

B.Sc.(IT) Semester - 2 (CBCS) Examination**March/April - 2023 (OLD COURSE)****MATHEMATICAL AND STATISTICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE (CORE)****Time: 2:30 Hours****Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1(A) Answer the following questions. (04)

1. Define determinant.
2. $\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ find determinant.
3. $\begin{vmatrix} 8 & 7 \\ 9 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$ find determinant.
4. $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ X & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 10$ find x.

Q.1(B) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (02)

1. Find the determinant of $\begin{vmatrix} 38 & -39 \\ 32 & -37 \end{vmatrix}$
2. Find the determinant of $\begin{vmatrix} 8 & -14 \\ 28 & -29 \end{vmatrix}$

Q.1(C) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (03)

1. Find the determinant of $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$
2. $14x + 20y = 42$ and $3x + 18y = 52$ Find Determinant using Cramer's Rule.

Q.1(D) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (05)

1. Explain properties of determinant.
2. $8x - 2y + 34z = 1$, $x + 56y - 9z = 18$ and $4x + y - 7z = 2$ Find Determinant using Cramer's Rule.

Q.2(A) Answer the following questions. (04)

1. Define matrix.
2. Define unit matrix.
3. Define diagonal matrix.
4. Define column matrix.

Q.2(B) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (02)

1. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $2A + 4B$.
2. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $3A - B$.

Q.2(C) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (03)

1. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $8A - 6B$.
2. Explain Unit Matrix with example.

Q.2(D) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (05)

1. Explain Transpose and Inverse matrix with example.
2. Explain Addition and subtraction of two matrix with example.

Q.3(A) Answer the following questions. (04)

1. Define quadrant.
2. Define Equivalent set.
3. Define union operation.
4. Define intersection operation.

Q.3(B) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (02)

1. Explain Associative law of set.
2. Write down demorgan's Law.

Q.3(C) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (03)

1. Find the distance between the points A (15 ,20) and B (30 ,40).
2. If $A = \{ 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 \}$ and $B = \{ 3,4,5,6,8,9 \}$ then find $(A \cup B) \cap (A \cup B)$.

Q.3(D) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (05)

1. Explain Cartesian product of set with example.
2. Find the Area of Triangle use the vertices A(18, 50), B (12, 42) and C(-8, 30).

Q.4(A) Answer the following questions. (04)

1. The median of observation 28,42,38,44,46,44 = _____.
2. Define Median.
3. Define Mode.
4. The median of observation 10,12,8,5,5,2,3,4 = _____.

Q.4(B) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (02)

1. 2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16 Find Range and Co-Range.
2. 3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30 find mean and median.

Q.4(C) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (03)

1. 18,28,29,33,34,38,46,42,28,48,29 find mean, median and mode.
2. Explain advantages of Median.

Q.4(D) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (05)

1. Find out Quartile deviation and co-efficient of Quartile deviation.

X	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
f	3	9	13	15	20	28	6

2. Find out mean, median and mode.

Class	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
f	5	4	3	4	9	8	6	5

Q.5(A) Answer the following questions. (04)

1. Full form of GP.
2. Define Arithmetic Progression.
3. Define Series.
4. Write the formula for sum of n^{th} term in A.P.

Q.5(B) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (02)

1. In GP Find out the 7th term of 4,16,64.....
2. In AP Find out the 8th term of 2,6,10,14.....

Q.5(C) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (03)

1. In AP $T_4 = 28$, $T_7 = 49$ then find out the $T_{17} = ?$
2. In GP 18,36,54,72,..... Find the 38th term and also find the sum of 38th term.

Q.5(D) Answer the following questions. (Any One) (05)

1. Find the sum of the first 23 terms of the arithmetic sequence
2. Find three numbers are in A.P whose sum is 15 and product is 93.
