

2018 III 14 1000 Seat No. :

Time: 2 Hours

## MATHEMATICS (Vocational) (New Pattern)

**Subject Code** 

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Total No. of Questions: 5 (Printed Pages: 2) Maximum Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS: i) Answer each question on a fresh page.

- ii) Write the numbers of the question and sub-question clearly.
- iii) All questions are compulsory.
- iv) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- v) Use of logarithm table is allowed.
- vi) Graph paper will be supplied on request.

1. A) If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  then, find transpose of  $A + B$ . [1]

B) Construct a forward difference table for the following data

C) Discuss the continuity of the function at x = 2

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - x - 2} \text{ for } 0 \le x < 2$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 2} \text{ for } 2 \le x \le 4.$$
[3]

D) Solve the following linear programming problem using graphical method.

Maximise z = x + 4y

Subject to  $x + 3y \ge 3$ ,

$$2x + y \ge 2$$
,

 $x \ge 0$  and  $y \ge 0$ . [4]

2. A) Differentiate 5x + log(sinx) with respect to x. [1]

B) If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  find |AB|. [2]



C) Evaluate 
$$\int \left[ \frac{1}{x \log x} + \log x \right] dx.$$
 [3]

D) If 
$$x = \frac{2am}{1+m^2}$$
,  $y = a\frac{(1-m^2)}{(1+m^2)}$  where m is parameter show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2m}{m^2-1}$ . [4]

- 3. A) Evaluate  $\int 2 \sin(3-2x) dx$ . [1]
  - B) Two perfect cubic dice are thrown, find the probability that the sum of the numbers on their upper face is at least 8. [2]

C) Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{6}{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}} dx$$
. [3]

D) Find the coefficient of correlation for the following data.

- 4. A) Find the matrix A if A =  $[a_{ij}]_{2\times 3}$  where  $a_{ij} = 3(i + j)$  for i = j=  $i^2 - j^2$  for  $i \neq j$ . [1]
  - B) Evaluate  $\int x \sec^2 x dx$ . [2]
  - C) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{6} (2x+1)dx$  using Simpson's rule where n = 6. [3]
  - D) Find the inverse of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . [4]
- 5. A) Evaluate  $\int P^{2x-7} dx$ . [1]
  - B) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \sin(x.5^x)$ . [2]
  - C) Solve the differential equation  $(e^x + 1) \cos y \, dy + e^x \sin y \, dx = 0$ . [3]
  - D) Given that f(0) = 4, f(2) = 6, f(4) = 8 using Lagrange's inverse interpolation formula find the value of x when f(x) = 7. [4]

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