$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $x^{2}+y^{2}+6 x-4 y=0$ |  |

(xii) write an equation of the parabola whose focus is $F(2,5)$ and directrix is $y=1$.
(xiii) Show that the vectors $2 \underline{i}-\underline{j}+\underline{k}, \underline{i}-3 \underline{j}-5 \underline{k}$ and $3 \underline{i}-4 \underline{j}-4 \underline{k}$

Ex 6.4-2(ii) - p281 form sides of a right angle triangle..
(xiv) Find the points of intersection of $\frac{x^{2}}{18}+\frac{y^{2}}{8}=1$ and $\frac{x^{2}}{3}-\frac{y^{2}}{3}=1$

Ex 7.3 - Exp6- p347

Ex 6.7-8-p309

| Section C ( $\mathbf{4 0}$ Marks ) |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Note: Attempt any FIVE Questions. Graph paper will be supplied on demand. |  |
| Q \# 3. If $\theta$ is measured in radian then prove that $\lim _{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta}=1$. | Ex 1.3 - Art1.5.8 - <br> p25 |
| Q \# 4. The perimeter of a triangle is 20 cm . If one side is of length <br> 8cm, what are lengths of other two sides of maximum area of triangle. | Ex $2.10-$ Exp3 - <br> p115 |


| Q \# 5. Evaluate; $\quad \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{(1+\cos x)(2+\cos x)} d x$. | Ex 3.6-32-p164 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q \# 6. Find the area of region bounded by the triangle whose sides are: $7 x-y-10=0$ $10 x+y-41=0$ $3 x+2 y+3=0$ | Ex 4.4-14-p224 |
| Q \# 7.Minimize $z=2 x+y$ subject to the constraints $x+y \geq 3$, $7 x+5 y \leq 35, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$. | Ex 5.3-4-p248 |
| Q \# 8. Find an equation of the ellipse having vertices $(0, \pm 5)$, eccentricity $\frac{3}{5}$. And sketch the graph | Ex 6.5-1(vi) - p296 |
| Q \# 9. Prove by the vector method that perpendicular bisectors of the sides of triangle are concurrent | Ex 7.3-8-p350 |



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