

JULY 2023
MATHEMATICS-II

Time Allowed: 2.5 Hours

Full Marks: 60

Answer to Question No. 1 is compulsory and Answer any Five (05) Questions from the rest.

1. Answer any five questions.

3×5=15

- a) Find the probability that getting at least two heads in a toss of unbiased coin 3 times.
- b) Evaluate: $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^2 \sin x^3 dx$.
- c) Check the exactness: $(xy - 2x^2) + xy \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.
- d) Check whether the points $(-3, 4)$, $(0, -1)$ and $(1, 2)$ are the co-linear.
- e) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.
- f) State Euler's theorem on homogeneous function with two variables.
- g) Find the median of the data: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1.

2. (a) Solve by Cramer's rule:

$$x + 2y + 3z = 5$$

$$3x - 2y + z = -1$$

$$4x + 2y + z = 13$$

5

- (b) Find the area bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ above x-axis and ordinate at $x=2$.

4

3. (a) Find the equation of the straight line making 60° angle with positive direction of x-axis and passing through the point of the points $(7, 8)$. 5

- (b) If $U = \sin^{-1} \frac{x-y}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}}$ show that $x \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \tan U$. 4

4. (a) Solve: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = x^2e^x$. 5

(b) Evaluate: $\int \frac{\cos x}{(2 \sin x - 3)(\sin x + 2)} dx$. 4

5. (a) If $A = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ show that $AA^T = A^T A = I_3$. Hence find A^{-1} . 5

(b) An urn contains 2 white and 4 red balls. Two balls are drawn randomly one after another without replacement. What is the probability that the drawn balls are red? 4

6. (a) Solve: $(x + 2y)\frac{dy}{dx} = y$. 4

(b) Find the median of the distribution given below:

x :	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49
f :	4	8	18	20	25	16	9

7. (a) The line segment $x + y = 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$ is revolved about y axis to generate a cone. Find the volume of the cone. 5

(b) Evaluate: $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x}} dx$. 4

8. (a) A can hit a target 5 times out of 4, B 4 times out of 3 and C 2 times out of 3. Each is allowed to shoot once. What is the probability that the target is hit? 5

(b) Solve: $\cos y dx + (1 + 2e^{-x}) \sin y dy = 0$. 4

9. (a) Without expanding prove that $(a+b+c)$ is a factor of the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix}$$

(b) Find the equation of the ellipse whose eccentricity is $4/5$ and axes are along the coordinate axes and with foci at $(0, \pm 4)$. 5