$5 \times 4 = 20$

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE

Attempt ALL questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- Find the quadratic equation for which the sum of the roots is 1 and the sum of the squares of the roots is 13. Solve the equation $4x^3 + 20x^2 - 23x + 6 = 0$, two of the roots being equal. 2.
- 3. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{bmatrix}$, find A^2 .
 - Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. $\begin{bmatrix} A & A & A & A \\ A & A & A & A \end{bmatrix}$
 - If ${}^{n}P_{7} = 42 {}^{n}P_{5}$, find n.
- If ${}^{9}C_{3} + {}^{9}C_{5} = {}^{10}C_{r}$, find r.

7.

- Find the middle term in the expansion of $\left(\frac{3x}{7} 2y\right)^{10}$. Show that $\frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1+3}{2!} + \frac{1+3+3^2}{3!} + \dots = \frac{e}{2} (e^2 - 1)$. 8.
- A page is opened arbitrarily from a book of 200 pages. What is the probability that 9. the number of the page is a perfect square.
- If the difference between the mean and variance of a binomial variate is 5/9 then 10. find the probability for the event of 2 successes when the experiment is conducted 5 times.

(A - NC) = (IA + (C + M) A SECTION - B

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Attempt any 5 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

subject are together.

- **11.** If x is real, show that $\frac{1}{3x+1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \frac{1}{(3x+1)(x+1)}$ does not lie between 1 and 4.
- 12. Find the number of ways of arranging 5 different Mathematics books, 4 different Physics books and 3 different Chemistry books such that the books of the same