MATHEMATICS 2005 Compartment (Outside Delhi)

General Instructions:

The question paper consists of three Sections A, B and C. Section. In addition to Section as, every student has to attempt either Section B or Section C.

1. For Section A

Question numbers **1** to **8** are of **3** marks each. Question numbers **9** to **15** are of **4** marks each. Question numbers **16** to **18** are of **6** marks each.

2. For Section B/Section C

Question numbers 19 to 22 are of 3 marks each.

Question numbers 23 to 25 are of 4 marks each.

Question numbers 26 is of 6 marks.

- 3. All questions are compulsory.
- 4. Internal choices have been provided in some questions. You have to attempt only one of the choices in such questions.
- 5. Use of calculator is not permitted. However, you may ask for logarithmic and statistical tables, if required.

SECTION – A

Q1. Using properties of determinants, show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 & -bc \\ 1 & b & b^2 & -ca \\ 1 & c & c^2 & -ab \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Q5. Evaluate: $\int \frac{1}{5\cos x - 12\sin x} dx$

Q10. If $y = x^{x}$, show that

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

Q13. Using differentials, find the approximate value of $\sqrt{0.037}$.

Q18. Using integration, find the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the x-axis, the line $x = \sqrt{3}y$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

SECTION-B

Q19. If $a = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$, and $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$, then verify that $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})(\vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})\vec{c})$.

Q22. A particle just clears wall of height 'b' at a distance 'a' and strikes the ground at a distance 'c' from the point of projection. Prove that the angle of projection is $\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{bc}{a(c-a)} \right]_{and}$ the velocity of projection u is given by $\frac{2u^2}{g} = \frac{a^2(c-a)^2 + b^2c^2}{ab(c-a)}$.

Q24. Two forces of magnitude P+Q and P-Q make an angle 2α with one another, and their resultant makes an angle θ with the bisector of the angle between them. Show that $P \tan \theta = Q \tan \alpha$.

SECTION - C

Q21. Two cards are drawn successively with replacement from a well- shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the mean and variance for the number of aces.

Or

There are 5% defective bulbs of bulbs. What is the probability that a sample of 10 bulbs. Will includes not more than 1 defective bulb? (Use e -0.5 = 0.6065)

Q22. Two bags A and B contain 2 white, 4 red; and 3 white, 3 red balls respectively. One of the bags is selected at random and a ball is drawn from it. If the selected ball is of white colour, find the probability that it is drawn from bag A.

Q25. A and B are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio 1 : 2 respectively. They admit C as a new partner, the new profit sharing ratio being 1 : 2 : 2 between A, B and C, respectively. C pays Rs.12,000 as premium for goodwill. How will the premium be shared between A and B?