

- ①. Let $P = \{a, b, c\}$, $Q = \{g, h, n, y\}$ and $R = \{a, e, f, s\}$
Find $R \setminus (P \cap Q)$.
- ②. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$. Let $R = \{(1, 3), (2, 6), (3, 10), (4, 9)\} \subseteq A \times B$ be a relation. Show that R is a function and find the range of R .
- ③. Find the sum of arithmetic series
 $5 + 11 + 17 + \dots + 95$.
- ④. $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = 36100$ find $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n$.
- ⑤. In a flower garden there are 23 rose plants in a first row, 21 in the second row, and so on. There are 5 rows of plants in the garden. How many rows are there in the flower garden?
- ⑥. How many two digit numbers are divisible by 13?
- ⑦. The center of a circle is at $(-6, 4)$. If one end of a diameter of the circle is at the origin, then find the other end.
- ⑧. Find the value of 'a' if the straight lines $5a - 2y - 9 = 0$ and $ay + 2x - 11 = 0$ are perpendicular.
- ⑨. Find the equation of the straight lines parallel to coordinate axes and passing through the point $(-5, -2)$.

- ⑩. If the points $(p^2, 0)$ and $(0, q^2)$ and $(1, 1)$ are collinear, prove that $\frac{1}{p^2} + \frac{1}{q^2} = 1$.
- ⑪. If the gradient of a straight line is $\frac{1}{2}$ and it passes through $(1, 3)$
①. $(7, 5)$, $(6, 1)$, $(8, 2)$ and $(P, 4)$ are the vertices of a parallelogram taken order, find P .
- ⑫. If the points $(a, 1)$, $(1, 2)$ and $(0, b+1)$ are collinear then show that $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = 1$.
- ⑬. Find the sum of the following series $31 + 33 + \dots + 53$.
- ⑭. $A = \{a \mid a \text{ is a prime factor of } 42\}$, $B = \{a \mid 5 < a \leq 12, a \in \mathbb{N}\}$ and $C = \{1, 4, 5, 6\}$ find $A \cup (B \cap C)$.
- ⑮. Find the equation of a straight line passing through $(1, 2)$ and perpendicular to the line $y = 7$.
- ⑯. Find the equation of the line intersecting the y axis at a distance of 3 units above the origin and having a slope of θ , where θ is inclination.

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① Let $A = \mathbb{Z} - \{0\}$ i.e. the set of all non zero integers and $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$, $x \in A$. Find the Range and type of function.

②. Find the total area of 14 squares whose sides are 1cm, 2cm, ..., 14cm.

③. Find the sum of the series

$$2 + 4(3)^2 + 6(5)^2 + 8(7)^2 + \dots + 22(21)^2.$$

④. If $\frac{1}{x+y}$, $\frac{1}{y+z}$, $\frac{1}{z+x}$ are three consecutive terms of an A.P., then prove x, y, z are three consecutive terms of a G.P.

⑤. Find the total volume of 15 cubes whose edges are 1cm, 2cm, 3cm, ..., 15cm respectively.

⑥. The ratio of the sum of first m and first n terms of an arithmetic series is $m^2:n^2$. Show that the ratio of the m th and n th terms is $(2m-1):(2n-1)$.

⑦. If $S_1, S_2,$ and S_3 are the sum of first $n, 2n$ and $3n$ terms of G.P. respectively then prove that $S_1(S_3 - S_2) = (S_2 - S_1)^2$

8. Let $|a| = \begin{cases} x; & a \geq 0 \\ -x; & a < 0 \end{cases}$ where $x \in \mathbb{R}$

Does the relation $\{(a, y) \mid y = |a|, a \in \mathbb{R}\}$ define a function. Find its Range.

Chapter-1

Chapter-2

Chapter-3

Chapter-4

Chapter-5

Chapter-6

Chapter-7

Chapter-8

- 2m
- Eg: 1.2
 - $\Sigma x = 1.1(1)$
 - $\Sigma x = 1.2(2)$
 - Eg: 1.6
 - $\Sigma x = 1.3(5)$
 - $\Sigma n = 1.3(8)$
 - Eg: 1.22
 - $\Sigma n = 1.5(3)$
 - Unit on. bth
 - U. En 7th

- 2m
- Eg: 2.4, 2.5
 - $\Sigma x = 2.1(2)$
 - $\Sigma n = 2.1(8)$
 - Eg: 2.10
 - Eg: 2.8
 - Eg: 2.15
 - $\Sigma n = 2.4(6, 4)$
 - Eg: 2.26
 - $\Sigma n = 2.5(4)$
 - Eg: 2.49

- 5m
- $\Sigma x = 2.9(6)$
 - Eg: 2.56
 - ~~5+5+5+5+5~~
 - $\Sigma n = 2.7(12)$
 - $\Sigma n = 2.7(9)$
 - Eg: 2.39
 - Eg: 2.29
 - Eg: 2.6

- 2m
- Eg: 3.12
 - $\Sigma n = 3.4(2)$
 - $\Sigma n = 3.5(1) iii$
 - Eg: 3.19, 3.20
 - Eg: 3.27
 - Eg: 3.36
 - $\Sigma x = 3.13(1)$
 - $\Sigma x = 3.17(6)$
 - $\Sigma x = 3.18(4)$
 - $\Sigma n = 3.19(2)$
 - $\Sigma x = 3.9(1, 2)$

- 5m
- $\Sigma x = 3.19(13, 12, 7)$
 - $\Sigma n = 3.14(4)$
 - Eg: 3.45
 - Eg: 3.35
 - $\Sigma n = 3.8(10, 11, 3(ii))$
 - Eg: 3.18
 - Eg: 3.11

- 2m
- Eg: 4.2
 - Eg: 4.8
 - Eg: 4.15
 - $\Sigma n = 4.2(1)$
 - Eg: 4.20
 - Eg: 4.24
 - Eg: 4.28
 - Eg: 4.3(1)

- 5m
- BPT or TT
 - ABT
 - PPT or BT
 - Eg: 4.28
 - $\Sigma n = 4.3(7, 8)$

- 2m
- $\Sigma n = 5.1(1)$
 - Eg: 5.9
 - Eg: 5.11
 - Eg: 5.26
 - $\Sigma n = 5.2(3)$
 - Eg: 5.32, 33
 - Eg: 5.35
 - $\Sigma x = 5.3(4)$
 - Eg: 5.21
 - Eg: 5.17

- 5m
- Eg: 5.4
 - $\Sigma n = 5.1(5A)$
 - Eg: 5.15
 - Eg: 5.2(9)
 - Eg: 5.16
 - Eg: 5.27
 - Eg: 5.29
 - $\Sigma n = 5.4(7)$

- 2m
- Eg: 6.5
 - Eg: 6.10
 - $\Sigma n = 2(ii)$
 - Eg: 6.19, 6.20
 - $\Sigma n = 6.2(1)(2)$
 - Eg: 6.26
 - Eg: 6.31
 - $\Sigma x = 6.3(1)$
 - $\Sigma n = 6.4(1)$
 - $\Sigma n = 6.1(3, 4)$

- 5m
- Eg: 6.11
 - $\Sigma n = 6.1(7, 8, 9, 10)$
 - Eg: 6.21
 - 6.24
 - $\Sigma n = 6.2(4)$
 - Eg: 6.30
 - $\Sigma x = 6.3(5)$
 - Eg: 6.33
 - $\Sigma n = 6.4(3)$

- 2m
- Eg: 7.1
 - Eg: 7.2
 - Eg: 7.3
 - 7.8, 7.9
 - 7.12
 - $\Sigma x = 7.1(1, 8)$
 - Eg: 7.15
 - Eg: 7.19
 - $\Sigma x = 7.2(1, 3)$

- 5m
- $\Sigma n = 7.4(3, 5)$
 - $\Sigma n = 7.3(2, 5)$
 - Eg: 7.26
 - Eg: 7.25
 - 7.24
 - $\Sigma n = 7.2(4, 7, 8)$
 - $\Sigma n = 7.1(8, 9, 10)$
 - Eg: 7.14
 - 7.3

- 2m
- Eg: 8.1
 - 8.2, 8.3
 - 8.15
 - ~~8.18~~
 - 8.18
 - 8.20
 - 8.22
 - 8.23
 - 8.26
 - $\Sigma n = 8.1(7, 8, 9)$
 - $\Sigma x = 8.3(1, 4)$
 - $\Sigma n = 8.4(1)$

- 5m
- Eg: 8.10
 - 8.13
 - $\Sigma n = 8.1 \Rightarrow 14, 15, 11$
 - $\Sigma n = 8.2 \Rightarrow 5, 6, 8$
 - Eg: 8.16
 - $\Sigma n = 8.3(6, 7, 8, 9)$
 - 8.4 $\Rightarrow 6, 7, 9, 12$

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