Seat No. $\square$
Time : 2 Hours
Mathematics (Vocational)

## Subject Code

| $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total No. of Questions : 5
(Printed Pages : 4) Maximum Marks : 50
INSTRUCTIONS : (i) Answer each question on a fresh page.
(ii) Write the number of questions and sub-questions clearly.
(iii) All questions are compulsory.
(iv) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(v) Use of logarithmic table is allowed.
(vi) Graph paper will be supplied on request.

1. (A) If

$$
\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & a \\
3 & 7
\end{array}\right]
$$

then find $A+A^{T}$ where $A^{T}$ is the transpose of $A$.
(B) Construct a backward difference table for the following data :

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 12 | 22 | 32 | 42 | 52 | 62 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | -3 | -5 | -2 | 0 | 5 | 7 |

Find $\nabla^{3} y_{32}$ and $\nabla^{5} y_{62}$.
(C) If $f$ is continuous on $[-2,7]$ where

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}2 x^{2}+a x+2 b & -2 \leq x<0 \\ 7 x+3 & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 4 a x+3 b & 3<x \leq 7\end{cases}
$$

Find the value of $a$ and $b$.
(D) Solve the following linear programming problem using Graphical method :

Minimize : $\quad \mathrm{Z}=x+4 y$
Subject to : $\quad x+3 y \geq 3$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2 x+y \geq 2 \\
x \geq 0 \text { and } y \geq 0
\end{array}
$$

2. (A) If $y=x^{4}+4^{x}+4^{4}$, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$.
(B) If

$$
\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
2 & 5 \\
1 & 7 \\
5 & 6
\end{array}\right], \mathrm{B}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
3 & 2 \\
-5 & 1 \\
1 & 4
\end{array}\right], \mathrm{C}=\left[\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
0
\end{array}\right], \mathrm{X}=\left[\begin{array}{l}
x \\
y \\
z
\end{array}\right],
$$

find the values of $x, y$ and $z$ if $\mathrm{X}=(4 \mathrm{~A}-7 \mathrm{~B}) \mathrm{C}$.
(C) Evaluate :

$$
\int x^{3} \log x d x
$$

(D) If

$$
x=a(\sin \theta-\theta \cos \theta), y=a(\cos \theta+\theta \sin \theta)
$$

find $\frac{d y}{d x}$.
3. (A) Evaluate :

$$
\int\left[\sin (3 x+5)+e^{(3 x+5)}\right] d x
$$

(B) A ten rupees gems packet contains 6 red gems, 3 blue gems, 5 yellow gems, 3 purple gems and 3 pink gems. If two gems are drawn at random from the packet, find the probability that one is red and the other is a yellow gem.
(C) Evaluate :

$$
\int_{0}^{1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{x}}\right) d x
$$

(D) Find the coefficient of correlation for the following data :

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

4. (A) If

$$
\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
4 & b \\
2 & 3
\end{array}\right] \text { and }|\mathrm{A}|=4
$$

find the value of $b$.
(B) Evaluate :

$$
\int\left[\frac{1}{x \log x}+\frac{1}{x}\right] d x
$$

(C) Evaluate :

$$
\int_{0}^{8}(x+3) d x
$$

using trapezoidal rule for 8 strips.
(D) Solve the following using matrix method :

$$
2 x+y-z+2=0,3 x-z=5,4 y+3 z=9
$$

5. (A) Evaluate :

$$
\int[\sqrt{x}-2 \cot x \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x] d x
$$

(B) If $y=x^{3} \log (\sin x)$, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$.
(C) Form the differential equation :

$$
y=\mathrm{A} e^{2 x}+\mathrm{B} e^{-2 x}+x^{2}
$$

where A and B are arbitrary constants.
(D) Given that $f(0)=4, f(2)=6, f(4)=8$. Using Lagrange's inverse interpolation formula find the value of $x$ when $f(x)=7$.

