## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU Assignment for Final Examination (2018-19)

## Sub: Maths Class: XI

- Q1.In a town of 10,000 families it was found that 40% families buy newspaper A, 20% families buy newspaper B and 10% families buy newspaper C. 5% families buy A and B, 3% buy B and C and 4% buy A and C. If 2% families buy all the three newspapers, find the number of families which buy (i) A only (ii) B only (iii) none of A, B and C.
- Q2. For any two sets A and B prove that  $P(A) \cup P(B) \subset P(A \cup B)$  But, P (A U B) is not necessarily a subset of  $P(A) \cup P(B)$ .

Q3. Prove that 
$$\cos 2x \cos \frac{x}{2} - \cos 3x \cos \frac{9x}{2} = \sin 5x \sin \frac{5x}{2}$$
.

Q4. Find the general solution of the following equations:

 $\cos 3x + \cos x - \cos 2x = 0$ 

Q5. Prove the that

$$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}+x\right)\cos(2\pi+x)\left[\cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}-x\right)+\cot(2\pi+x)\right]=1$$

Q6. Find the multiplicative inverse4 – 3i

Q7. Let  $z_1 = 2 - 3i$ ,  $z_2 = -2 + 3i$ . Find.

(i) Re 
$$\left(\frac{z_1 z_2}{z_1}\right)$$
 (ii) Im $\left(\frac{1}{z_1 z_2}\right)$ 

Q8. Find  $(x+1)^6 + (x-1)^6$ . Hence or otherwise evaluate  $(\sqrt{2}+1)^6 - (\sqrt{2}-1)^6$ .

- Q9. Show that  $9^{n+1} 8n 9$  is divisible by 64, whenever n is a positive integer.
- Q10. The coefficients of the  $(r-1)^{th}$ ,  $r^{th}$  and  $(r+1)^{th}$  terms in the expansion of  $(x+1)^n$  are in the ratio 1:3:5. Find n and r.
- Q11. How many words, with or without meaning, each of 2 vowels and 3 consonants can be formed from the letters of the word DAUGHTER?
- Q12. How many 6-digit numbers can be formed from the digits, 0, 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 which are divisible by 10 and no digit is repeated?

- Q13. Find the number of arrangements of the letters of the word INDEPENDENCE. In how many of these arrangements.
  - i. do the words start with P
  - ii. do all the vowels always occur together
  - iii. do the vowels never occur together
  - iv. do the words begin with I and end in P?
- Q14. Prove the following by using the principle of mathematical induction for all  $n \in N$ :

 $10^{2n-1} + 1$  is divisible by 11.

Q15.Solve the following system of inequalities graphically?

 $4x + 3y \le 60, y \ge 2x, x \ge 3, x, y \ge 0$ 

- Q16. How many litres of water will have to be added to 1125 litres of the 45% solution of acid so that the resulting mixture will contain more than 25% but less than 30% acid content?
- Q17. If the sum of n terms of an A.P. is  $3n^2 + 5n$  and its m<sup>th</sup> term is 164, find the value of m.
- Q18. In an A.P., if p<sup>th</sup> term is  $\frac{1}{q}$  and qth term is  $\frac{1}{p}$ , prove that the sum of first pq terms is  $\frac{1}{2}(pq+1)$ , where  $p \neq q$ .
- Q19. Find the sum of the first n terms of the series:  $3 + 7 + 13 + 21 + 31 + \dots$
- Q20. Three coins are tossed once. Find the probability of getting

(i) 3 heads	(ii) 2 heads	(iii) atleast 2 heads
(iv) atmost 2 heads	(v) no head	(vi) 3 tails
(vi) exactly two tails	(viii) no tail	(ix) atmost two tails

Q21. A and B are two events such that P(A) = 0.54, P(B) = 0.69 and  $P(A \cap B) = 0.35$ . Find (i)  $P(A \cup B)$  (ii)  $P(A' \cap B')$  (iii)  $P(A \cap B')$  (iv)  $P(B \cap A')$ 

- Q22. Find the equation of the circle passing through (0, 0) and making intercepts a and b on the coordinate axes.
- Q23. The cable of a uniformly loaded suspension bridge hangs in the form of a parabola. The roadway which is horizontal and 100 m long is supported by vertical wires attached to the cable, the longest wire being 30 m and the shortest being 6 m. Find the length of a supporting wire attached to the roadway 18 m from the middle.
- Q24. Point R(h, k) divides a line segment between the axes in the ratio 1:2. Find equation of the line.
- Q25. Calculate the mean deviation about median age for the age distribution of 100 persons given below:

Age	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50	51-55
Number	5	6	12	14	26	12	16	9

Q26. The sum and sum of squares corresponding to length x (in cm) and weight y (in gm) .of 50 plant products are given below:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{50} \sum_{i=1}^{50} x_i^2 = 902.8, \sum_{i=1}^{50} y_i = 261, \sum_{i=1}^{50} y_i^2 = 1457.6$$

Which is more varying, the length or weight?

- Q27. A person standing at the junction (crossing) of two straight paths represented by the equations 2x 3y + 4 = 0 and 3x + 4y 5 = 0 wants to reach the path whose equation is 6x 7y + 8 = 0 in the least time. Find equation of the path that he should follow.
- Q28. Using section formula, show that the points A(2, -3, 4), B(-1, 2, 1) and C( $(0, \frac{1}{3}, 2)$ ) are collinear.
- Q29. If the origin is the centroid of the triangle PQR with vertices P(2a, 2, 6), Q(-4, 3b, -10) and R(8, 14, 2c), then find the values of a, b and c.
- Q30. If a, b, c are in G.P. and  $\frac{1}{a^x} = \frac{1}{b^y} = \frac{1}{c^z}$ , prove that x, y, z are in A.P.