

**End Semester /Reappear (Semester II) Examination May 2025**

**Programme: Diploma (CSE & MiE)**

**Full Marks: 70**

**Course: Basic Mathematics**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Course Code: 9D.154**

**Enrolment no. \_\_\_\_\_**

**Section I**

**1. Short Answer type questions. Answer any four.**

**4 x 5 = 20**

- Two cards are drawn at random from a well – shuffled pack of 52 cards. What is the probability that both the drawn cards are aces?
- Find real values of  $x$  and  $y$  for which  $(1 - i)x + (1 + i)y = 1 - 3i$
- If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 0 \\ 7 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 5 & 6 \\ -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ . Verify that  $(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$
- If a line makes angle  $\alpha, \beta,$  and  $\gamma$  with the coordinate axes, prove that  $\sin^2\alpha + \sin^2\beta + \sin^2\gamma = 2$ .
- Express  $(-1 + 3i)^{-1}$  in standard form.
- Find a matrix  $X$ , if  $X + \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 \\ 7 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$

**Section II**

**Long Answer type questions. Answer any three.**

**3 x 10 = 30**

- A can solve 90% of the problems given in a book, and B can solve 70%. What is the probability that at least one of them will solve a problem selected at random from the book?
- Separate  $\frac{3+i}{2-i}$  into real and imaginary parts and hence find its modulus.
- If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ -4 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  then find  $AB$  and  $BA$ .
- Find the equations of a line which passes through the point  $(-1,3,-2)$  and perpendicular to each of the lines  $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$  and  $\frac{x+2}{-3} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z+1}{5}$ .
- Find mean deviation about mean of given frequency distribution  

|                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Marks obtained:  | 10 – 20 | 20 – 30 | 30 – 40 | 40 – 50 | 50 – 60 | 60 – 70 |
| No. of students: | 8       | 6       | 12      | 5       | 3       | 7       |

**Section III**

**Application based questions. Answer any one.**

**1 x 20 = 20**

- If  $Z$  is a complex number such that  $|z|=1$ , prove that  $\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right)$  where  $z \neq -1$ , is purely imaginary except when  $z=1$ .
  - Evaluate  $\sqrt{-5 + 12i}$
- Verify that for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A (\text{Adj } A) = |A| I$ .
- Find the length and the equation of the line of shortest distance between the lines given by

$$\frac{x-3}{3} = \frac{y-8}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{1} \text{ and } \frac{x+3}{-3} = \frac{y+7}{2} = \frac{z-6}{4}.$$

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