2023 III 03

1100

J-262

(E)

MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS (40) (ARTS & SCIENCE)

Time: 3 Hrs.

(8 Pages)

Max. Marks: 80

General instructions:

The question paper is divided into FOUR sections.

- (1) Section A: Q. I contains Eight multiple choice type of questions, each carrying Two marks.
 - Q. 2 contains Four very short answer type questions, each carrying one mark.
- (2) Section B: Q. 3 to Q. 14 contain Twelve short answer type questions, each carrying Two marks. (Attempt any Eight)
- (3) Section C: Q. 15 to Q. 26 contain Twelve short answer type questions, each carrying Three marks. (Attempt any Eight)
- (4) Section D: Q. 27 to Q. 34 contain Eight long answer type questions, each carrying Four marks. (Attempt any Five)
- (5) Use of log table is allowed. Use of calculator is not allowed.
- (6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (7) Use of graph paper is <u>not</u> necessary. Only rough sketch of graph is expected.
- (9) Start answer to each section on a new page.

Q. 1.	Select and write the correct answer for the following
	multiple choice type of questions:

[16]

(i)	If $p \wedge q$ is F, $p \rightarrow q$ is F then the truth values of p and q	are
	respectively.	

(a) T, T

(b) T, F

(c) F, T

(d) F, F

(2)

(ii)
$$\ln \triangle ABC$$
, if $c^2 + a^2 - b^2 = ac$, then $\angle B =$ ____.

(a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(b) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

(c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(d) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

(2)

(a) $\sqrt{5}$

(b) $\sqrt{7}$

(c) $\sqrt{6}$

(d) $\sqrt{3}$

(2)

(iv) If the corner points of the feasible solution are
$$(0,10)$$
, $(2,2)$ and $(4,0)$ then the point of minimum $z = 3x + 2y$ is _____.

(a) (2,2)

(b) (0, 10)

(c) (4,0)

(d) (3,4)

(2)

(v) If y is a function of x and
$$\log (x + y) = 2xy$$
, then the value of $y'(0) =$ ____.

(a) 2

(b) 0

(c) -1

(d) 1

(2)

(vi)
$$\int \cos^3 x dx =$$
____.

(a)
$$\frac{1}{12}\sin 3x + \frac{3}{4}\sin x + c$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{12}\sin 3x + \frac{1}{4}\sin x + c$$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{12}\sin 3x - \frac{3}{4}\sin x + c$$

(d)
$$\frac{1}{12}\sin 3x - \frac{1}{4}\sin x + c$$
 (2)

(vii) The solution of the differential equation $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{x \log x}{t}$ is

(a)
$$x = e^{ct}$$

(b)
$$x - e^{-x} = 0$$

(c)
$$x = e^t + t$$

$$(d) \quad x = 0$$

(viii)Let the probability mass function (p.m.f.) of a random

variable X be
$$P(X = x) = {}^{4}C_{x} \left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^{x} \times \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{4-x}$$
, for $x = 0, 1$,

2. 3. 4 then E(X) is equal to ____

(a)
$$\frac{20}{9}$$

(b)
$$\frac{9}{20}$$

(c)
$$\frac{12}{9}$$

(d)
$$\frac{9}{25}$$

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(2)

Q. 2. Answer the following questions:

Write the joint equation of co-ordinate axes.

(1)

H

(ii) Find the values of c which satisfy $|c|\overline{u}| = 3$ where $\overline{u} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{k}$

(iii) Write
$$\int \cot x \, dx$$
.

(1)

(1)

(iv) Write the degree of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dy}{dx} = x \tag{1}$$

SECTION-B

Attempt any EIGHT of the following questions:

[16]

Q. 3. Write inverse and contrapositive of the following statement: If x < y then $x^2 < y^2$ (2)

Q. 4. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & z \end{bmatrix}$ is a non singular matrix, then find A^{-1} by

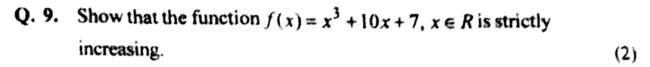
elementary row transformations.

Hence write the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ (2)

Q. 5. Find the cartesian co-ordinates of the point whose polar coordinates are $\left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$. (2)

- Q. 6. If $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ represents a pair of lines and $h^2 = ab \neq 0$ then find the ratio of their slopes. (2)
- Q. 7. If a, b, c are the position vectors of the points A, B, C respectively and 5a + 3b 8c = 0 then find the ratio in which the point C divides the line segment AB. (2)
- Q. 8. Solve the following inequations graphically and write the corner points of the feasible region:

$$2x + 3y \le 6, \ x + y \ge 2, x \ge 0, y \ge 0$$



Q. 10. Evaluate:
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \cos 4x} \, dx$$
 (2)

- Q. 11. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y^2 = 4x$, the X-axis and the lines x = 1, x = 4 for $y \ge 0$. (2)
- Q. 12. Solve the differential equation $\cos x \cos y \, dy - \sin x \sin y \, dx = 0$ (2)
- Q. 13. Find the mean of number randomly selected from 1 to 15. (2)
- Q. 14. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2$ and the line y = 4. (2)

SECTION-C

Attempt any EIGHT of the following questions:

[24]

Q. 15. Find the general solution of
$$\sin \theta + \sin 3\theta + \sin 5\theta = 0$$
 (3)

Q. 16. If
$$-1 \le x \le 1$$
, then prove that $\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (3)

Q. 17. If θ is the acute angle between the lines represented by

$$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$$
 then prove that $\tan \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{h^2 - ab}}{a + b}$ (3)

Q. 18. Find the direction ratios of a vector perpendicular to the two lines whose direction ratios are -2, 1, -1 and -3, -4, 1.
 (3)

Q. 19. Find the shortest distance between lines

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$$
 and $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-4}{4} = \frac{z-5}{5}$ (3)

- Q. 20. Lines $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} + \hat{j} \hat{k}) + \lambda(2\hat{i} 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$ and $\vec{r} = (4\hat{i} 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$ + $\mu(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$ are coplanar. Find the equation of the plane determined by them. (3)
- **Q. 21.** If $y = \sqrt{\tan x + \sqrt{\tan x + \sqrt{\tan x + + \infty}}}$, then

show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sec^2 x}{2y-1}$.

Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 at $x = 0$. (3)

Q. 22. Find the approximate value of sin (30°30').

Given that
$$1^{\circ} = 0.0175^{\circ}$$
 and $\cos 30^{\circ} = 0.866$ (3)

- Q. 23. Evaluate $\int x \tan^{-1} x \, dx$ (3)
- Q. 24. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2y}\cos x, \text{ when } x = \frac{\pi}{6}, y = 0.$$
 (3)

Q. 25. For the following probability density function of a random variable X, find (a) P(X < 1) and (b) P(|X| < 1).

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{18}$$
; for $-2 < x < 4$

$$= 0$$
 , otherwise (3)

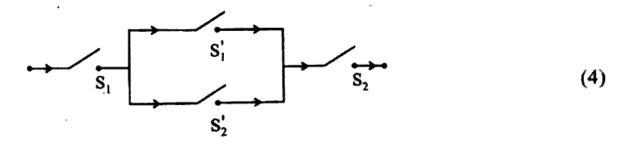
Q. 26. A die is thrown 6 times. If 'getting an odd number' is a success, find the probability of at least 5 successes.
(3)

SECTION-D

Attempt any FIVE of the following questions:

[20]

Q. 27. Simplify the given circuit by writing its logical expression. Also write your conclusion.



Q. 28. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ verify that A(adjA) = (adjA)A = |A|I(4)

Q. 29. Prove that the volume of a tetrahedron with coterminus edges

$$\bar{a}$$
, \bar{b} , and \bar{c} is $\frac{1}{6} [\bar{a} \ \bar{b} \ \bar{c}]$.

Hence, find the volume of tetrahedron whose coterminus edges

are
$$\bar{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$
, $\bar{b} = -\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\bar{c} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$. (4)

Q. 30. Find the length of the perpendicular drawn from the point P(3, 2, 1) to the line

$$\bar{r} = (7\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) + \lambda(-2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$$
(4)

Q. 31. If $y = \cos(m\cos^{-1}x)$ then show that

$$(1-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} + m^2y = 0$$
 (4)

Q. 32. Verify Lagrange's mean value theorem for the function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$$
 on the interval [0, 5]. (4)

Q. 33. Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{2x^2 - 3}{(x^2 - 5)(x^2 + 4)} dx \tag{4}$$

Q. 34. Prove that:

$$\int_{0}^{2a} f(x)dx = \int_{0}^{a} f(x)dx + \int_{0}^{a} f(2a - x)dx$$

$$\bullet \bullet \bullet$$
(4)