| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES  <br>  End Semester Examination, December 2019 |  |  |  |
| SECTION A(Answer all the questions) |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1. | Solve $x-7 \sqrt{x}+6=0$ | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 2 . | Test the continuity of the following function at the origin. $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{c} \frac{\|x\|}{x} ; x \neq 0 \\ 1 ; x=0 \end{array}\right.$ | 4 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |
| Q 3. | Evaluate $\int \frac{e^{5 \log _{e} x}-e^{4 \log _{e} x}}{e^{3 \log _{e} x}-e^{2 \log _{e} x}} d x$ | 4 | CO3 |
| Q 4. | From a group of 7 men and 6 women, five persons are to be selected to form a committee so that at least 3 men are there in the committee. In how many ways can it be done? | 4 | CO4 |
| Q 5. | When two dice are rolled, find the probability of getting a greater number on the first dice than the one on the second, given that the sum should equal 8 . | 4 | CO4 |
| SECTION B <br> (Answer all the questions. Q 9 has internal choice) |  |  |  |
| Q 6. | Solve the following system of linear equations by Cramer's rule. $3 x+y+z=2 ; 2 x-4 y+3 z=-1 ; 4 x+y-3 z=-11$ | 10 | CO1 |
| Q 7. | $A, B$ and $C$ are three candidates for the position of principal in a certain college whose chances of getting the appointment are in the proportion $4: 2: 3$ respectively. The probability that $A$ if selected would introduce co-education in the college is 0.3 . The probabilities of $B$ and $C$ doing the same are respectively 0.5 and 0.8 . <br> (i) What is the probability that there will be co-education in the college after appointing one of them as principal? <br> (ii) If there is co-education after the selection of principal, what is the probability that $C$ is the principal? | 10 | CO4 |
| Q 8. | Let $A$ and $B$ be independent events with $P(A)=\frac{1}{4}$ and $P(A \cup B)=2 P(B)-P(A)$. <br> Find (i) $P(B)$ <br> (ii) $P(A \mid B)$ <br> (iii) $P\left(B^{c} \mid A\right)$. | 10 | CO4 |
| Q 9. | Prove that $\int e^{a x} \cos b x d x=\frac{e^{a x}}{a^{2}+b^{2}}(a \cos b x+b \sin b x)$. <br> (OR) <br> Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{(x-1)^{2}(x+1)} d x$. | 10 | CO3 |


| SECTION-C(Answer all the questions. Q 11A-Q 11B have internal choice) |  |  |  |
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| Q 10A. | Define continuity of a function on an interval. If $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{c}5, \text { if } x \leq 2 \\ a x+b, \text { if } 2<x<10, \\ 21, \text { if } x \geq 10\end{array}\right.$ determine the values of $a$ and $b$ so that $f(x)$ is continuous. | 10 | CO 3 |
| Q 10B. | If $y=(\sqrt{x})^{(\sqrt{x})^{(\sqrt{x})^{\cdots \infty}}}$, show that $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{y^{2}}{x(2-y \log x)}$. | 10 | CO 3 |
| Q 11A. | The daily $\operatorname{cost} C$, of operating a hospital is a linear function of the number of in-patients $I$, out-patients $P$, plus a fixed cost $a$, i.e., $C=a+b P+d I$. Given the following data for three days, find the values of $a, b$ and $d$ by setting up a linear system of equations and solving them. <br> (OR) <br> An amount of Rs. 4,000 is distributed into three investments at the rate of $7 \%, 8 \%$ and $9 \%$ per annum respectively. The total annual income is Rs. 317.50 and the total annual income from the first investment is Rs. 5 more than the income from the second. Find the amount of each investment. | 10 | CO2 |
| Q 11B. | Show that $A=\left(\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1\end{array}\right)$ satisfies the equation $A^{2}-4 A-5 I_{3}=0$ and hence find $A^{-1}$. <br> (OR) <br> If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}\cos x & -\sin x & 0 \\ \sin x & \cos x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$, prove that $(\operatorname{adj} A) A=\|A\| I_{3}$. | 10 | CO2 |

