# 466 (°C)



Total No. of Questions: 24 Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

			_			_
Donal				45.23		
Regd.			4727	1000		
0			100	14300		
No.			1 1		1000	
INO.				- 1		

#### Part-III

# MATHEMATICS, Paper - II(A)

(English version)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper containsthree Sections A, B and C.

## SECTION - A

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- I. Very short answer type questions.
  - Answer all questions.
  - (ii) Each question carries TWO marks.
  - 1. Find the extreme value of the Quadratic expression  $2x 7 5x^2$ . Also state whether 3 is maximum or minimum with reason.
  - 2. If 1, 1,  $\alpha$  are the roots of the equation  $x^3 6x^2 + 9x 4 = 0$ , then find the value of  $\alpha$ .
  - 3. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -1 & k \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A^2 = O$  (null matrix), then find the value of k.
  - 4. Find the adjoint matrix and inverse matrix

of the matrix 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

- 5. Find the number of ways of permuting the letters of the word PICTURE so that all the vowels come together.
- 6. Find the number of ways of forming a committee of 5 members from 6 men and 3 women.
- 7. If  $^{22}C_r$  is the largest binomial coefficient in the expansion of  $(1+x)^{22}$ , find the value of  $^{13}C_r$ .
- 8. Find the sum of the infinite series  $1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{6!} + \dots$
- 9. When two dice are thrown, the sum on the two dice happened to be 7.
  Find the probability that none of the dice shows a number 2.
- The mean and variance of a Binomial distribution is 4 and 3 respectively.
   Find its parameters.

### SECTION - B

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

- II. Short answer type questions.
  - (i) Attempt ANY FIVE questions.
  - (ii) Each question carries FOUR marks.
  - 11. Find the range of the expression  $\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 x + 1}$
  - 12. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find  $A^{-1}$ .
  - 13. Find the sum of all four digit numbers that can be formed using the digits 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.

14. If 
$$1 \le r \le n$$
, then prove that  ${}^n\mathbf{C}_r + {}^n\mathbf{C}_{r-1} = {}^{n+1}\mathbf{C}_r$ .

15. Resolve 
$$\frac{1}{(x-1)^2(x-2)}$$
 into partial fractions.

16. Find the sum of the infinite series

$$\frac{4}{1!} + \frac{11}{2!} + \frac{22}{3!} + \frac{37}{4!} + \frac{56}{5!} + \dots$$

17. Three boxes B1, B2, B3 contain balls with different colours as follows.

190	White	Black	Red		
$B_1$	2	1	2		
$\mathrm{B}_2$	3	. 2/	4		
B <sub>3</sub>	4	3	2		

A dice is thrown. If 1 or 2 turns up on the dice, box  $B_1$  is selected; if 3 or 4 turns up,  $B_2$  is selected; if 5 or 6 turns up, then  $B_3$  is selected. If a box is selected like this, a ball is drawn from that box. If the ball is red, then find the probability that it was drawn from  $B_2$ .

#### SECTION - C

 $5 \times 7 = 35$ 

#### III. Long answer type questions.

- (i) Attempt ANY FIVE questions.
- (ii) Each question carries SEVEN marks.
- 18. If the equation  $x^4 + 4x^3 2x^2 12x + 9 = 0$  has two pairs of equal roots, find the roots of the equation.

$$9. \quad 3x + 4y + 5z = 18, \quad 2x - y + 8z = 13, \quad 5x - 2y + 7z = 20.$$

Solve the above system of equations by Cramer's method.

20. Prove that

$$\begin{bmatrix} a-b-c & 2a & 2a \\ 2b & b-c-a & 2b \\ 2c & 2c & c-a-b \end{bmatrix} = (a+b+c)^3$$

21. Prove that

$$C_0 + \frac{C_1}{2} + \frac{C_2}{3} + \frac{C_3}{4} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{n+1} = \frac{2^{n+1}-1}{(n+1)}$$

22. Find the sum of the infinite series

$$1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 6} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 6 \cdot 9} + \dots$$

- 23. In a race, 3 horses A, B, C are participating. The probability of A winning is twice the probability of B. The probability of winning B is twice the probability of winning C. Then find the probabilities of winning A, B and C.
- **24.** The range of a random variable X is  $\{0, 1, 2\}$ .

Given that  $P(X = 0) = 3c^3$ ;  $P(X = 1) = 4c - 10 c^2$ ; P(X = 2) = 5c - 1, then (i) find the value of c,

(ii) P(X < 1), (iii)  $P(1 < X \le 2)$ , and (iv)  $P(0 < X \le 3)$ .