

22206

11920

3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

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

- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(4) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
(5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

- 1. Attempt any FIVE of the following:** **10**
- a) If, $f(x) = x^2 - x + 1$, then find $f(0) + f(3)$.
- b) Show that, $f(x) = \frac{a^x + a^{-x}}{2}$ is an even function.
- c) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = x^5 + 5^x + e^x + \log_2 x$
- d) Evaluate, $\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos 2x} dx$
- e) Evaluate, $\int x \cdot e^x \cdot dx$
- f) Find area bounded by the curve $y = x^3$, x -axis and the ordinate $x = 1$ to $x = 3$.
- g) If a fair coin is tossed three times, then find probability of getting exactly two heads.

P.T.O.

2. Attempt any THREE of the following: 12

- a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if, $e^x + e^y = e^{x+y}$
- b) If, $x = a \cos^3 \theta$ and $y = b \sin^3 \theta$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$
- c) A telegraph wire hangs in the form of a curve $y = a \cdot \log \left[\sec \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) \right]$. Where a is constant. Show that, radius of curvature at any point is $a \cdot \sec \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)$.
- d) A beam is supported at the two ends and is uniformly loaded. The bending moment M at a distance x from the end is given by $M = \frac{Wl}{2} \times x - \frac{W}{2} \times x^2$. Find the point at which M is maximum.

3. Attempt any THREE of the following: 12

- a) Find the equation of tangent and normal to the curve $y = x^2$ at point $(-1,1)$
- b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if, $y = x^{\sin x}$.
- c) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if, $y = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{1+12x^2} \right)$
- d) Evaluate, $\int \frac{(\sin^{-1} x)^3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$.

4. Attempt any THREE of the following: 12

- a) Evaluate, $\int \frac{e^x(x+1)}{\cos^2(x \cdot e^x)} dx$.
- b) Evaluate, $\int \frac{dx}{5-4 \cos x}$.
- c) Evaluate, $\int \tan^{-1} x \cdot dx$.
- d) Evaluate, $\int \frac{e^x \cdot dx}{(e^x - 1)(e^x + 1)}$.
- e) Evaluate, $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{1 + \tan x} dx$

5. Attempt any TWO of the following:

12

- a) Find area bounded by the curve $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$.
- b) Attempt the following:
- (i) Form a differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constant if $y = A \cos(\log x) + B \sin(\log x)$.
- (ii) Solve, $x(1 + y^2) dx + y \cdot (1 + x^2) dy = 0$.
- c) A particle starting with velocity 6 m/s. has an acceleration $(1 - t^2)$ m/s². When does it first come to rest? How far has it then travelled?

6. Attempt any TWO of the following:

12

- a) (i) An unbiased coin is tossed 5 times. Find probability of getting three heads.
- (ii) Fit a Poisson's distribution for the following observations.

x_i	20	30	40	50	60	70
f_i	8	12	30	10	6	4

- b) If 2% of the electric bulbs manufactured by a company are defective. Find the probability that in sample of 100 bulbs
- (i) 3 are defective
- (ii) At least two are defective.
- c) In a sample of 1000 cases, the mean of certain test is 14 and standard deviation is 2.5. Assuming the distribution is to be normal,
- (i) How many students score between 12 and 15.
- (ii) How many students score above 18.

Given

$$\text{Frequency } 0 \text{ to } 0.8 = 0.2881$$

$$\text{Frequency } 0 \text{ to } 0.4 = 0.1554$$

$$\text{Frequency } 0 \text{ to } 1.6 = 0.4452.$$
