

This question paper contains 8 printed pages]

Your Roll No. ....

5184-H

**B.Sc. (Life Science)/I Sem.**

**B**

Paper MACT-303

**MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**

(Admission of 2010 and onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

There are *three* Sections in this question paper.

Attempt any *two* questions from each Section.

Students are allowed to use simple calculator.

**Section I**

1. - (a). If

$$y = (a + bx) e^{2x};$$

show that :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0.$$

5½

P.T.O.

- (b) The function  $f(x)$  is defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & , \quad x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & , \quad x = 0. \\ x^2 & , \quad x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Discuss the continuity at  $x = 0$ .

5½

- (c) Examine the convergence of the following sequence and find its limit, if it exists :

$$\left\langle \frac{\sin n}{n} \right\rangle$$

5½

2. (a) A population of size 50000 grows according to the rule  $N = 50000 + 90t^2$ , where the time  $t$  is measured in days. Find the average growth rate in the time interval  $t = 0$  to  $t = 2$ .

5

- (b) Evaluate :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + 5n^2}{n + n^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

3½

(c) Evaluate the following :

8

(i)  $\int x e^x dx$

(ii)  $\int x^2 \cos x dx$

(iii)  $\int x^n \log x dx$

(iv)  $\int \sec^2 4x dx.$

3. (a) Find  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$  if :

6

(i)  $y = \tan^{-1} x$

(ii)  $y = \left( \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right).$

(b) Write down the first five terms of the sequence given by the recursion formula :

$$a_1 = 2, a_{n+1} = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{a_n}{2}.$$

5

(c) Evaluate :

$$\int_0^1 \frac{3x^3 - 4x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x}} dx.$$

5½

4. (a) Ten rabbits numbered 1, 2, 3, ....., 10 are tested whether they react to a certain drug. We assign the number one if the reaction is positive and zero otherwise. Is this assignment a function ? Why ? Find the domain and range of this assignment. 5
- (b) The size of a slowly growing bacteria culture is approximately given by

$$N(t) = N_0 + 52t + 2t^2$$

where  $N_0$  is the size when  $t = 0$  and  $t$  is the time in hours.

Find the growth rate when time is 5 hours.  $6\frac{1}{2}$

- (c) Sketch the graph of  $y = \sin x$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$ . 5

### Section II

5. (a) If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

find  $2A + 3B$ .

- (b) Find the values of  $x$ , such that :

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 6 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = 0. \quad 6$$

6. (a) Find the image of points  $(-1, 4)$ ,  $(2, -3)$  under reflection in X-axis as well as Y-axis by using matrix multiplication. 6

- (b) For

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

verify that :  $AB \neq BA$ . 5

7. (a) Express the following a set of linear equations : 5

$$(i) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & x & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(ii) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & 7 \\ 1 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -8 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{and} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

prove that  $A(B + C) = AB + AC$ .

6

### Section III

8. (a) The mean of 40 observations was 160. It was detected on rechecking that the value of 165 was wrongly copied as 125 for computations of mean. Find the correct mean. 5

- (b) The incidence of occurrence of occupational disease in an industry is such that the workers have a 20% chance of suffering from it. What is the probability that out of six workers four or more will catch the disease? 5

9. (a) If  $X$  is a Poisson variate such that :

$$P(X = 1) = 2P(X = 2)$$

find mean and variance for  $X$ .

5

- (b) Calculate the correlation coefficient of the following data : 5

X	Y
2	1
8	7
5	6
4	2
6	4

10. (a) If X is a normal variate with mean 10 and standard deviation 4. Determine the probability  $P(X \geq 7)$ .

$$\left[ \text{Given : } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{.75} e^{-z^2/2} dz = .2734 \right] \quad 5$$

- (b) Fit a straight line to the following data taking x as the independent and y as the dependent variable : 5

x	y
1	3
2	5
3	10
4	12
5	20

11. (a) The following table shows the age distribution of cases of a certain disease reported during a year :

Age	Number of Cases
5—15	5
15—20	10
20—25	20
25—30	22
30—35	13
35—40	5

Calculate the median for the above distribution. 5

- (b) A coin is tossed three times. A man gets Rs. 5 for every head and loses Rs. 2 for every tail. Find his expectation. 5