# Andhra Pradesh Board <br> Class X Mathematics <br> Board Paper-1 | March 2014 <br> Part A 

Time: 2 hrs
Maximum Marks: 35

## Instructions:

1. Answer the questions under Part- A on a separate answer book.
2. Write the answer to the questions under Part-B on the Question paper itself and attach it to the answer book of Part-A.

## SECTION - I

[Marks: $5 \times 2=10]$

## Note:

1. Answer ANY FIVE questions, choosing at least TWO from each of the following two Groups, i.e. A and B.
2. Each question carries 2 marks.

## GROUP - A

(Statements and Sets, Functions, Polynomials)

1. Prove $\sim(p \Rightarrow q) \equiv p \wedge(\sim q)$.
2. If $A$ and $B$ are any two sets, show that $A^{\prime}-B^{\prime}=B-A$.
3. If $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{R}-\{3\} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}$ is defined by $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{x+3}{x-3}$,

Show that $\mathrm{f}\left[\frac{3 x+3}{x-1}\right]=\mathrm{x}$ for $\mathrm{x} \neq 1$.
4. Find the value of $m$ in order that $\left(x^{4}-2 x^{3}+3 x^{2}-m x+5\right)$ may be exactly divisible by ( $\mathrm{x}-3$ ).

## GROUP - B

(Linear Programming, Real numbers, Progressions)
5. Indicate the polygonal region represented by the system of inequations $x \geq 0, x \leq 4$, $x \geq y$.
6. If $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{x}}=\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{y}}=\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{c}^{\mathrm{z}}=\mathrm{a}$, show that $\mathrm{xyz}=1$.
7. Solve the absolute value inequation $\left|\frac{2 x-1}{3}\right| \leq 5$.
8. Which term of the A.P. $10,8,6$,
is -28 ?

## AP X| MATHEMATICS

## Board Paper - 1 March 2014

SECTION - II

## Note:

1. Answer ANY FOUR of the following Six questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. Write the converse and contrapositive of the following conditional statement: If in $\triangle A B C, A B>A C$, then $\angle C>\angle B$.
4. If a set $A$ contains ' $m$ ' elements and $B$ contains ' $n$ ' elements, then find the number of elements in $\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{B}$.
5. Find the middle term in the expansion $\left(\frac{x}{a}+\frac{y}{b}\right)^{6}$.
6. Define 'Objective function.'
7. Simplify and obtain a numerical value (32) ${ }^{-4 / 5}$
8. Find the sum to infinity of the G.P. $5, \frac{20}{7}, \frac{80}{49}$

## SECTION - III

[Marks: $4 \times 4=16]$
Note:

1. Answer ANY FOUR questions, choosing TWO from each of the following groups, i.e. A and B.
2. Each question carries 4 marks.

## GROUP - A

(Statements and Sets, functions, Polynomials)
15. Prove that $A-(B \cup C)=(A-B) \cap(A-C)$ for any three sets $A, B, C$.
16. Let $f, g$, $h$ are functions defined by $f(x)=x-1, g(x)=x^{2}-2$ and $h(x)=x^{3}-3$, show that (fog)oh = fo(goh).
17. If a function $f: R \rightarrow R$ is defined by $f(x)=3 x+4$, show that $f^{-1}$ the inverse function of $f$ exists and a rule that defines $f^{-1}$.
18. Factorise $3 \mathrm{x}^{4}-10 \mathrm{x}^{3}+5 \mathrm{x}^{2}+10 \mathrm{x}-8$.

## AP X| MATHEMATICS

## Board Paper - 1 March 2014

## GROUP - B

(Linear Programming, Real Numbers, Progressions)
19. A shopkeeper sells not more than 30 shirts of each colour. Atleast twice as many white ones are sold as green ones. If the profit on each of the white be Rs. 20 and that of green be Rs. 25; then find out how many of each kind have to be sold to give him a maximum profit. (Graph need not be drawn)
20. If $\operatorname{lmn}=1$, show that
$\frac{1}{1+l+m^{-1}}+\frac{1}{1+m+n^{-1}}+\frac{1}{1+n+l^{-1}}=1$.
21. If the sum of the first ' $n$ ' natural numbers is $S_{1}$ and that of their squares $S_{2}$ and cubes $S_{3}$, then show that $9 S_{2}^{2}=S_{3}\left(1+8 S_{1}\right)$.
22. Find the sum to $n$ terms $0.7+0.77+0.777+$ $\qquad$

## SECTION - IV

[Marks: $1 \times 5=5$ ]
(Linear Programming, Quadratic Equations and Inequations)

## Note:

1. Answer ANY ONE question from of the following.
2. This question carries 5 marks.
3. Using graph $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}^{2}$, solve the equation $\mathrm{x}^{2}-\mathrm{x}-2=0$.
4. Maximize $\mathrm{f}=4 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}$, subject to the constraints
$7 x+4 y \leq 28, \quad 2 y \leq 7, \quad x \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0$.
