

Q.2 Attempt any NINE parts of the following. All parts carry equal marks.

i. If  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$  determine whether  $CD = DC$ , or not?

ii. Simplify i.  $(-4p^2q)^5$  ii.  $(-x^3y^2)^3$

iii) Find the value of 'p':  $\log_{\sqrt{7}} 6 + \log_{\sqrt{7}} 8 - \log_{\sqrt{7}} 4 = \log_{\sqrt{7}} p$

iv. Evaluate the following when  $b = -2$ :

$$3b^3 - 4b^2 - 3$$

v. Find the value of 'pq' if  $p + q = 9$ ,  $p - q = 7$

vi. Without performing division, find the remainder when  $2w^2 - 5w + 3$  is divided by  $w - 3$

vii. Simplify:  $\frac{c+d}{3c+2d} + \frac{c-d}{3c+2d}$

viii. Solve:  $8 + 3\sqrt{c} = 20$

ix. Solve and plot on number line:

$$z - \frac{5}{7} \leq \frac{15+2z}{7}$$

x. Prove that the points  $P(3,1)$ ,  $Q(6,4)$  and  $R(9,7)$  are collinear.

xi. Prove that if two angles of a triangle are congruent, then the sides opposite to those angles are congruent.

xii. Prove that any point on the right bisector of a line segment is equidistant from end points of the segment.

## Section "C"

Marks: 24

Note: Attempt any FOUR questions of the following. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.3 Prove that if two opposite sides of a quadrilateral are congruent, then it is a parallelogram.

Q.4 Prove that from a point outside a line, the perpendicular is the shortest distance from the point to the line.

Q.5 Prove that if a line segment intersects the two sides of a triangle in the same ratio then it is parallel to the third side.

Q.6 Prove that in a right-angled triangle, the square of the length of hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the lengths of the other two sides.

Q.7 Prove that parallelograms on equal bases and having the same altitude are equal in area.

Q.8 Construct  $\triangle LMN$ , for  $m\overline{LM} = 5.4\text{cm}$ ,  $m\angle L = 75^\circ$  and  $m\angle M = 45^\circ$