2019 III 02 1100

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MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS (40) (ARTS & SCIENCE)

Time: 3 Hrs.

(7 Pages)

Max. Marks: 80

- **Note:** (1) All questions are compulsory.
 - (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (3) The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into FOUR sections A, B, C, D.
 - · Section A contains 6 questions of I mark each.
 - Section B contains 8 questions of 2 marks each. (One of them has internal option)
 - Section C contains 6 questions of 3 marks each. (Two of them have internal options)
 - Section D contains 10 questions of 4 marks each. (Three of them have internal options)
 - (4) For each MCQ, correct answer must be written along with its alphabet,

e.g. (a).............../(b).........../(c)...........etc.
In case of MCQ (Q. No. 1. to 6.) evaluation would be done for the first attempt only.

- (5) Use of logarithmic table is allowed. Use of calculator is **not** allowed.
- (6) In L. P. P. only rough sketch of graph is expected. Graph paper is not necessary.
- (7) Start each section on new page only.

0 0 6 0

Select and write the most appropriate answer from the given [6] alternatives for each question:

- **Q. 1.** The principal solutions of cot $x = -\sqrt{3}$ are ______. (1)
 - (a) $\frac{\pi}{6}$, $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

(b) $\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}$

 $(c) \quad \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

- (d) $\frac{\pi}{6}$, $\frac{11\pi}{6}$
- Q. 2. The acute angle between the two planes x + y + 2z = 3 and 3x 2y + 2z = 7 is ______ (1)
 - (a) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{102}}\right)$
- (b) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{102}}\right)$
- (c) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{\sqrt{102}}\right)$
- (d) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{\sqrt{102}}\right)$
- Q. 3. The direction ratios of the line which is perpendicular to the lines with direction ratios -1, 2, 2 and 0, 2, 1 are _____. (1)
 - (a) -2, -1, -2
- (b) 2, 1, 2

(c) 2, -1, -2

- (d) -2, 1, -2
- Q. 4. If $f(x) = (1+2x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$, for $x \neq 0$ is continuous at x = 0, then $f(0) = \underline{\qquad} \qquad (1)$
 - (a) *e*

(b) e^2

(c) 0

(d) 2

Q. 5.
$$\int \frac{dx}{9x^2 + 1} =$$
 (1)

- (a) $\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1}(2x) + c$
- (b) $\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} x + c$
- (c) $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(3x) + c$ (d) $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(6x) + c$
- Q. 6. If $y = ae^{5x} + be^{-5x}$, then the differential equation is ___ (1)
 - (a) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 25y$
- (b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -25y$
- (c) $\frac{d^2y}{d^2z} = -5y$

Write the truth values of the following statements:

- [16]
- 2 is a rational number and $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

(ii)
$$2+3=5 \text{ or } \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}=\sqrt{5}$$
 (2)

Find the volume of the parallelopiped, if the coterminus edges are given by the vectors $2\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$, $5\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$, $4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$. (2)

OR

Find the value of p, if the vectors $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $2\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + p\hat{k}$ and $5\hat{i} - 9\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ are coplanar.

- Show that the points A(-7, 4, -2), B(-2, 1, 0) and C(3, -2, 2)are collinear. (2)
- Q. 10. Write the equation of the plane 3x + 4y 2z = 5 in the vector (2) form.
- Page 3 P.T.O

Q. 11. If
$$y = x^x$$
, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. (2)

- Q. 12. Find the equation of tangent to the curve $y = x^2 + 4x + 1$ at (-1, -2).
- Q. 13. Evaluate: $\int \frac{e^x(1+x)}{\cos^2(xe^x)} dx$ (2)
- Q. 14. Evaluate: $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x \, dx$ (2)

SECTION - C

Q. 15. In $\triangle ABC$, prove that

$$\sin\left(\frac{B-C}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{b-c}{a}\right)\cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) \tag{3}$$

Show that
$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{13}\right) + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{63}{16}\right)$$

Q. 16. If A(a) and B(b) are any two points in the space and R(r) be a point on the line segment AB dividing it internally in the ratio m: n, then prove that

$$r = \frac{m\overline{b} + n\overline{a}}{m+n} \tag{3}$$

Q. 17. The equation of a line is 2x - 2 = 3y + 1 = 6z - 2, find its direction ratios and also find the vector equation of the line. (3)

Q. 18. Discuss the continuity of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{\log(2+x) - \log(2-x)}{\tan x}, \text{ for } x \neq 0$$

$$= 1 \qquad \text{for } x = 0$$
at the point $x = 0$ (3)

Q. 19. The probability distribution of a random variable X, the number of defects per 10 meters of a fabric is given by

x	0	1	2	3	4
P(X=x)	0.45	0.35	0.15	0.03	0.02

Find the variance of X.

(3)

OR

For the following probability density function (p. d. f.) of X,

find: (i)
$$P(X < 1)$$
, (ii) $P(|X| < 1)$

if
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{18}$$
, $-3 < x < 3$

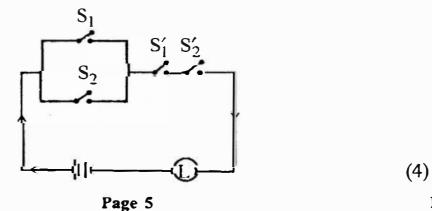
$$= 0$$
, otherwise

Q. 20. Given is $X \sim B(n, p)$.

If E (X) = 6, Var. (X) =
$$4.2$$
, find *n* and *p*. (3)

SECTION - D

Q. 21. Find the symbolic form of the given switching circuit. Construct its switching table and interpret your result.



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P.T.O

- Q. 22. If three numbers are added, their sum is 2. If two times the second number is subtracted from the sum of first and third numbers we get 8 and if three times the first number is added to the sum of second and third numbers we get 4. Find the numbers using matrices.
- Q. 23. In $\triangle ABC$, with usual notations prove that

$$b^2 = c^2 + a^2 - 2\operatorname{ca}\operatorname{cos}B \tag{4}$$

OR

In $\triangle ABC$, with usual notations prove that

$$(a-b)^2 \cos^2\left(\frac{C}{2}\right) + (a+b)^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{C}{2}\right) = c^2$$

Q. 24. Find 'p' and 'q' if the equation

$$px^2 - 8xy + 3y^2 + 14x + 2y + q = 0$$
 represents a pair of perpendicular lines. (4)

Q. 25. Maximize:

$$z = 3x + 5y$$
 Subject to
 $x + 4y \le 24$, $3x + y \le 21$,
 $x + y \le 9$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$ (4)

Q. 26. If x = f(t) and y = g(t) are differentiable functions of t, then prove that y is a differentiable function of x and

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t}}{\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t}}, \text{ where } \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} \neq 0$$

Hence find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if $x = a \cos^2 t$ and $y = a \sin^2 t$. (4)

Q. 27.
$$f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$$
, $x \in [0,4]$, find 'c' if LMVT can be applied. (4)

OR

A rod of 108 meters long is bent to form a rectangle. Find its dimensions if the area is maximum.

Q. 28. Prove that :
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = \log |x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}| + c$$
 (4)

Q. 29. Show that :
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(1 + \tan x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \log 2$$
 (4)

Q. 30. Solve the differential equation:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} + y \sec x = \tan x \tag{4}$$

Solve the differential equation:

$$(x+y)\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = 1$$

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