Roll No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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Total No. of Pages : 02
Total No. of Questions: 07

# B.Sc.(IT) (Sem.-1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ ) <br> BASIC MATHEMATICS-I <br> Subject Code : BS-103 <br> Paper ID : [B0402] 

Time : 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks : 60

## INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains SIX questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.

## SECTION-A

1. Write briefly :
(a) Empty set.
(b) Union of sets.
(c) State Binomial Theorem for positive integral index.
(d) Write dual of $(\mathrm{A} \cap \mho) \cap\left(\phi \cup \mathrm{A}^{\prime}\right)=\phi$.
(e) Prove that $\tan \mathrm{A}+\cot \mathrm{A}=\sec \mathrm{A} \cdot \operatorname{cosec} \mathrm{A}$.
(f) Construct a $2 \times 3$ matrix whose elements are given by $a_{i j}=i+2 j$.
(g) Calculate median Height,

$$
\text { Height (in cms) : 72, 62, 54, 75, 40, 52, 77, 70, 45, 47, } 55 .
$$

(h) Draw a one-way Table.
(i) Insert three geometric means between 3 and 48 .
(j) Which term of series $12+9+6+\ldots$ is equal to -30 ?

## SECTION-B

2. (a) Find $\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B}$ if $\mathrm{A}=\{x: x=3 n+1, n \leq 5, n \in \mathrm{~N}\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{x: x=4 n-5, n \leq 5, n \in \mathrm{~N}\}$.
(b) Find all partitions of $\mathrm{S}=\{1,2,3\}$.
3. If $\sin \theta=\frac{3}{5}, \theta$ being an acute angle, find the other $t$-ratios of the angle $\theta$.
4. (a) Expand $(a+3 b)^{4}$ using Binomial theorem.
(b) Find the $10^{\text {th }}$ term in the expansion of $\left(x-y^{2}\right)^{14}$.
5. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6\end{array}\right]$ and $\mathrm{B}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9\end{array}\right]$, then find AB and BA . Is $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BA}$ ?
6. Calculate Mean, Median, Mode for the following data :

| Marks more than | $:$ | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students | $:$ | 50 | 46 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 3 |

7. (a) If the $14^{\text {th }}$ term of an arithmetic series is 6 and 6 th term of arithmetic series is 14 , find $95^{\text {th }}$ term.
(b) Sum to $n$ terms the series :

$$
7+77+777+\ldots
$$

