

இயற்கை - I

- 1) A)  $\frac{a+b}{2}$
- 2) A) 0
- 3) B)  $a^n$
- 4) A)  $\frac{a+b}{2}$
- 5) A)  $\frac{a+b}{2}$
- 6) A)  $\frac{a+b}{2}$
- 7) A) 4:3
- 8) B) 3
- 9) A) 4:9
- 10) A) 60%
- 11) A)  $\cos \theta$
- 12) B)  $\csc^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta$
- 13) A) 20%
- 14) A) 10
- 15) A)  $\frac{7}{10}$

இயற்கை - II

- 16)  $15^\circ$  கோணம் உள்ள செவ்வகத்தின் மூலக்கோணம்  $75^\circ$  ஆகும்.
- 17)  $a_{18} = 378$   
 $a_{25} = \frac{25}{313}$
- 18) திசு (0, 5)
- 19)  $\alpha + \beta = 4$   
 $\alpha\beta = \frac{9}{4}$   
 $4x^2 - 16x + 9 = 0$
- 20) ஒரு சதுரத்தின் மூலக்கோணம்  $90^\circ$  ஆகும்.

மூலக்கோணம் (அல்லது மூலக்கோணம்)

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$      $B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

21)  $AB = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{pmatrix} 6 \times 2 & 6 \times 7 \\ -3 \times 2 & -3 \times -1 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{pmatrix} 12 & -42 \\ -6 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$

22)  $\frac{y-y_1}{y_2-y_1} = \frac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1}$   
 $\frac{y-1}{-4-1} = \frac{x+1}{2+1}$

$3y-3 = -5x-5$   
சென்னை மாண்புமிகு கல்வித்துறை  
 $5x + 3y + 2 = 0$

23)  $\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = 1$   
 $\frac{\sin \theta}{1/\sin \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{1/\cos \theta} = 1$   
 $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$

24)  $r = 7$  மீ,  $h = 20$  மீ  
கொம்பின் பரப்பளவு  $= 2\pi r(h+r)$   
 $= 2 \times 22 \times 7 \times 27$   
 $= 44 \times 27$   
 $= 1188$  மீ<sup>2</sup>

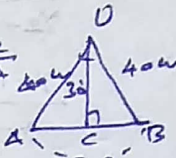
25)  $r = 9$  மீ,  $216\pi$   
 $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = 216\pi$   
 $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 9^2 \times h = 216\pi$   
 $h = \frac{216 \times 3}{81}$   
 $h = 8$  மீ

26)  $(SD)^2 = (2\sqrt{5})^2$   
 $= 4 \times 5$   
 $= 20$

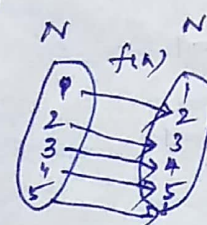
27)  $n(S) = 36$   
 $P(A) = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$

28)  $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$   
 $9 \times 5 = (3 + CD) \times 3$   
 $3 + CD = \frac{9 \times 5}{3} = 15 \text{ cm}$   
 $CD = 12 \text{ cm}$

29)  $\Delta OCA$  में,  $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{AC}{OA}$   
 $AC = OA \sin 30^\circ$   
 $= 40 \times \frac{1}{2}$   
 $AC = 20 \text{ cm}$   
 $AB = 2AC = 2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ cm}$



30) a)  $f(n) = n+1$   
 $n(1) = 2$   
 $n(2) = 3$   
 $n(3) = 4$   
 $n(4) = 5$   
 $n(5) = 6$



अनुक्रमों में  $n(1) = 2$  और  $n(5) = 6$  हैं।

b)  $x = 5$  मानक में  $y$  का मान ज्ञात करें।  
 $y = 0x + b$   
 $8 = 0(5) + b$   
 $b = 8$

उत्तर-III

3)  $\frac{4f(-3) + 2f(4)}{f(-6) - 3f(1)} = \frac{4 \times 2 + 2 \times 3}{25 - 3 \times 6}$   
 $= \frac{8 + 6}{25 - 18}$   
 $= \frac{14}{7}$   
 $= 2$

32)  $5^2 + 7^2 + 9^2 + \dots + 39^2$   
 $= (1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + 39^2) - (2^2 + 4^2 + \dots + 38^2)$   
 $= \frac{39 \times 40 \times 79}{6} - 4 \times \frac{19 \times 20 \times 39}{6} - 10$   
 $= 20540 - 9880 - 10$   
 $= 10650$

33)  $k_1 = \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $k_2 = \frac{16}{81}$   
 $r^3 = \frac{8}{27}$   
 $r = \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $a = \frac{9}{4}$   
 $G.P = \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right), \frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2, \dots$

34)  $\Delta = B^2 - 4AC$   
 $= [2(a+b)]^2 - 4(1)(2)(a^2 + b^2)$   
 $= 4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) - 8a^2 - 8b^2$   
 $= 4a^2 + 8ab + 4b^2 - 8a^2 - 8b^2$   
 $= -4a^2 + 8ab - 4b^2$   
 $= -4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)$   
 $= -4(a-b)^2 < 0$ ,  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

अतः  $\Delta < 0$  अतः  $x^2 - 2x + 8$  का कोई वास्तविक मूल नहीं है।

35) 
$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & -2 & 8 & & \\ 1 & 5 & 7 & & \\ \hline & & 3 & 5 & 26 & 56 \\ & & 5 & 7 & & \\ \hline & & -2 & -2 & 26 & \\ & & -2 & -10 & -14 & \\ \hline & & & 8 & 40 & 56 \\ & & & 8 & 40 & 56 \\ \hline & & & & & 0 \end{array}$$

$x^2 = x^2 - 2x + 8$

अतः  $x^2 - 2x + 8 = (x^2 - 2x + 8)(x^4 + 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 8x + 28)$

$$36) (x-1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$(x-1) \begin{pmatrix} x+0 \\ -2x-15 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$(x)(x)+4(-2x-15) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-5) = 0$$

$$x = -3, 5$$

$$37) \text{ABD'nin alanı} = C(2,3)$$

$$BOC = \sqrt{3}, AC = \sqrt{3}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{3}$$

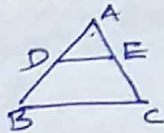
$$OC = AC = BC$$

C noktası yarıçapı  $\Delta OAB$ 'nin

ortam noktasıdır. Bu nedenle  $\Delta OBC$ 'nin

alanı  $\Delta OAB$ 'nin alanına eşittir.

38)



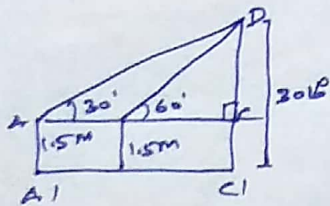
Alanlar  $DBCE$ 'nin alanı

$$= \Delta ABC \text{ alanı} - \Delta ADE \text{ alanı}$$

$$= 72 - 8$$

$$= 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

39)



$$CD = 30 - 11.5 = 28.5 \text{ m}$$

$$BC = 9.5\sqrt{3}$$

$$AC = 28.5\sqrt{3}$$

$$AB + BC = 28.5\sqrt{3}$$

$$AB = 19\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

Alanlar  $ABCE$ 'nin

$$\text{alanı} = 19\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$40) \text{Alan} = 2\pi R h$$

$$= 2 \times 22 \times 42 \times 120$$

$$= 31680 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 31680 \times 500 = 15840000$$

$$\text{Alan} = 1584 \times 75$$

$$= 118800$$

$$41) \bar{x} = 7$$

$$\sum x^2 = 307$$

$$\sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = 62$$

$$42) P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) -$$

$$P(A \cap B) -$$

$$P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{7} - \frac{8}{15} - \frac{2}{7} - \frac{12}{35} + \frac{8}{35}$$

$$= \frac{101}{105}$$

$$43) \text{Alan} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{taban} \times \text{yükseklik}$$

$$BC = D(-1-4)$$

$$CA = E(1+4)$$

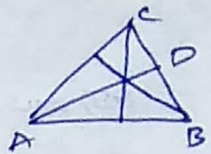
$$AB = F(4-1)$$

$$AD = \frac{11}{7} \text{ Alan}$$

$$BE = -13$$

$$CF = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Alanlar} = \frac{11}{7}, -13, -\frac{1}{4}$$



$$44) \pi R_1^2 h_1 = \pi R^2 h$$

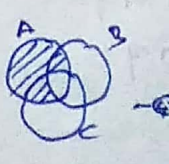
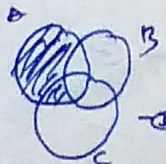
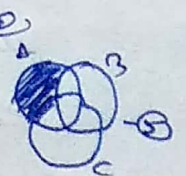
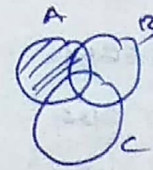
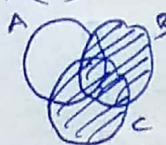
$$\pi \times 8^2 \times 20 = \pi \times 40 (12^2 - r_1^2)$$

$$r_1^2 = \frac{\pi \times 40 (144 - 16)}{\pi \times 20}$$

$$r_1 = 16$$

$$r_1 = 16$$

45) (21)



45) a)  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + 10x + 3$

$g(x) = x - 3, r(x) = 21$

$f(3) = 21 \Rightarrow (3)^3 + 2(3)^2 + 10(3) + 3 = 21$

$k = -9$

$P(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x + 3$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + 5x + 6 \\
 x-3 \overline{) x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x + 3} \\
 \underline{x^3 - 3x^2} \phantom{+ 3} \\
 5x^2 - 9x + 3 \\
 \underline{5x^2 - 15x} \phantom{+ 3} \\
 6x + 3 \\
 \underline{6x - 18} \\
 21
 \end{array}$$

மீத  $2x^2 + 5x + 6$   
 $x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18$  3, -2, -3

பகுதி - IV

46) a) 25 பின்னம் - 2

2 பின்னம் - 8



b) மூல - பக்கங்கள்

25 பின்னம் - 2

2 பின்னம் - 8

47) a) 4 பக்க மூலம் - 2

அளவுகள் - 8

xy அளவு - 1

யூனிட் அளவுகள் - 3

அளவுகள் அளவுகள் - 2

47 (b) பின்னம் - 1

யூனிட் அளவுகள் - 4

அளவுகள் - 1

xy அளவு - 1

அளவுகள் - 1

பின்னம் - 2

M. GIANGAI ANARAN, N.Sc B Rd

BIT ASSISTANT MATHS

GOVT HR SEC SCHOOL

VELLAIYUR - 606107

MOBILE: 995435053

