



Name

1- ہر سوال کے سامنے چار دائرے دئے گئے ہیں، صرف صحیح جواب والا دائرہ بھریں۔

Roll No

2- دائروں کو شیڈ (بھرنے) کے لئے نیلے یا کالے رنگ کا مارکر استعمال کریں۔

3- جواب میں ایک سے زائد دائرے بھرنے سے جواب غلط تصور ہوگا۔

Time Allowed: 20 Minutes

SECTION – A

Marks : 20

- 1 Period of $\sec(3x)$ is..... π 0 2π $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
- 2 The graph of $y = 2x^2 + 1$ is..... Parabola circle straight line None of these
- 3 The amplitude of $5\sin(2x)$ is..... 1 -5 5 10
- 4 The inverse function of $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$ is... $\frac{x-1}{x}$ $\frac{x+1}{x-1}$ $\frac{x}{1-x}$ $\frac{x}{x-1}$
- 5 When $x = 5$, then $\frac{7! \times 6!}{x! \times (x+1)!} = \dots$ 36 42 7 7!
- 6 $1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots$ is the expansion of... $(1-x)^{-2}$ $(1-x)^{-1}$ $(1+x)^{-2}$ $(1+x)^{-1}$
- 7 If \vec{c} lies in the plane of \vec{a} and \vec{b} , then $\vec{c} = \dots$ $\alpha \vec{a} + \beta \vec{b}$ $\alpha \vec{a} \times \beta \vec{b}$ $\alpha \vec{a} \cdot \beta \vec{b}$ $\vec{0}$
- 8 The domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$ is the set of all..... $x > 0$ $x > 1$ $x \geq -1$ $x < -1$
- 9 The solution of linear inequality $3x - 2 > 8 + 5x$ is..... $(-\infty, -5)$ $(-\infty, -5]$ $[-\infty, 5)$ $[-\infty, -5]$
- 10 In right angled ΔABC $\alpha = 57^\circ$ then $\beta = \dots$ 57° 90° $33'$ 33°
- 11 The multiplicative inverse of $Z = 2 + 3i$ is..... $2 - 3i$ $-2 - 3i$ $\frac{2}{13} - \frac{3}{13}i$ $\frac{2}{13} + \frac{3}{13}i$
- 12 Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$. Then the co-factor of -2 is..... -5 2 -2 5
- 13 The direction cosines of $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + K$ are..... 2, 1, -1 2, -1, 1 $\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$ $\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$
- 14 Let $A^2 = A$, then $\sum_{i=1}^3 A^i = \dots$ A 2A A^3 3A
- 15 $\sum_{k=1}^n K^2 = \dots$ $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ $\left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right]^2$ None of these
- 16 A fair die is rolled, the probability that even integer will occur is..... $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
- 17 The A.M between 6th and 8th term of the A.P 1, 4, 7, 10, is..... 16 22 19 48
- 18 The vector perpendicular to $-\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + k$ and $3\vec{i} - k$ is..... $5\vec{i} - \vec{j} - 3k$ $-5\vec{i} - \vec{j} - 3k$ $-5\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 3k$ None of these
- 19 If $\frac{p}{q}$ is the third term of an H.P, then third term of corresponding A.P will be .. p $\frac{q}{p}$ q $\frac{p}{q}$
- 20 Coefficient of third term in the expansion of $\left(x + \frac{1}{2x}\right)^n$ is..... 7 14 56 9

Note: Time allowed for Section – B and Section – C is 2 Hours and 40 minutes.

Section – B

Marks: 50

Q-II Answer any TEN parts. Each part carries FIVE marks.

- If $Z_1 = 1 + 3i$, $Z_2 = 2 + 3i$ evaluate $\frac{|Z_1|}{|Z_2|}$
- For what value of λ the homogeneous system $x + 5y + 3z = 0$, $5x + y - \lambda z = 0$, $x + 2y + \lambda z = 0$ has non-trivial solution.
- Solve the triangle for which $a = 9$, $b = 7$, $c = 5$.
- Find the unit vector perpendicular to both $\vec{a} = i + j + 2k$ and $\vec{b} = -2i + j - 3k$
- For a G.P $a_{10} = \ell$, $a_{13} = m$, $a_{16} = n$ show that $\ell n = m^2$
- Given $a_n = 201$ for the A.P 5, 9, 13, Find n .
- Find the area of the inscribed circle of the triangle with measures of the sides 55m, 25m, 70m.
- Solve for 'n' ${}^{n+1}C_4 = 6 \cdot {}^{n-1}C_2$
- Prove by mathematical induction $5 + 10 + 15 + \dots + 5n = \frac{5n(n+1)}{2}$
- Find (without graphing) the vertex, intercepts and axis of $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$.
- Prove the identity $\frac{\sin(\alpha) + \sin(9\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha) + \cos(9\alpha)} = \tan(5\alpha)$
- Verify that $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$, when $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- Graph $y = -\cos(x)$ in $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

Section – C

Marks: 30

Note : Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- Q-III (a) Find the period, frequency, maximum and minimum value of the function $y = 5 - 4 \sin(\theta + 30)$
- (b) Show that $\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4} + \tan^{-1} \frac{8}{19} = \frac{\pi}{4}$
- Q-IV (a) If x^4 and higher powers be neglected, then show that $(1+x)^{\frac{1}{4}} + (1-x)^{\frac{1}{4}} = a - bx^2$. Find also 'a' and 'b'.
- (b) Show by mathematical induction that $\frac{3^{2n} - 2^{2n}}{5}$ is an integer for all positive integers.
- Q-V (a) Prove that ${}^nC_r + {}^nC_{r-1} = {}^{n+1}C_r$
- (b) What is the smallest angle of a triangle whose sides measure 25, 18 and 21 ft?
- Q-VI (a) Solve the system of equation $2x + 4y - z = 10$, $x - 2y - 2z = -4$, $3x + y + z = 7$ by Gauss elimination method.
- (b) Show that $f(x) = x\sqrt{x^2 + 3}$ is odd function.