2022 III 14 1030 J-762 (E)

## MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS (40) (ARTS & SCIENCE)

Time: 3 Hrs.

(7 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:

- The negation of  $p \wedge (q \rightarrow r)$  is (i)
  - (a)  $-p \wedge (-q \rightarrow -r)$  (b)  $p \vee (-q \vee r)$

  - (c)  $-p \wedge (-q \rightarrow r)$  (d)  $p \rightarrow (q \wedge -r)$ (2)
- In  $\triangle ABC$  if  $c^2 + a^2 b^2 = ac$ , then  $\angle B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
  - (a)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

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

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

- (2)
- (iii) Equation of line passing through the points (0, 0, 0) and (2,
  - (a)  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z}{-3}$
- (c)  $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$
- (d)  $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z}{2}$
- (iv) The value of  $\hat{i} \cdot (\hat{j} \times \hat{k}) + \hat{j} \cdot (\hat{k} \times \hat{i}) + \hat{k} \cdot (\hat{i} \times \hat{j})$  is \_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 0

(b) -1

(c) 1

(d) 3

(v) If  $f(x) = x^5 + 2x - 3$ , then  $(f^{-1})^1(-3) =$ \_\_\_\_.

(a) 0

(b) -3

(c)  $-\frac{1}{3}$ 

(d)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(2)

(2)

(2)

(vi)	The maximum value of the function	$f(x) = \frac{\log x}{x}$	is	
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(b) 
$$\frac{1}{e}$$

(c) 
$$e^2$$

(d) 
$$\frac{1}{e^2}$$

(vii) If 
$$\int \frac{dx}{4x^2-1} = A \log \left( \frac{2x-1}{2x+1} \right) + c$$
, then A = \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

(viii) If the p.m.f. of a r.v. Xis

$$P(x) = \frac{c}{x^3}, \text{ for } x = 1, 2, 3$$
$$= 0, \text{ otherwise,}$$

then E(X) =

294

(a) 
$$\frac{216}{251}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{297}{294}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{294}{297}$$

(2)

## Q. 2. Answer the following questions:

[4]

(i) Find the principal value of  $\cot^{-1} \left( \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$ .

the

(1)

(1)

(ii) Write the separate equations of lines represented by the equation  $5x^2 - 9y^2 = 0$ 

(iii) If 
$$f'(x) = x^{-1}$$
, then find  $f(x)$  (1)

(iv) Write the degree of the differential equation  $(y''')^2 + 3(y'') + 3xy' + 5y = 0$ 

# Attempt any EIGHT of the following questions:

[16]

Q. 3. Using truth table verify that:

$$(p \wedge q) \vee {}^{\sim} q \equiv p \vee {}^{\sim} q \tag{2}$$

- Q. 4. Find the cofactors of the elements of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  (2)
- Q. 5. Find the principal solutions of  $\cot \theta = 0$  (2)
- Q. 6. Find the value of k, if 2x + y = 0 is one of the lines represented by  $3x^2 + kxy + 2y^2 = 0$  (2)
- Q. 7. Find the cartesian equation of the plane passing through A(1, 2, 3) and the direction ratios of whose normal are 3, 2, 5. (2)
- Q. 8. Find the cartesian co-ordinates of the point whose polar co-ordinates are  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3})$ .
- Q. 9. Find the equation of tangent to the curve  $y = 2x^3 x^2 + 2$  at  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right)$ .
- **Q. 10.** Evaluate:  $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^4 x \, dx$  (2)
- Q. 11. Solve the differential equation  $y \frac{dy}{dx} + x = 0$  (2)
- Q. 12. Show that function  $f(x) = \tan x$  is increasing in  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ . (2)

- Q. 13. Form the differential equation of all lines which makes intercept 3 on x-axis.
- **Q. 14.** If  $X \sim B(n, p)$  and E(X) = 6 and Var(X) = 4.2, then find *n* and *p*. (2)

#### SECTION-C

## Attempt any EIGHT of the following questions:

[24]

- Q. 15. If  $2 \tan^{-1} (\cos x) = \tan^{-1} (2 \csc x)$ , then find the value of x. (3)
- Q. 16. If angle between the lines represented by  $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$  is equal to the angle between the lines represented by  $2x^2 5xy + 3y^2 = 0$ , then show that  $100(h^2 ab) = (a + b)^2$ . (3)
- Q. 17. Find the distance between the parallel lines  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{-1} = \frac{z}{2}$  and

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-1}{-1} = \frac{p}{2}$$

- Q. 18. If A (5, 1, p), B(1, q, p) and C(1, -2, 3) are vertices of a triangle and  $G\left(r, \frac{-4}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$  is its centroid, then find the values of p, q, r by vector method. (3)
- Q. 19. If  $A(\overline{a})$  and  $B(\overline{b})$  be any two points in the space and  $R(\overline{r})$  be a point on the line segment AB dividing it internally in the ratio

$$m: n \text{ then prove that } \bar{r} = \frac{m\bar{b} + n\bar{a}}{m+n}.$$
 (3)

Q. 20. Find the vector equation of the plane passing through the point A(-1, 2, -5) and parallel to the vectors  $4\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  and  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ . (3)

Q. 21. If 
$$y = e^{m \tan^{-1} x}$$
, then show that  $(1+x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (2x-m)\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  (3)

Q. 22. Evaluate: 
$$\int \frac{dx}{2 + \cos x - \sin x}$$
 (3)

Q. 23. Solve 
$$x + y \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec(x^2 + y^2)$$
 (3)

- Q. 24. A wire of length 36 meters is bent to form a rectangle. Find its dimensions if the area of the rectangle is maximum. (3)
- Q. 25. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. If X denotes the number of sixes, find the expectation of X. (3)
- Q. 26. If a fair coin is tossed 10 times. Find the probability of getting at most six heads.

### SECTION - D

## Attempt any FIVE of the following questions:

[20]

Q. 27. Without using truth table prove that

$$(p \wedge q) \vee (\sim p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge \sim q) \equiv p \vee q \tag{4}$$

Q. 28. Solve the following system of equations by the method of inversion

$$x-y+z=4$$
,  $2x+y-3z=0$ ,  $x+y+z=2$  (4)

- Q. 29. Using vectors prove that the altitudes of a triangle are concurrent. (4)
- Q. 30. Solve the L. P. P. by graphical method,

Minimize 
$$z = 8x + 10y$$
  
Subject to  $2x + y \ge 7$ ,  
 $2x + 3y \ge 15$ ,  
 $y \ge 2$ ,  $x \ge 0$ 

(4)

Q. 31. If x = f(t) and y = g(t) are differentiable functions of t so that y is differentiable function of x and  $\frac{dx}{dt} \neq 0$ , then prove that:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

Hence find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if  $x = \sin t$  and  $y = \cos t$ . (4)

Q. 32. If u and v are differentiable functions of x, then prove that :

$$\int uv \, dx = u \int v \, dx - \int \left[ \frac{du}{dx} \int v \, dx \right] dx$$
Hence evaluate  $\int \log x \, dx$  (4)

Q. 33. Find the area of region between parabolas  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$ . (4)

Q. 34. Show that : 
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log (1 + \tan x) \, dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \log 2$$

$$(4)$$