

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 60

SECTION-I

Q.1 Write short answers to any Eighteen (18) from the following questions.

18x2=36

1. Write the conjugate and modulus of $-2 + i$
2. Find the conjugate and modulus of $\frac{1+i}{1-i}$
3. Show that $\left| \frac{1+2i}{2-i} \right| = 1$
4. Factorize $9a^2 + 64b^2$
5. Express $|Z| = 6$ and $\arg Z = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ in the form $x + iy$
6. Define proper fraction and give example.
7. Resolve $\frac{x^2 + 1}{(x+1)(x-1)}$ into partial fractions.
8. Write an identity equation of $\frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)}{(x-4)(x-5)(x-6)}$
9. Form of partial fraction of $\frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)(x-2)}$ is _____.
10. Convert binary number 10101_2 to decimal numbers.
11. Multiply the binary numbers $111_2 \times 101_2$
12. Define AND Gate and draw logic circuit diagram.
13. Prove $AB + AC + ABC = AB + AC$ by Boolean Algebra rules.
14. Construct a logic diagram for expression $\overline{AB} = \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}$
15. Write distance formula between two points and give one example.
16. Find the co-ordinates of the point P(x,y) which divide internally the segment through $P_1(-2,5)$ and $P_2(4, -1)$ in the ratio of $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{6}{5}$.
17. If the mid-point of a segment is (6,3) and one end point is(8, -4), what are the co-ordinates of the other end point.
18. Find the angle between the lines having slopes -3 and 2
19. Find the equation of a line through the points $(-1, 2)$ and $(3, 4)$.
20. Find an equation of the line with the following intercepts $a = 2, b = -5$
21. Reduce the equation $3x + 4y - 2 = 0$ into intercept form.
22. Find the equation of the line passing the point $(1, -2)$ and making an angle of 135° with the x-axis.
23. Find the points of intersection of the lines $x + 2y - 3 = 0, 2x - 3y + 8 = 0$
24. Find the equation of circle with centre $(-3, 4)$ and radius 4.
25. Find the equation of the circle which is tangent to the positive x-axis and y-axis and radius 5 units.
26. Find the equation of circle with centre $(3, 0)$ and tangent to y-axis.
27. Find the equation of circle with centre on origin and radius is $\frac{1}{2}$.

SECTION-II

Note: Attempt any three (03) questions.

3x8=24

Q. 2 (a) Simplify $\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right)^{-3}$

(b) Perform the indicated operation in $[3(\cos 22^\circ + i \sin 22^\circ)] [2(\cos 8^\circ + i \sin 8^\circ)]$ and express the results in the form $a + ib$.

Q. 3 (a) Resolve $\frac{9x^2 - 9x + 6}{(x-1)(2x-1)(x+2)}$ into partial fraction.

(b) Resolve $\frac{x^5}{x^4 - 1}$ into partial fraction.

Q. 4 (a) Convert 962.84 decimal number to binary equivalent.

(b) Prepare a truth table for $ABC + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}B\overline{C}$

Q. 5 (a) If one end of a line whose length is 13 Units is the point (4, 8) and the ordinate of the other end is 3. What is its abscissa?

(b) Find the point which is $\frac{7}{10}$ of the way from the point (4, 5) to the point (-6, 10).

Q. 6 (a) Show that the circles $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 7 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y + 9 = 0$ touch externally.

(b) Find the equation of the circle having (-2, 5) and (3, 4) as the end points of its diameter. Find also its centre and radius.
