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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.

1. Attempt any TEN of the following :
(a) If $\mathrm{f}(x)=x^{4}-2 x+7$ find $\mathrm{f}(0)+\mathrm{f}(2)$.
(b) Evaluate : $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{3}-1}{(x-1)}$
(c) Find $\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{d} x}$ if $\mathrm{y}=(x+1)(x+2)$
(d) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=\sin ^{3} x$
(e) Find $\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{d} x}$ if $\mathrm{y}=\log \left(x^{2}+2 x+5\right)$
(f) Evaluate: $\int \frac{x}{x+2} \mathrm{~d} x$
(g) Evaluate : $\int x \cdot \mathrm{e}^{x} \mathrm{~d} x$
(h) Evaluate : $\int_{1}^{2}(x+3) \mathrm{d} x$
(i) Find K if the mean of the following observation is 16 . Observations are, 11, 9, $15,17, K, 23,27$
(j) Find median \& mode of 21, 24, 27, 27, 30, 32, 34, 35, 38, 48, 49.
(k) Calculate Quartile deviation if
$\mathrm{Q}_{1}=40$
$\mathrm{Q}_{2}=55$
$\mathrm{Q}_{3}=68$
(1) Define :
(i) Deciles
(ii) Percentiles
2. Attempt any FOUR of the following :
(a) Evaluate $\lim _{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^{2}-7 x+12}{x^{2}-16}$
(b) If $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{2 x-3}{3 x-2}=\mathrm{y}$ show that $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{y})=x$
(c) Evaluate $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mathrm{e}^{2 x}-\mathrm{e}^{3 x}}{x}$
(d) Find $\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{d} x}$ if $y=\sec x \cdot \tan x$
(e) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=\cos ^{-1}\left(1-2 \sin ^{2} x\right)$
(f) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $x^{2}+y^{2}=25$
3. Attempt any FOUR of the following :
(a) Find slope of tangent to the curve $x=\mathrm{a} \cos ^{3} \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{y}=\mathrm{a} \sin ^{3} \mathrm{t}$ at $\mathrm{pt}(\mathrm{a}, 0)$.
(b) Find the equation of normal to the curve $y=x^{3}-2 x^{2}+4$ at $(2,4)$.
(c) Divide 100 into two parts such that their product is maximum.
(d) Evaluate : $\int \frac{3 x-2}{x^{2}-3 x+2} \mathrm{~d} x$
(e) Evaluate : $\int \sqrt{9 x^{2}-16} \mathrm{~d} x$
(f) Evaluate : $\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \mathrm{~d} x$
4. Attempt any FOUR of the following :
(a) Evaluate : $\int_{2}^{7} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{9-x}} \mathrm{~d} x$
(b) Evaluate: $\int_{1}\left(4 x^{3}-3 x^{2}+2 x+5\right) \mathrm{d} x$
(c) Find mode (by formula) from the following data :

| Marks | $0-5$ | $5-10$ | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ | $35-40$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 7 | 10 | 16 | 32 | 24 | 18 | 10 | 5 |

(d) Find median by graphically from the following grouped frequency distribution.

| Profit ₹ lakh | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-80$ | $80-90$ | $90-100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of companies | 5 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 22 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 3 |

(e) Calculate the arithmetic mean of marks from the following data :

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 12 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 17 | 6 |

(f) The mean wt. of 150 student in a class is 60 kg . The mean wt. of the boys is $70 \mathrm{~kg} \&$ the mean wt. of the girls is 55 kg . Find the no. of boys \& no. of girls.
5. Attempt any FOUR of the following :
(a) Find median (By formula) of the following distribution :

| Marks obtained | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 5 | 8 | 27 | 14 | 06 |

(b) Calculate mean deviation about mean of the following distribution :

| Marks | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of students | 1 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 |

(c) Calculate S.D. \& variance of the following data :
$25,50,30,70,42,36,48,34,60$
(d) The two sets of observations are given below :

| Set I | $\bar{x}=82.5$ | S.D. $=7.3$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Set II | $\bar{x}=48.75$ | S.D. $=8.35$ |

Which set is more consistent ?
P.T.O.
(e) Calculate co-efficient of Q.D. for the following data :

| C.I. | $0-20$ | $20-40$ | $40-60$ | $60-80$ | $80-100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{f i}$ | 3 | 5 | 9 | 15 | 18 |

(f) Calculate C.V. for the following data:

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 6 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 6 | 3 |

6. Attempt any FOUR of the following :
(a) Calculate $\mathrm{D}_{8} \& \mathrm{P}_{50}$ for the following data :

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-80$ | $80-90$ | $90-100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | 6 | 11 | 22 | 24 | 28 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 8 |

(b) Calculate Karl Pearsons co-efficient of correlation for the data:
$\mathrm{n}=10, \Sigma x=360, \Sigma x^{2}=13176$,
$\Sigma y=310, \Sigma y^{2}=9772, \Sigma x y=11257$
(c) Calculate Spearman's Rank correlation co-efficient for the following data :

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 51 | 53 | 73 | 46 | 50 | 60 | 47 | 36 | 60 | 65 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{y}$ | 49 | 72 | 74 | 44 | 58 | 66 | 50 | 30 | 55 | 71 |

(d) Find $\bar{x}, \overline{\mathrm{y}}$ \& r if the eqns of the lines of regression are $x-10 \mathrm{y}+17=0$ and $x-5 y+7=0$.
(e) Given: $x=50.07$
S.D. of $x=5.26$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\bar{y}=9.98 & \text { S.D. of } y=2.59 \\
r=0.898 &
\end{array}
$$

Find the equations of the lines of regression.
(f) Calculate byx \& bxy from the following data :

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 10 | 14 | 18 | 22 | 26 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{y}$ | 18 | 12 | 24 | 6 | 30 | 36 |

