

DAY — 09

SEAT NUMBER

4 1 0 7 5 2 3

2026 II 21

1100

J-165

(E)

MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS (40)
(ARTS & SCIENCE)

Time : 3 Hrs.

(8 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

General instructions :

The question paper is divided into **FOUR** sections.

(1) **Section A :** Q. 1 contains **Eight** multiple choice type questions, each carrying **Two** marks.

Q. 2 contains **Four** very short answer type questions, each carrying **One** mark.

(2) **Section B :** Q. 3 to Q. 14 contain **Twelve** short answer type questions, each carrying **Two** marks.
(Attempt any **Eight**)

(3) **Section C :** Q. 15 to Q. 26 contain **Twelve** short answer type questions, each carrying **Three** marks.
(Attempt any **Eight**)

(4) **Section D :** Q. 27 to Q. 34 contain **Eight** long answer type questions, each carrying **Four** marks.
(Attempt any **Five**)

(5) Use of log table is allowed. Use of calculator is not allowed.

(6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

0 1 6 5

- (7) Use of graph paper is not necessary. Only rough sketch of graph is expected.
- (8) For each multiple choice type of question, only the first attempt will be considered for evaluation.
- (9) Start answer to each section on a new page.

SECTION – A

Q. 1. Select and write the correct answer of the following multiple choice type of questions : **[16]**

- (i) The converse of contrapositive of $\sim p \rightarrow q$ is ____.
- (a) $q \rightarrow p$ (b) $\sim q \rightarrow p$
 (c) $p \rightarrow \sim q$ (d) $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$ (2)

- (ii) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then the adjoint of matrix A is ____.
- (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 (c) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (2)

- (iii) If $\tan^{-1}(2x) + \tan^{-1}(3x) = \frac{\pi}{4}$, then $x =$ ____.
- (a) -1 (b) $\frac{1}{6}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{3}{2}$ (2)

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- (iv) The angle between the line $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}) + \lambda(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$ and the plane $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 8$ is ____.

- (a) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)$ (b) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$
 (c) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (d) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ (2)

- (v) If $y = \sec(\tan^{-1} x)$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x=1$ is ____.

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) 1
 (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (d) $\sqrt{2}$ (2)

- (vi) The approximate value of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 5$ at $x=1.99$ is ____.

- (a) 6.09 (b) 6.91
 (c) 7.09 (d) 7.91 (2)

- (vii) $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot e^x dx =$ ____.

- (a) $\sqrt{e} + 1$ (b) $\sqrt{e} - 1$
 (c) $\sqrt{e}(\sqrt{e} - 1)$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{e} - 1}{e}$ (2)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 e^t dt &= [e^t]_1^2 \\ &= e^2 - e^1 \\ &= e^2 - e \\ &= e(e-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$e^1 - e^2 = e^1 + e^2 = [e^t]_1^2$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{t^2} e^t dt$$

$x \rightarrow t$
 $\frac{1}{x} = t$
 $\frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{t^2}$
 $\frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{t^2} dt$
 $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x^2} e^x dx = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{t^2} e^t dt$
 $= [e^t]_1^2$
 $= e^2 - e$
 $= e(e-1)$

(viii) If the p.d.f. of a continuous r.v. X is

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{18}, \text{ for } -2 < x < 4$$

$$= 0, \text{ otherwise}$$

then $P(|X| < 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(a) $\frac{1}{9}$

(b) $\frac{2}{9}$

(c) $\frac{1}{27}$

(d) $\frac{2}{27}$

(2)

Q. 2. Answer the following questions :

[4]

(i) Write the dual of $(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r)$ (1)

(ii) Evaluate : $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (1)

(iii) Evaluate : $\int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx$ (1)

(iv) Write the degree of the differential equation

$$(y''')^2 + 3(y'')^3 + 3xy' + 5y = 0 \quad (1)$$

SECTION – B

Attempt any EIGHT of the following questions :

[16]

Q. 3. Construct the switching circuit of the statement pattern

$$(\sim p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge \sim r). \quad (2)$$

Q. 4. In $\triangle ABC$, prove that $a(b \cos C - c \cos B) = b^2 - c^2$. (2)

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- Q. 5. Find the general solution of $4\cos^2\theta = 3$. (2)
- Q. 6. Find k , if the sum of the slopes of the lines represented by $x^2 + kxy - 3y^2 = 0$ is twice their product. (2)
- Q. 7. Find the value of p , for which the vectors $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 9\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + p\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ are perpendicular to each other. (2)
- Q. 8. Find the vector equation of the line passing through the points $A(1, 2, 3)$ and $B(2, 3, 4)$. (2)
- Q. 9. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$. (2)
- Q. 10. Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$, if $y = x^3 + 7x^2 - 2x - 9$. (2)
- Q. 11. Test whether the function $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x - 7$ is increasing or decreasing for all $x \in R$. (2)
- Q. 12. A stone is dropped into a quiet lake and waves in the form of circles are generated. Radius of the circular wave increases at the rate of 3 cm/sec. How fast the area enclosed is increasing when the radius is 8 cm? (2)
- Q. 13. Evaluate : $\int \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} \cdot dx$ (2)
- Q. 14. Given that, $X \sim B(n, p)$, if $n = 10, E(X) = 8$ then find $\text{Var}(X)$. (2)

SECTION – C

Attempt any EIGHT of the following questions :

[24]

- Q. 15. Examine whether the statement pattern $(p \wedge q) \wedge (\sim p \vee \sim q)$ is a tautology or contradiction or contingency. (3)
- Q. 16. In ΔABC , if $A = 45^\circ$, $B = 60^\circ$ then find the ratio of its sides. (3)
- Q. 17. If two vertices of a triangle are $A(3,1,4)$ and $B(-4,5,-3)$ and the centroid of the triangle is $G(-1,2,1)$, then find the coordinates of the third vertex C of the triangle. (3)
- Q. 18. If D, E, F are the mid-points of the sides BC, CA, AB respectively of ΔABC , then prove that $\overline{AD} + \overline{BE} + \overline{CF} = \vec{0}$. (3)
- Q. 19. Show that the lines $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}) + \lambda(2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$ and $\vec{r} = (4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) + \mu(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$ intersect each other. (3)
- Q. 20. Find the cartesian equation of the plane $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} - \hat{j}) + \lambda(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) + \mu(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$. (3)
- Q. 21. If $y = f(u)$ is a differentiable function of u and $u = g(x)$ is a differentiable function of x then prove that y is a differentiable function of x and $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$. (3)
- Q. 22. Verify LMVT for the function $f(x) = \log x$, on $[1, e]$. (3)
- Q. 23. Evaluate : $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sin 3x} dx$ (3)

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- Q. 24. Solve the D.E. $3e^x \tan y dx + (1+e^x) \sec^2 y dy = 0$. (3)
- Q. 25. Find $E(X)$ and $V(X)$, where X is the number obtained on uppermost face, when a fair die is thrown. (3)
- Q. 26. A pair of dice is thrown 4 times. If getting a doublet is considered as success, find the probability of two successes. (3)

SECTION – D

Attempt any FIVE of the following questions : [20]

- Q. 27. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, prove that $A \cdot (\text{adj } A) = (\text{adj } A) \cdot A = |A| \cdot I$ (4)
- Q. 28. Show that every homogeneous equation of degree two in x and y i.e. $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$, represents a pair of lines passing through the origin, if $h^2 - ab \geq 0$ (4)
- Q. 29. If $A(\bar{a})$ and $B(\bar{b})$ are any two points in space and $R(\bar{r})$ be a point on the line segment AB dividing internally in the ratio $m : n$ then prove that $\bar{r} = \frac{m\bar{b} + n\bar{a}}{m+n}$. (4)
- Q. 30. Solve the L.P.P. graphically :
 Minimize : $z = 5x + 2y$,
 Subject to , $5x + y \geq 10, x + y \geq 6$,
 $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ (4)

Q. 31. Evaluate : $\int \frac{3x^2 + 4x - 5}{(x^2 - 1)(x + 2)} \cdot dx$ (4)

Q. 32. Prove that : $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(a + b - x) \cdot dx$

Hence, find $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin^2 x \cdot dx$ (4)

Q. 33. Find the area enclosed between the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the line $x + y = 1$ lying in the first quadrant. (4)

Q. 34. Solve the differential equation $x^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + xy + y^2$. (4)

