

MATHEMATICS HSSC-I

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

SECTION – B (Marks 48)

Q. 2 Solve the following Questions.

(12 x 4 = 48)

(i)	Simplify $z = \frac{(3+i)^3}{3-i}$ in the form $a+ib$ where $i = \sqrt{-1}$ and find the value of $ z $.	04	OR	Find row rank of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	04
(ii)	Solve the system of linear equations. $(3-2i)x + (1+2i)y - 1 = 0$ $(3+2i)x - (1-2i)y - 1 = 0$	04	OR	If 4 th and 10 th terms of a HP are $\frac{2}{15}$ and $\frac{2}{33}$ respectively, then find its 23 rd term.	04
(iii)	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 9 & 2 \\ 4 & 8 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, then show that $(A+A')$ is symmetric.	04	OR	For what value of p , vectors $3p\mathbf{i} + 11\mathbf{j} - 5\mathbf{k}$ and $2p\mathbf{i} + p\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ are mutually perpendicular?	04
(iv)	Find the volume of a tetrahedron with vertices $A(1,2,2)$, $B(2,1,1)$, $C(3,3,4)$ and $D(0,1,5)$	04	OR	Insert four A.Ms between 5 and 25 .	04
(v)	If 2 nd and 6 th terms of a GP are 3 and $\frac{3}{4}$ respectively, find its 16 th term.	04	OR	Sum to n-terms the series $1.5 + 2.6 + 3.7 + 4.8 + \dots$	04
(vi)	How many 7-digit different numbers can be formed from the digits 5,5,6,6,9,9,9 using all and how many of them are greater than 9,950,000 ?	04	OR	Prove that $1 + 4 + 7 + \dots + (3n-2) = \frac{n(3n-1)}{2}$ by using the mathematical induction.	04
(vii)	For a real valued function $f(x) = \frac{5x-2}{x+2}, x \neq -2$ find $f^{-1}(x)$ and determine its domain and range.	04	OR	If $\cos\alpha = \frac{3}{5}$, $\sin\beta = \frac{5}{13}$ with $\frac{\pi}{2} < \beta < \pi$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \alpha < 2\pi$, then find the value of $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$	04
(viii)	State number of diagonals of an n-sided polygon and find number of diagonals of a nine sided polygon.	04	OR	Prove that $\sin 2\theta + \sin 4\theta + \sin 6\theta + \sin 8\theta = 4\sin 5\theta \cos 2\theta \cos \theta$	04
(ix)	Find the equation of a parabola $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ that cuts x-axis at points $(-4,0)$, $(4,0)$ and passes through a point $(0,8)$.	04	OR	A pair of fair dice is thrown. The number of dots on the top are added. What is the probability of getting a sum greater than 9 or a sum divisible by 5.	04
(x)	Verify that $\cos^4\theta = \frac{1}{8}(3 + 2\cos 2\theta + \cos 4\theta)$	04	OR	Solve triangle ABC with $\alpha = 31^\circ 5'$, $\beta = 50^\circ 55'$ and $C = 13\text{cm}$ using usual notations.	04
(xi)	Find radii of the escribed circles of triangle ABC opposite to the largest and smallest sides given that $a = 13$, $b = 10$ and $c = 7$ (using usual notations)	04	OR	Without drawing, guess the graph of $y = \sin \frac{\theta}{6}$ and find its period, frequency and amplitude.	04
(xii)	Verify that $2S = 8R \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\gamma}{2}$	04	OR	Verify that $\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4} - \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} + 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} = 0$	04

SECTION – C (Marks 32)

Note: Solve the following Questions.

(4 x 8 = 32)

(Use of graph paper is not necessary. Candidates can make their own grid on answer book)

Q.3	Find inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	08	OR	If $\mathbf{a} = -10\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ then find a unit vector orthogonal to $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$. Also find angle between the vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .	08
Q.4	Use Gauss Jordan method to solve the system of linear equations: $x - 2y + z = 3$; $3x + 5y = 11$; $4y + 3z = 13$	08	OR	If $y = \frac{1}{2(1!)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \frac{1.3}{4(2!)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 + \frac{1.3.5}{8(3!)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 + \dots$ then verify that $5y^2 + 10y - 1 = 0$	08
Q.5	Find point of intersection of the functions $f(x) = -x + 6$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6$ graphically.	08	OR	Find general solution of a trigonometric equation $3\cos x + 3 = 2\sin^2 x$	08
Q.6	Find maximum and minimum values of a function $f(x,y) = 2x + 3y$ subject to the constraints $x + 2y \leq 10$, $3x + y \leq 9$, $9x + 8y \leq 72$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$	08	OR	Sketch the graph of $y = 2\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$; $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$	08

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SECTION – B (Marks 48)

Q. 2 Solve the following Questions.

(12 x 4 = 48)

(i)	Simplify $z = \frac{(4-6i)(2+i)}{(3+i)(1+i)}$ in the form $a+ib$ where $i = \sqrt{-1}$ and find the value of $ z $.	04	OR	Find the value of x , if $\begin{bmatrix} x+1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & x+9 \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular matrix.	04
(ii)	Solve the system of linear equations. $(2+3i)x + (1-i)y - 11 = 0$ $(1+i)x + (2-3i)y - 11 = 0$	04	OR	A particle acted by constant force $2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and $3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ is displaced from point $P(0, -2, -3)$ to point $Q(2, 0, 6)$. Find the work done.	04
(iii)	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 & 6 \\ 6 & 7 & 5 \\ 5 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then show that $(A - A')$ is skew-symmetric.	04	OR	Find number of different arrangements that can be made from the letters of word PARALLELOGRAM (using all) and how many of these begin with PE and end with OM?	04
(iv)	Insert four G.Ms between 7 and 1701	04	OR	Find the volume of a parallelepiped with adjacent edges defined by vertices. $A(0, 1, 2)$, $B(1, 2, 1)$, $C(5, 5, 6)$ and $D(3, 3, 1)$	04
(v)	The 11 th and 19 th terms of an AP are 42 and 74 respectively. Find the sum of first 20 terms of AP.	04	OR	Sum to n-terms the series $1.2 + 2.3 + 3.4 + \dots$	04
(vi)	Verify that $3 + 7 + 11 + \dots + (4n-1) = n(2n+1)$ by using the mathematical induction.	04	OR	Find the values of 'n' and 'r' if ${}^n P_r = 15120$ and ${}^n C_r = 126$	04
(vii)	In an HP, 8 th term is $\frac{2}{5}$ and 17 th term is $\frac{2}{11}$. Find 35 th term of the HP.	04	OR	For a real valued function $f(x) = \frac{3x-2}{x+4}$, find $f^{-1}(x)$ and determine its domain and range.	04
(viii)	In a single throw of two fair dice, the number of dots on the top are added. Find the probability of getting a sum of 7 or 9.	04	OR	Without drawing, guess the graph of $y = \cos \frac{1}{6}\theta$. Also find its period, frequency and amplitude.	04
(ix)	If $\sec \alpha = \frac{5}{4}$, $\sec \beta = \frac{13}{5}$ with $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \alpha < 2\pi$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \beta < 2\pi$, then find the value of $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$.	04	OR	Solve triangle ABC with $a = 15$, $c = 20$ and $\beta = 60^\circ$ using usual notations.	04
(x)	Verify that $\cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta + \cos 7\theta + \cos 9\theta = 4 \cos \theta \cos 2\theta \cos 6\theta$	04	OR	Find radii ('R' and 'r') of circumscribed and inscribed circles of triangle ABC with side measures $a = 4\text{cm}$, $b = 7\text{cm}$ and $c = 9\text{cm}$ (use usual notations).	04
(xi)	Verify that $2r = 8R \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\beta}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}$ (use usual notations).	04	OR	Verify $\sin^4 \theta = \frac{1}{8}(3 + \cos 4\theta - 4 \cos 2\theta)$	04
(xii)	Verify that $\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \right) + \left(\cos^{-1} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} + \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$	04	OR	Find equation of a parabola $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ ($\forall a, b, c \in R$) that cuts x-axis at points $(-5, 0)$, $(4, 0)$ and passes through a point $(1, 18)$	04

SECTION – C (Marks 32)

Note: Solve the following Questions.

(4 x 8 = 32)

(Use of graph paper is not necessary. Candidates can make their own grid on answer book)

Q.3	Find inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	08	OR	Find a vector of magnitude 14 units orthogonal to vectors $\underline{a} = -\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ and $\underline{b} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{k}$ both. Also find angle between the vectors \underline{a} and \underline{b} .	08
Q.4	Use Gauss Jordan method to solve the system of linear equations. $-x + y + 2z = 2$; $3x - y + z = 6$; $-x + 3y + 4z = 4$	08	OR	Find the point of intersection graphically from the following functions. $f(x) = -x + 4$; $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1$	08
Q.5	If $y = \frac{1}{(1!)2} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{1.3}{(2!)4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1.3.5}{(3!)8} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 + \dots$, then prove that $3y^2 + 6y - 1 = 0$	08	OR	Find general solution of a trigonometric equation $\cos 2x = \sin x$	08
Q.6	Find maximum and minimum values of a function $f(x, y) = 3x + 2y$ subject to the constraints $x + 2y \leq 8$, $5x - 2y \leq 10$, $7x - 5y \geq -35$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$	08	OR	Sketch the graph of $y = \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$; $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$	08