www.learningall.com (To be filled in by the candidate)

(Academic Sessions 2009 – 2011, 2010 – 2012 and 2011 – 2013)

MATHEMATICS

212-(INTER PART – I)

PAPER – I (Essay Type)

GROUP - I

Time Allowed: 2.30 hours Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION - I

2. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions:

- (i) Name the property used in : $4 \times (5 \times 8) = (4 \times 5) \times 8$
- (ii) Prove that $\overline{z} = z$ iff z is real.
- (iii) Verify distributivity of union over intersection for the sets A, B and C $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $C = \{5, 6, 7, 9, 10\}$
- (iv) Write the converse and contrapositive of the conditional: $q \rightarrow p$
- (v) For $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, find the relation in A. $R = \{(x, y) | x + y < 5\}$
- (yi) Define semi-group.
- (vii) Solve the system of linear equations : 3x 5y = 1; -2x + y = -3
- (viii) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find the value of $|AA^t|$
 - (ix) If A and B are symmetric and AB = BA, show that AB is symmetric?
 - (x) Solve the equation by completing square : $x^2 2x 899 = 0$
 - (xi) If α , β are roots of $3x^2 2x + 4 = 0$, find the value of $\frac{1}{\alpha^3} + \frac{1}{\beta^3}$
- (xii) Solve the system of equations : 2x y = 4; $2x^2 4xy y^2 = 6$

3. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions :

- (i) Resolve into partial fraction $\frac{6x^3 + 5x^2 7}{2x^2 x 1}$
- (ii) Resolve into partial fraction $\frac{x}{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)}$
- (iii) Which term of the A. P -2, 4, 10, ----- is 148.
- (iv) If a, b, c, d in G.P, prove that a-b, b-c, c-d, are in G.P?
- (v) If 5 is the H.M. between 2 and b, find b?
- (vi) Find the value of n, ${}^{n}P_{4}$: ${}^{n-1}P_{3} = 9:1$
- (vii) Find the value of n, ${}^{n}C_{12} = {}^{n}C_{6}$
- (viii) If a die is rolled, what is the probability that the dots on the top are greater than 4?
- (ix) A card is drawn from a deck of 52 playing cards. What is the probability that it is a diamond card or an ace?
- (x) Use mathematical induction prove \forall + ve integer of n $1 + 4 + 7 + ----+ (3n-2) = \frac{n(3n-1)}{2}$
- (xi) Determine the middle term in the expansion of $\left(\frac{1}{x} \frac{x^2}{2}\right)^{12}$
- (xii) Expand upto 4 terms $(2-3x)^{-2}$

16

16

(Turn Over)