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Exam. Code : 206602 Subject Code : 4088

M.Sc. (Bioinformatics) 2nd Semester BASIC MATHEMATICS Paper—BI-523

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—75

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Note :— Attempt **five** questions, selecting at least **one** question from each section. The fifth question may be attempted from any section.

SECTION-A

- 1. (a) If $A = \{2, 3, 5\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $C = \{3, 5\}$, find $A \times (B \cup C)$ and $(A \cup B) \cap C$.
 - (b) Let $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$, show that the relation $R = \{(2, 2), (4, 4), (4, 6), (6, 6), (6, 8)\}$ is neither reflexive, nor symmetric, nor transitive.
 - (c) Define and give an example of a periodic function.

Mere another distance and the time.

(a) Find the square root of 3 - 4i.

- (b) Write $\frac{(2-3i)(5+3i)}{(3+2i)(-4-i)}$ in the form x + iy, where
 - x, y are real numbers. 5
 - (c) Find conjugate of $\frac{(1+i)^2}{3-i}$.

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(Contd.)

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SECTION—B

3. (a) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
, find $A^2 + 3A + 5I$.

(b) Evaluate
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & b+c \\ 1 & b & c+a \\ 1 & c & c+b \end{vmatrix}$$
. 5

(c) Evaluate
$$A^{-1}$$
 for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

4. (a) Show that
$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})^2 = a^2b^2 - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2$$
.

(b) Find the value of p for which the vectors
$$\vec{a} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 9\vec{k}$$
 and $\vec{b} = \vec{i} + p\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$ are perpendicular.

(c) If
$$\vec{a} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$
, $\vec{b} = -\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$, $\vec{c} = 3\vec{i} + \vec{j}$, find $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}$.

SECTION—C

- 5. (a) If $s = t^3-2t^2+3t-4$, give the position, velocity and acceleration of the particle at the end of 2 seconds. Here s is the distance and t the time.
 - (b) Find the maximum and minimum values of $2x^3-15x^2+36x+10$.
- $2x^{3}-15x^{2}+36x+10.$ 6. (a) Find the intervals on which the function: $f(x) = x^{3}-6x^{2}+9x+8$
 - is (i) increasing strictly (ii) decreasing strictly. 7

(b) If
$$z = e^{4x} \sin 3y$$
, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.

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(c) Find the derivative of $\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)^{1/2}$

SECTION—D

- 7. (a) Find $\lim_{x \to \pi} \left(\frac{\sin x}{\pi x} \right)$.
 - (b) Evaluate $\int x^3 e^{x^4} dx$.
 - (c) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x \sin x) dx$.
 - 8. (a) Find the area bounded by the curves $y^2 = 4x$ and y = x.
 - (b) Find the equation of the line through the point (3, 4) which makes equal intercepts on the co-ordinate axes.
 - (c) Find the equation of the sphere whose diameter is the line joining the origin to the point (2, -2, 4). Also find its centre and radius.

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