

24. *An un*biased die is thrown twice. Let the event A be "odd number on the first throw", event B be "odd number on the second throw". Are A and B independent.

PART-C

**III** Answer any TEN questions.

25. \* be the binary operation on N defined by  $a^*b = \frac{ab}{4}$  Is \* is commutative and associative.

26. Prove that  $tan^{-1}x + tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right) = tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2}\right)$ ,  $|x| < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 

27. If A and B are square matrices of the same order show that  $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ 

28. If 
$$y = Sin^{-1}x$$
 show that  $(1 - x^2)y'' - xy' = 0$ 

- 29. Verify Mean value theorem if  $f(x)=x^2-4x+3$  in the interval  $x \in [1,4]$
- 30. Find the approximate change in volume of the cube of side x mtrs caused by increasing the side by 3%
- 31. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi} \log(1 + \cos x) dx$
- 32. Evaluate  $\int e^{x^3} x^2 dx$
- 33. Find the area enclosed by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 2^2$  and the line x + y = 2
- 34. In a bank principal increases continuously @ r% per year. Find the value of r if Rs.100 doubles itself in 10 years. (log2=0.6931).
- 35. Find a unit vector perpendicular to each of  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{a} \vec{b}$  where  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$
- 36. Show that the position vector of the point p which divides the line joining the points A and B internally in  $m\vec{p}+n\vec{q}$

the ratio m:n is  $\frac{m\vec{b}+n\vec{a}}{m+n}$ 

- 37. Find the distance between the lines  $\vec{r} = (\hat{\iota} + 2\hat{\jmath} + \hat{k}) + \alpha(\hat{\iota} + 2\hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k})$ And  $\vec{r} = (2\hat{\iota} - \hat{\jmath} - \hat{k}) + \beta(2\hat{\iota} + \hat{\jmath} + 2\hat{k})$
- 38. An insurance company insured 2000 scooter drivers , 4000 car drivers and 6000 truck drivers. The probability of an accident are 0.01, 0.03 and 0.15 respectively. One of the insured person meets with an accident what is the probability that he is a scooter driver.

## PART - D

# IV Answer any SIX questions.

$$6X5 = 30$$

39. Consider  $f:R_+ \to (5,\infty)$  given by  $f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x - 5$  Show that f is invertible with  $f^{-1}(y) = \left\{\frac{\sqrt{y+6-1}}{3}\right\}$ 

- 40. Verify (B+C)A= BA+CA if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$   $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 11 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$   $C = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 13 \\ 5 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$
- 41. Solve the equation by matrix method 3x 2y + 3z = 8, 2x + y z = 1, 4x 3y + 2z = 4
- 42. If  $y = 3\cos(\log x) + 4\sin(\log x)$ , Show that  $x^2y_2+xy_1+y=0$
- 43. Find the integral of  $\frac{1}{x^2-a^2}$  with respect to x and evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{x^2-8x+5}$
- 44. A balloon, which remains spherical on inflation, is being inflated by pumping in 900 ccm of gas per sec. Find the rate at which the radius of the balloon increases when the radius is 15cm
- 45. Find the area of the region enclosed by the Parabola  $x^2 = 4y$  and the line x = 4y 2 and the x axis.
- 46. Derive the formula to find the shortest distance between the two skew lines  $\vec{r} = \vec{a_1} + \mu \vec{b_1}$  and  $\vec{r} = \vec{a_2} + \mu \vec{b_1}$ 
  - $\mu \overrightarrow{b_2}$  in the vector and Cartesian form.
- 47. Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2xy}{1+x^2} = 1$  when y=0 and x=1
- 48. Five cards are drawn successively with replacement from well shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability that
  - a) All the cards are spades
  - b) None is spade

#### PART-E

### V Answer any ONE question.

## 1X10=10

49. a) One kind of cake requires 200gm of flour and 25gm of fat and another kind of cake requires 100gm of flour and 50 gm of fat. Find the maximum number of cakes which can be made from 5kg of flour and 1kg of fat assuming that there is no shortage of the other ingredient used in making the cakes. b). Find the value of k if

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k(x^2 - 2) & x \le 0\\ 4x + 1 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$
 is continuous at x=0

50. a)Prove that  $\int_0^{2a} f(x)dx = 2\int_0^a f(x)dx$  when f(2a - x) = f(x) and hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi} |\cos x| dx$ 

b). Prove that 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x + y + 2z & x & y \\ z & y + z + 2x & y \\ z & x & z + x + 2y \end{vmatrix} = 2(x+y+z)^2$$