

RATIONAL AND IRRATIONAL NUMBER, COMPOUND INTEREST, EXPANSION, FACTORISATION, SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATION

Mantra to get the best outcome.....



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MARKS: 80 MATHEMATICS TIME: 3 HR.

- 1. (a) Find the coefficient of  $x^2$  and x in the product of  $(x^2 + 2x + 3)^2 + (x^2 2x + 3)^2$ . [3]
  - (b) Find the compound interest to the nearest rupee on Rs. 7,500 for 2 years 4 months at 12% per annum, compounded annually. [3]
  - (c) Prove that  $\sqrt{10}$  is an irrational number. [4]
- 2. (a) Insert four irrational number between  $3\sqrt{2}$  and  $2\sqrt{3}$ . [3]
  - (b) Using suitable identity, find the value of:  $\frac{0.86 \times 0.86 \times 0.86 \times 0.14 \times 0.14 \times 0.14}{0.86 \times 0.86 0.86 \times 0.14 + 0.14 \times 0.14}$
  - (c) If  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 194$  find the values of [4]
  - (i)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  (ii)  $x + \frac{1}{x}$  (iii)  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$
- 3. (a) If x = 2y + 6, then find the value of  $x^3 8y^3 36xy 216$ . [3]
  - (b) Solve 83x 67y = 383, 67x 83y = 367. [3]
  - (c) Solve  $\frac{30}{x-y} + \frac{44}{x+y} = 10$ ,  $\frac{40}{x-y} + \frac{55}{x+y} = 13$ . [4]
- 4. (a) Solve  $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{5}{y} = 1$ ,  $\frac{60}{x} \frac{20}{y} = 13$ . Hence find the value of k if y= kx -2. [3]
  - (b) Simplify:  $\frac{(a^2 b^2)^3 + (b^2 c^2)^3 + (c^2 a^2)^3}{(a b)^3 + (b c)^3 + (c a)^3}$  [3]
  - (c) If  $x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$ , find the value of  $x^3 \frac{1}{x^3}$ . [4]
- 5. (a) If  $p = \frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$  and  $q = \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{3}}$ , find the value of  $p^2 + q^2$ . [3]
  - (b) Find the amount and the compound interest on Rs. 24000 at 10% per annum for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years, compound interest reckoned half-yearly. [3]

- (c) If  $x = 7 4\sqrt{3}$ , find the value of  $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ . [4]
- (a) If a + b + c = 0, then find the value of  $\frac{a^2}{bc} + \frac{b^2}{ca} + \frac{c^2}{ab}$ . [3]

(b) If 
$$x = \frac{3 + \sqrt{7}}{2}$$
, find the value of  $4x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ . [3]

- (c) Solve ax + by = a b, bx - ay = a + b[4]
- (a) If the sum of two number is 7 and the sum of their cubes is 133, find 7. the sum of their squares. [3]
  - (b) If a =1, b=-2 and c=-3, find the value of  $\frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3 3abc}{ab + bc + ca (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)}$  [3]
  - (c) If  $x^2 + \frac{1}{25v^2} = 8\frac{3}{5}$ , find the value of  $x^3 + \frac{1}{125v^3}$ . [4]
- (a) Factorise:  $x^6 26x^3 27$ . [3]
  - (b) Factorise:  $(x^2 + x)^2 + 4(x^2 + x) 12$ . [3]
  - (c) If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c}$ , prove that  $(a + b + c)(a b + c) = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$ . [4]



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