

Date: 17.01.2020

Time: 02.30 pm to 05.30 pm

Day: Friday

Marks: 80

Note: The question paper consists of 34 questions divided into four sections, namely A, B, C and D.

- 1) Section A: Q. No.1 contains 8 multiple choice type of questions carrying TWO marks of each.
Q. No.2 contains 4 very short answer type of questions carrying ONE mark each.
- 2) Section B: Q. No.3 to Q. No.14 contains 12 short answer type of questions carrying TWO marks each out of which Eight are to be attempted.
- 3) Section C: Q. No.15 to Q. No.26 contains 12 short answer type of questions carrying THREE marks each out of which five are to be attempted.
- 4) Section D: Q. No.27 to Q. No.34 contains 8 long answer type of questions carrying FOUR marks each out of which any five are to be attempted .
- 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 not necessary. Only rough sketch is expected.
- 8) Star each section on new page.
- 9) For each MCQ, the correct answer must be written along with its alphabet. eg. (a).../(b).../(c).../(d).. etc.
- 10) Evaluation of each MCQ would be done for the first attempt only.

Section - A

Q.1 Select and write the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives in each 16M question:

i) If p: girls are happy, q : girls are playing, then the symbolic form of the statement "Either the girls are happy or they are not playing" is.....

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

ii) The probability distribution function of a random variable X, is given by

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

$$= 0, \text{ otherwise}$$

Then the value of $p(X < 1)$ is

- a) $\frac{1}{9}$ b) $\frac{14}{27}$ c) $\frac{8}{9}$ d) $\frac{1}{6}$

iii) Direction cosines of the line passing through the points A(-4,2,3) and B(1,3,-2) are

- a) $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{51}}, \pm \frac{5}{\sqrt{51}}, \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{51}}$ b) $\pm \frac{5}{\sqrt{51}}, \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{51}}, \pm \frac{-5}{\sqrt{51}}$
c) $\pm 5, \pm 1, \pm \sqrt{5}$ d) $\pm \sqrt{51}, \pm \sqrt{51}, \pm \sqrt{51}$

iv) The equation of line passing through the point with position vector $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and parallel to the line joining the points with position vectors $-\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ is

- a) $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y+1}{-2} = \frac{z-1}{1}$ b) $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y+1}{-2} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$ c) $\frac{x-2}{-2} = \frac{y+1}{-2} = \frac{z-1}{1}$ d) $\frac{x+2}{2} = \frac{y-1}{-2} = \frac{z+1}{1}$

v) The principle solution of the equation $\cot x = -\sqrt{3}$ is _____.

- a) $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{6}$ b) $\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$ c) $\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$ d) $\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

vi) The value of $\int \cos^2 x \cdot \sin^2 x dx$ is _____.

- a) $\frac{1}{8} \left(x - \frac{\sin 4x}{4} \right) + C$ b) $\frac{1}{4} \left(x - \frac{\sin 4x}{4} \right) + C$
c) $\sec^2 x + C$ d) $\tan x + C$

vii) The point of intersection of the lines represented by $x^2 - 9y^2 - x + 3y = 0$ is _____.

- a) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6} \right)$ b) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1}{6} \right)$ c) $\left(\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{6} \right)$ d) $\left(\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-1}{6} \right)$

viii) If $y = \sec^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{x+\sqrt{x}} \right) + \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x+\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}-1} \right)$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is _____.

- a) x b) $\frac{1}{x}$ c) 1 d) 0

Q.2 Answer the following:

- i) In a binomial distribution, the probability of getting success is $\frac{1}{4}$ and standard deviation is 3, then find mean.
- ii) Find the vector equation of the plane passing through a point having position vector $3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and perpendicular to the vector $4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.
- iii) If $y = x^{e^x}$ then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
- iv) Find the value of ' λ ' for which the points (6, -1, 2), (8, -7, λ) and (5, 2, 4) are collinear.

Section - B

16M

Attempt any Eight of the following:

- Q.3 In ΔABC , prove that $a(b\cos C - c\cos B) = b^2 - c^2$.
- Q.4 Using truth table, prove the following logical equivalence
 $p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q)$

- Q.5 Differentiate $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x} \right)$ w.r.t. x .

- Q.6 Determine K such that the following function is a p.m.f

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} K \binom{4}{x}, & x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 \quad k > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Q.7 A stone is dropped into a pond waves in the form of circles are generated and the radius of the outermost ripple increases at the rate of 2 inches / sec. How fast is the area increasing when (i) the radius is 5 inches? (ii) after 5 seconds

- Q.8 Solve the D.E $(y + x \frac{dy}{dx}) \sin xy = \cos x$ using the substitution $xy = u$. Also find the particular solution if $y = 0$, when $x = 0$.

- Q.9 Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 3x + 5}} dx$

- Q.10 If $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + m\hat{k}$ are coplanar then find m.

- Q.11 Find the vector equation of the line passing through the point (-1, -1, 2) and parallel to the line $2x - 2 = 3x + y = 6z - 2$

- Q.12 Find the value of K, if the following equation represent a pair of lines
 $3x^2 + 10xy + 3y^2 + 16y + k = 0$

- Q.13 A fair coin is tossed 9 times. Find the probability that it shows heads.
(i) Exactly 5 - times (ii) in the first four tosses & tails in the last five tosses.

- Q.14 Find the value of K, so that the function $f(x)$ continuous at the indicated point

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(1+kx)}{\sin x}, & \text{for } x \neq 0 \\ = \frac{K}{5}, & \text{for } x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \left. \vphantom{f(x)} \right\} \text{ at } x = 0$$

Section - C

24M

Attempt any Eight of the following:

- Q.15 Construct switching circuit for $[p \wedge \sim q] \vee [\sim p \wedge q] \vee [\sim p \wedge \sim q]$ also draw simplified switching circuit.

- Q.16 Find the general solution of $\sin 2x + \sin 4x + \sin 6x = 0$

- Q.17 Show that the volume of the parallelepiped whose co-terminus edges are $\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}$ is $[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]$

- Q.18 If the direction ratios of two vectors are connected by the relation $p + q + r = 0$ and $p^2 + q^2 + r^2 = 0$. Find the angle between them.

- Q.19 Find the vector equation of the line passing through the point whose position vector is $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and which is parallel to the vector $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. If P is a point on this line such that AP = 15. Find the position of vector of P.

- Q.20 Find the vector equation of the plane passing through the points $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$, $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$.

