

General Instructions :-

- Question paper consist of 34 questions divided into Four sections, namely A,B,C and D.
 Section - A : Q. No. 1 contains Eight multiple choice type of questions carrying two mark each.
 Q. No. 2 contains four very short answer type of questions carrying One mark each.
 Section - B : Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 14 contains Twelve short answer type of questions carrying two marks each. (Attempt any Eight)
 Section - C : Q. No. 15 to Q. No. 26 contains Twelve short answer type of questions carrying Three marks each. (Attempt any Eight)
 Section - D : Q. No. 27 to Q. No. 34 contains Eight long answer type questions carrying Four mark each. (Attempt any Five)
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Start answer to each section on new page.
- For each MCQ, correct answer must be written along with its alphabet. Eg. a) b) c)..... d)
- Evaluation of each MCQ would be done for the first attempt only.
- Use of graph is not necessary. Only rough sketch of graph is expected.
- Use log table if necessary. Use of calculator is not allowed.

Section A

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

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- 1) Inverse of the statement pattern $(p \vee q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$ is

- a) $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$
 b) $\sim (p \vee q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$
 c) $(\sim p \vee \sim q) \rightarrow (\sim p \wedge \sim q)$
 d) $(\sim p \wedge \sim q) \rightarrow (\sim p \vee \sim q)$

- 2) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ such that $A^{-1} = KA$, then K equals

- a) 19 b) 1/19 c) -19 d) -1/19

- 3) The principal solution of $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ is

- a) $3\pi/2$ b) $2\pi/3$ c) $\pi/6$ d) $\pi/3$

- 4) If the distance between lines $(x - 2y)^2 + k(x - 2y) = 0$ is 3 units then K equals.

- a) $\pm 3\sqrt{5}$ b) $\pm 5\sqrt{2}$ c) ± 3 d) 0

5) If $x^2 + y^2 = t - \frac{1}{t}$ and $x^4 + y^4 = t^2 + \frac{1}{t^2}$ then $x^3 y \frac{dy}{dx}$ equals.

- a) 0 b) -1 c) 2 d) 1

6) $2x^3 - 6x + 5$ is an increasing function, if

- a) $0 < x < 1$ b) $x < -1$ or $x > 1$ c) $-1 < x < 1$ d) $-1 < x < -\frac{1}{2}$

7) If the pdf of a continuous random variable is given as

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{3} \text{ for } -1 < x < 2 \\ = 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

Then c. d. f of X is

- a) $\frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$ b) $\frac{x^3}{9} - \frac{1}{9}$ c) $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ d) $\frac{1}{9x^3} + \frac{1}{9}$

8) $\int \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + 2 \cos 8x}}} dx$ equals

- a) $\sqrt{2} \sin x + C$ b) $2 \sin x + C$ c) $\sqrt{2} \sin x + C$ d) $2\sqrt{\sin x} + C$

Q.2. Answer the following questions.

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1) Write the negation of the statement $\exists x \in A$, such that $x + 9 \leq 15$

2) Check whether the following matrix is invertible or not

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = 16^{\log_4 \tan x}$

4) Find the slope of the normal to the curve $y = a e^{\frac{x}{b}}$ at the point where it crosses the Y axis.

Section B

Attempt any Eight of the following questions.

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Q.3. Using rules in logic, prove that

$$\sim(p \vee q) \vee (\sim p \wedge q) \equiv p$$

Q.4. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $\text{adj } A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & a \\ -3 & b \end{bmatrix}$, then Find a and b

Q.5. Find the polar co-ordinates whose cartesian co-ordinates are $(1, -\sqrt{3})$

- Q.6. Find the value of k if $2x + y = 0$, is one of the lines represented by $3x^2 + kxy + 2y^2 = 0$.
- Q.7. Solve graphically $2x - 3y \geq 0$
- Q.8. If $\sin y = x \sin (a + y)$ then show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^2(a + y)}{\sin a}$
- Q.9. For binomial distribution $n = 5$ if $P(X = 4) = P(X = 3)$. Find p .
- Q.10. Let X represent the difference between the number of heads and number of tails obtained when a coin is tossed 6 times. What are the possible values of X ?
- Q.11. Evaluate $\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} dx$
- Q.12. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{4^{x+\frac{1}{2}}}{1+2^{4x}} \right)$
- Q.13. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & z \end{bmatrix}$ is a non singular matrix. Find A^{-1} .
- Q.14. Solve $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x, x > 0$

Section C

Attempt any Eight of the following questions.

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- Q.15. Examine whether the given statement pattern is a tautology or a contradiction or a contingency
 $(p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (\sim p \vee q)$
- Q.16. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ find A^{-1} using Adjoint Method.
- Q.17. In ΔABC prove that
 $(b + c - a) \tan \frac{A}{2} = (c + a - b) \tan \frac{B}{2}$
- Q.18. If θ is the measure of acute angle between the pair of lines given by $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ then prove that $\tan \theta = \left| \frac{2\sqrt{h^2 - ab}}{a + b} \right|, a + b \neq 0$
- Q.19. Write the truth values of the following statements.
 a) $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n^2 + n$ is an even number while $n^2 - n$ is an odd number.
 b) $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $n + 5 > 10$
 c) 4 is odd or 1 is prime.
- Q.20. Find the general solution for the equation $\sin \theta = \tan \theta$

- Q.21.** If $y = f(u)$ is a differentiable function of u and $u = g(x)$ is a differentiable function of x such that the composite function $y = f[g(x)]$ is a differentiable function of x then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$
- Q.22.** A window is in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a semi circle. If the perimeter be 30m, find the dimensions so that the greatest possible amount of light may be admitted.
- Q.23.** It is observed that it rains on 12 days out of 30 days. Find the probability that it will rain on at least 2 days of given week.
- Q.24.** Let the pmf of random variable X be $P(x) = \frac{3-x}{10}$ for $x = -1, 0, 1, 2$
 $= 0$ otherwise.

Calculate $E(X)$ and $\text{Var}(X)$

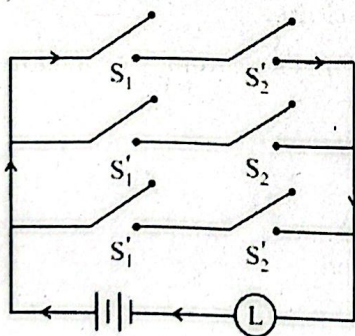
- Q.25.** Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{2+3\tan x} dx$
- Q.26.** If Rolles theorem holds for the function $f(x) = x^3 + px^2 + qx + 5, x \in [1, 3]$ with $c = 2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, find value of p and q .

Section D

Attempt any five of the following questions.

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- Q.27.** Simplify the following circuit so that the new circuit has minimum number of switches. Also draw the simplified circuit.



- Q.28.** If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ then find matrix X such that $XA = B$.

- Q.29.** In $\triangle ABC$, prove that $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = 2R$ where R is the circumradius of $\triangle ABC$.

- Q.30.** Minimize $Z = 8x + 10y$ subject to
 $2x + y \geq 7,$
 $2x + 3y \geq 15,$
 $y \geq 2,$
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

Q.31. Find the nth order derivative of $y = e^{8x} \cos (6x + 7)$

Q.32. The following is the cdf of random variable X

X	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
F(X)	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.65	0.75	0.85	0.9	1

Find pmf of X

i) $P(-1 \leq X \leq 2)$

ii) $P(X \leq 3 / X > 0)$

Q.33. Find the probability of throwing atleast one four in 6 throws of a single die. Also find Variance.

Q.34. If $x = \phi(t)$ is a differentiable function of t then

$$\int f(x) dx = \int f[\phi(t)] \phi'(t) dt$$