

17301

21718

3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
 - (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt any TEN of the following: 20

- a) Find the gradient of the curve $y = \sqrt{x^3}$ at $x = 4$.
- b) Divide 100 into two parts such that their product is maximum.
- c) Evaluate : $\int \frac{x^2}{4 + x^2} dx$
- d) Evaluate : $\int \log x dx$
- e) Evaluate : $\int \tan^3 x dx$
- f) Evaluate : $\int \frac{dx}{(x + 1)(x + 2)}$

P.T.O.

- g) Evaluate : $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sin 2x} dx$
- h) If $\int_0^a 3x^2 dx = 8$ find the value of 'a',
- i) Find the area bounded by $y = x^2 - 9$, $x = 0$, $x = 3$ and the X - axis.
- j) Find order and degree of the differential equation
- $$\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^{2/3} = \sqrt{\left(y + \frac{dy}{dx}\right)}$$
- k) Form a D.E. if $y = a \cos(x + b)$
- l) Verify that $y = 4 \sin 3x$ is a solution of the differential equation
- $$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 9y = 0$$
- m) Find the probability of the occurrence of the digit 3 when an unbiased dice is thrown.
- n) A coin is tossed 3 times. What is the probability that appears an odd number of times?

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

16

- a) Determine a and b such that slope of curve $2y^3 = ax^2 + b$ at $(1, -1)$ is same as the slope of $x + y = 0$.
- b) Find maximum and minimum value of the function
 $y = 2x^3 - 21x^2 + 36x - 20$
- c) Find radius of curvature of
 $y = \log(\sin x)$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- d) Evaluate : $\int \sin^{-1} x dx$

e) Evaluate : $\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{(1 + \sin x)(2 + \sin x)(3 + \sin x)}$

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

3. Solve any FOUR of the following:

16

a) Evaluate : $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1 - x + x^2}$

b) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{9 + 16 \cos^2 x}$

c) Find the area included between the curves $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4ay$.

d) Solve $\sec^2 x \tan y \, dx + \sec^2 y \tan x \, dy = 0$

e) Solve : $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = x + y$

f) Solve : $(y^2 - x^2) \, dx - 2xy \, dy = 0$

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

16

a) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} \, dx$

b) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{dx}{5 + 4 \cos x}$

c) Find the area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ using integration.

d) Solve : $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3$

e) Solve : $\left[y \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) + \cos y \right] dx + [x + \log x - x \sin y] dy = 0$

- f) Verify that $y = e^{m \sin^{-1} x}$ is the solution of the differential equation

$$(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} - m^2 y = 0$$

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16

- a) Two unbiased dice are thrown. Find the probability that the sum of the numbers obtained on two dice is neither a multiple of 2 nor a multiple of 3.
- b) Probability that a bomb dropped from a plane hits a target is 0.4. Two bombs can destroy a bridge, if in all 6 bombs are dropped, find the probability that the bridge will be destroyed.
- c) If the probability of a bad reaction from a certain injection is 0.001. Determine the chance that out of 2000 individuals more than two will get a bad reaction. (Given : $e = 2.718$)

d) Evaluate : $\int \frac{\sin(x+a)}{\sin x} dx$

e) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin x) dx$

f) Evaluate : $\int x \sin x \cos x dx$

6. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16

- a) It is given that mean and variance of a binomial distribution are 2 and $4/3$ respectively what is the probability of obtaining
- (i) Exactly two successes
- (ii) Less than two successes.
- b) A card is drawn from a pack of 100 cards numbered 1 to 100 find the probability of drawing a number which is a square.
- c) Divide 20 into two parts so that the product of the square of the one and the cube of the other may be the greatest possible.

- d) Find the equation of tangent to the curve $x = \frac{1}{t}$; $y = t - \frac{1}{t}$ when $t = 2$.
- e) Given $p(A) = \frac{1}{4}$ $p(B) = \frac{1}{3}$ and $p(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2}$
Evaluate :
- (i) $p(A/B)$
 - (ii) $p(B/A)$
 - (iii) $p(A \cap B')$
 - (iv) $p(A/B')$
- f) In a certain examination 500 students appeared. Mean score is 68 with S.D. 8 Find the number of students scoring
- (i) Less than 50
 - (ii) Scoring more than 60
- Given Area between $z = 0$ and $z = 2.25$ is 0.4878
Area between $z = 0$ and $z = 1$ is 0.3413
-