

5. No. If Semi circles having diameter as sides of the triangle intersect at a common point inside the circle, then the sum of the angles around that point =  $90 \times 3 = 270$  degrees. (Since angles in a semi circle is a right angle). This is absurd. Angles around a point = 360 degrees.

6. Let the length of edges be x. Then  $x^2 - \frac{x^2}{2} = (6\sqrt{2})^2$  (Given that height of the Pyramid =  $6\sqrt{2}$ )

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$$2x^2 - x^2 = (6\sqrt{2})^2 \times 2 \therefore x^2 = 144 \therefore x = \pm 12$$

$$\text{Volume of the Pyramid} = \frac{1}{3}(x^2) \times h = \frac{1}{3}(144) \times 6\sqrt{2} = (288\sqrt{2}) \text{ sq.cms}$$

7. Let x and x+3 be the consecutive terms of the Arithmetic sequence 5,8,11 .....

$$\text{Given that } x \times (x+3) = 598 \therefore x^2 + 3x - 598 = 0 \therefore \left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = 598 + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{2401}{4}$$

$$x + \frac{3}{2} = \pm \left(\frac{49}{2}\right) \quad x = \frac{-3}{2} \pm \frac{49}{2} = \frac{46}{2} \text{ or } \frac{-52}{2}$$

The numbers are 23 and 26 (since Sequence contains positive integers only)

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Position of terms are  $\frac{(23-5)}{3} + 1 = 7$  ( $\therefore$  Position of the number in the term = (difference between the number and the first term / common difference) + 1  $\therefore$  23 is in the 7<sup>th</sup> position and 26 is in the 8<sup>th</sup> position)

8. Let the coordinates of the point on the circle which intersecting with the y axis be (0,y)

$$\text{Then } (6-0)^2 + (5-y)^2 = 10^2 \therefore (5-y)^2 = 100 - 36 = 64 \therefore 5-y = \pm 8 \quad y = 13 \text{ or } -3$$

The coordinates of the point on the circle which intersecting with the y axis are (0,13) and (0,-3)

$$9. \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = 6 \therefore x^2 + 1 = 6x \text{ and } \therefore x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0 \quad (x-3)^2 = 8 \therefore x = 3 \pm \sqrt{8} \text{ or } x = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$10. \text{ a) } 6\sqrt{3} \quad \text{b) } \frac{(d_1 \times d_2)}{2} = \frac{(12 \times 12\sqrt{3})}{2} = 72\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2 \quad \text{c) } 12, 12\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin 60 = \frac{OE}{OC} \therefore OE = \sin 60 \times OC \therefore OE = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \times 6 = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Distance between opposite sides} = 2 \times 3\sqrt{3} = 6\sqrt{3}$$

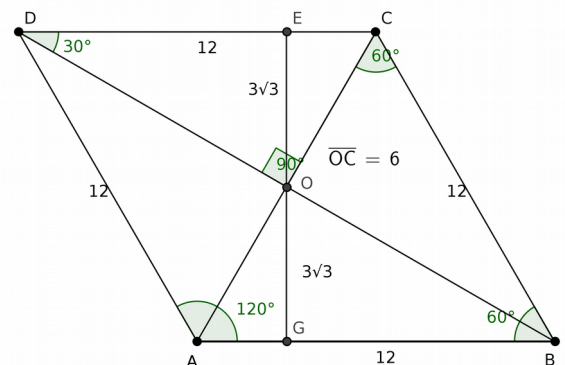
$$\sin 30 = \frac{OC}{CD} \therefore OC = CD \times \sin 30$$

$$OC = CD \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = OC = 12 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 6$$

$$\therefore AC = 2 \times OC = 12 \quad \sin 60 = \frac{OB}{BC} \therefore OB = BC \times \sin 60$$

$$\therefore OB = BC \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \therefore OB = 12 \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore BD = 2 \times OB = 2 \times 6\sqrt{3} = 12\sqrt{3}$$



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