

Roll No. ....

Total No. of Questions : 07]

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**BCA (Sem. - 1<sup>st</sup>)**  
**MATHEMATICS (BRIDGE COURSE)**  
**SUBJECT CODE : BC - 102 (N2)**  
**Paper ID : [B0202]**

[Note : Please fill subject code and paper ID on OMR]

Time : 03 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

**Instruction to Candidates:**

- 1) Section - A is **Compulsory**.
- 2) Attempt any **Four** questions from Section - B.

**Section - A****Q1)****(10 x 2 = 20)**

- a) Write the set  $\{x : x \text{ is a positive integer and } x^2 < 30\}$  in the roster form.
- b) Explain power set with an example.
- c) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  and  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  then show that  $A - B \neq B - A$ .
- d) Explain the concept of duality with an example.
- e) Expand, using Binomial theorem,  $(1 + x + x^2)^3$ .
- f) Let  $P(n) : 2^n \geq n$ , using mathematical induction prove that  $P(n)$  is true.
- g) Construct a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A = [a_{ij}]$ , where  $a_{ij} = \frac{(i + 2j)^2}{2}$ .
- h) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ; show that  $|2A| = 4|A|$ .
- i) Give few disadvantages of statistics.
- j) Write a note on tabulation of data.

**Section - B****(4 x 10 = 40)**

- Q2)** (a) If  $A \cap B^c = \phi$ , show that  $A \subset B$ .
- (b) For any two sets A and B, prove that  
 $(A - B) \cup (B - A) = (A \cup B) - (A \cap B)$ .

**J-737 [8129]****P.T.O.**

**Q3** (a) Let  $A = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 2 \right\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 3, 5\}$  and  $C = \{-1, -2\}$ , verify that

$$A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C).$$

(b) The coefficients of  $(r-1)^{\text{th}}$ ,  $r^{\text{th}}$  and  $(r+1)^{\text{th}}$  terms in the expansion of  $(x+1)^n$  are in the ratio 1 : 3 : 5. Find  $n$  and  $r$ .

**Q4** (a) Using Binomial theorem, evaluate  $(99)^5$ .

(b) Using principle of induction, prove that  $n(n+1)(2n+1)$  is divisible by 6 for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**Q5** (a) Verify  $(AB)C = A(BC)$ , for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  &  $C = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $A^{16}$ .

**Q6** (a) Prove that 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x+a & b & c \\ a & x+b & c \\ a & b & x+c \end{vmatrix} = x^2(x+a+b+c).$$

(b) Draw histogram and frequency polygon for the following data :

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| 0 - 10  | 2 |
| 10 - 20 | 4 |
| 20 - 30 | 6 |
| 30 - 40 | 8 |
| 40 - 50 | 4 |

**Q7** (a) Find the median for the following data :

|                |        |         |         |         |         |
|----------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Wage (in Rs.)  | 0 - 10 | 10 - 20 | 20 - 30 | 30 - 40 | 40 - 50 |
| No. of workers | 22     | 38      | 46      | 35      | 20      |

(b) Find mode of the following frequency distribution :

|                |         |         |         |         |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Height (in cm) | 52 - 55 | 55 - 58 | 58 - 61 | 61 - 64 |
| Frequency      | 15      | 20      | 25      | 10      |

