### Vacation assignment

### Class 1X(tipu sir)

1) 
$$A = 4^{2p+1}$$
,  $B = \frac{5^{m+1}}{(5^m)^{m-1}} C = \frac{25^{m+1}}{(5^{m-1})^{m+1}}$ ,  $D = 3^x + 3^{1-x}$ 

- a) If A=128, find the value of P
- b) Prove that  $(B \div C) = \frac{1}{25}$
- c) Find the value of X when D= 4
- 2)  $\log 3 + \log 9 + \log 27 + \dots$
- a) What kind of series it is?
- b) Find the 5<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> term of the series.
- c) Determine the sum of first 12 terms

3) L, M , N are algebraic expression, where 
$$L = \frac{x^a}{x^b} M = \frac{x^b}{x^c} N = \frac{x^c}{x^a}$$

- a) If L= 1, then show that a=b
- b) Prove that  $\sqrt[ab]{L} \times \sqrt[bc]{M} \times \sqrt[ac]{N} = 1$
- c) Show that,  $\log_k L^{a+b} + \log_k M^{b+c} + \log_k N^{c+a} = 0$ 4) X=  $(a^{-1}+b^{-1})^{-1}$  and Y= $\frac{2^{n+1}\cdot 3^{2n-m}\cdot 5^{m+n}\cdot 6^m}{6^n\cdot 10^{m+2}\cdot 15^n}$ S
- a) Now simplify X
- b) Find the value of Y
- c) Show that, = $\left(\frac{x^q}{x^r}\right)^{q+r-p} \times \left(\frac{x^r}{x^p}\right)^{r+p-q} \times \left(\frac{x^p}{x^q}\right)^{p+q-r} = 1$

### 4. $\sqrt{2}$ and 2 are two real numbers.

a) What is rational number?	2
b) Find the two irrational number between $\sqrt{2}$ and 2	4
(a) Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number	4

# 5. $(x - \frac{1}{x}) = 4$ , x-y=2 and xy = 63 are three expressions

a)	Simplify: 5874× 5874 + 3774 × 3774 – 7548 × 5874	2
b)	What is the value of $x^2+y^2$	4
c)	Prove that $x^4 + \frac{1}{x4} = 322$	4

6. Logarithm is used to find the values of exponential expressions. Logarithm is written in brief as 'Log'. Product, quotient etc. of large numbers of quantities can easily be determined by the help of log.

a)	Define logarithm with examples.	2
b)	Simplify $7log_{10} \frac{10}{9} - 2log_{10} \frac{25}{24} + 3log_{10} \frac{81}{80}$	4
c)	Solve $(\sqrt{3})^{x+1} = (\sqrt[3]{3})^{2x-1}$	

	Ge	neral Mathematics: 1	MCQ Subject Code:
	Time: 40 minutes		Marks: 40
	[N.B.: Answer all the question black ball-point pen, the circle of Answer Sheet for	s. Each question carri f the letter that stands Multiple Choice Quesi	es <b>one</b> mark. Block fully, with a for the correct/ best answer in the tions Examination 1
	Candidates are asked not	to leave any mark or	spot on the question paper.
1.	Which one of the following is irr	ational number?	spor on the question puper.
	$a \sqrt{2}$	с.	π
	b. $\sqrt{3}$	d.	All of the above
2.	Which one of the following is su	bset of $\{1, 2, and 3\}$ ?	
	a) {}	c)	{1,a}
	b) {4, 5}	d)	None of the above
3.	Which one of the following is a p	proper subset of {4,5,6	}?
	a) {}	c)	{4,5,6}
	b) {4, 5}	d)	None of the above
4.	Which one of the following is an	improper subset of {1	0, 11, and 12}?
	a) {}	c)	{11}
	b) {10, 11, 12}	d)	a & b
5.	If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ then, which one of	f the following is the n	umber of element of P(A)?
	a) 8	c)	32
	b) 16	d)	64
6.	If $A \cap B = B$ and $A \neq B$ then, which	of the following is co	rrect?
	a) A is a subset of B	c)	A∪B=B
	b) B is a subset of A	d)	AEB
7.	If $A = \{1, 2\}$ then, which of the fo	llowing is the number	of proper subset of A?
	a) 2	c)	5
	b) 3	d)	4
8.	If $B=\{2,3,4\}$ then, which of the f	ollowing is the numbe	r of improper subset of B?
	a) 2	c)	7
	b) 3	d)	8
9.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ , -1, $\sqrt{2}$ which one of the following	w is the 4 <sup>th</sup> term?	
	a) -2	c)	$2\sqrt{2}$
	b) 2	d)	$-2\sqrt{2}$
10	$1, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}$	he following is the r <sup>th</sup>	term?
	a) $\frac{2r-1}{r}$	c)	$\frac{1}{2m-1}$
	b) $\frac{r}{r}$	d)	$\frac{2r-1}{r}$
	2r-1	(1)	r-1

11. $1+2+4+8+16+\ldots$ which one of the followin	g is ′	7 <sup>th</sup> term?
a) 128	c)	64
b) 32	d)	96
12. If $U_n = \frac{1 - (-1)^{3n}}{2}$ then, find the value of 10 <sup>th</sup> term.		
a) 1	c)	0
b) 2	d)	-1
13. $1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5\sqrt{5}} + \dots$ find the 6 <sup>th</sup> term.		
a) $\frac{1}{25}$	c)	$\frac{1}{15\sqrt{5}}$
b) $\frac{1}{25\sqrt{5}}$	d)	$25\sqrt{5}$
14. $1+2+4+8+16+$ find the 6 <sup>th</sup> term.		
a) 64	c)	32
b) 63	d)	128
15. $1+2+3+4+5+\dots$ which one of the following is	the s	sum of n <sup>th</sup> term?
n(n+1)		$(n(n+1))^2$
a) $\frac{2}{2}$	C)	$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$
b) $\frac{h(h+1)(2h+1)}{6}$	d)	n <sup>2</sup>
16. If $U_n = \frac{1-(-1)^{3n}}{2}$ then, find the value of 5 <sup>th</sup> term.		
a) $0$	c)	2
b) 1	d)	-1
17. If $U_n = \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n}$ which one of the following is $U_{15}$ .	,	
a) $0$	c)	1
b) -1	d)	2
		2
18. $1-1+1-1+1-\dots$ which one of the following is S	215?	1
	c)	-1
b) U	a)	2
19. $2+6+10+14+\ldots$ which one of the following	; is c	ommon difference?
a) 5	c)	3
b) 4	d)	2
20. If $n \in N$ and $a \neq 0$ then,		
(i) $a^0 = 1$		
(ii) $a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a}$		
(iii) $a^n = \frac{1}{a^{(-n)}}$		
Which one of the following is correct?		
a) i, ii	c)	i, ii, iii
b) ii, iii	d)	i, iii
21. If $a^2 \div a^1 = ?$		
a) $a^2$	c)	1a
b) $1a^{3}$	d)	All of the above

22. If 2	$2^{x}=8$ then, x=?			
a)	1	c)	3	
b)	2	d)	4	

23. If  $a \in R$  and  $x \in N$  then  $a^{x-1} = ?$ 

a) 
$$a^{x} \cdot a^{-1}$$
  
b)  $a^{x} + a^{-1}$   
c)  $a^{x} - a$   
d) none of the above  
 $24 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{3} \times \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2} = ?$ 

a) 
$$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{0}$$
  
b)  $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{0}$   
c)  $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{5}$   
d)  $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{-5}$ 

## If $x^n = 32$ then answer the following (25)

- 25. If n=5 then which of the following is correct?
  - a) x=5 c) *x*=3 b) x=4 d) x=2
- 26. Which one of the following is the value of  $10^{0}$ ?

a)	10	c)	1
b)	0	d)	All of the ab

- 27. log<sub>2</sub> 16=?
  - a) 5

b) 2

- 28.  $\log_2 \frac{1}{64} = ?$ a) 6 b) -6
- 29. log 1=? a) 0 b) 1

30.  $3 \log_2 2^5 = ?$ a) 15 b) 40

 $31. \frac{3^3 3^5}{3^6} = ?$ a) 3 b) 9

32. log<sub>3</sub> 81=? a) 4 b) 5

)	1			

- ove
- d) 4

c) 3

- c)  $\frac{1}{6}$ d)  $-\frac{1}{6}$
- c) 2

c) 81

d) 243

c) 27

d) 81

c) 6

d) 7

d) None of the above

33. If  $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ , which one is the value of  $\tan \theta$ ? a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ b) √3

- c) 1

34. If  $\theta$  is an acute angle of a right angled triangle,  $\sin \theta = ?$ 

Perpendicular Hypotenusec) a) Perpendicular Base Perpendicular Base b) d) Hypotenuse Hypotenuse

d) 2

c) 3

d)  $\sqrt{3}$ 

35. If  $\theta$  is an acute angle of a right angled triangle,  $\cos \theta = ?$ 

e)	Perpendicular		Hypotenuse
	Base	g)	Perpendicular
Ð	Perpendicular	b)	Base
1)	Hypotenuse	11)	Hypotenuse

36. If  $\theta$  is an acute angle of a right angled triangle,  $\tan \theta = ?$ 

<i>i</i> )	Perpendicular	k)	Hypotenuse
1)	Base	к)	Perpendicular
÷	Perpendicular	1)	Base
J)	Hypotenuse	1)	Hypotenuse

37. If  $\theta$  is an acute angle of a right angled triangle,  $\cot \theta = ?$ 

m)	Perpendicular	0)	Hypotenuse
	Base		Perpendicular
n)	Perpendicular	2)	Base
n)	Hypotenuse	p)	Per pendicular

38. If 
$$\sin\theta = x$$
,  $\cos\theta = ?$ 

a)	$\sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{2}}$	c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
b)	X	d) None of the above

39. If  $\sec\theta = 2$ ,  $\tan\theta = ?$ a) 2 b) 1

40. If  $\cot \theta = 2$ ,  $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = ?$ a) 2 b) √2

- c)  $\sqrt{3}$
- d)  $\sqrt{5}$