AS-1366

(Contd.)

B.Sc. (Part—I) Semester—I Examination BIOINFORMATICS

(Elementary Mathematics & Statistics)

[Maximum Marks: 80 Time: Three Hours N.B. :— (1) Attempt ALL compulsory. Question No. 1 is compulsory. 1. (a) Fill in the blanks:— If f(x) and g(x) are continuous function at x = a then f(x) + g(x) is continuous at ... 1/2 The degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = 4\sqrt{y + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^5}$ is 1/2 (iii) Quartile 2 (Q2) is also called as 1/2 (iv) If a coin is tossed once, then the sample space contains elements. 1/2 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the complete sentence:— (i) Indefinite integral of a given function is not: (a) Absolute (b) Unique (d) None of these 1/2 (c) Constant The order of the differential equation: (ii) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - y \sin x = 0 \text{ is}$ (b) Two (a) One (d) None of these (c) Zero 1/2

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| | | (iii) | Dec | cile divides the data i | n equa | l pa | arts : | | | |
|----|---|---|-------------------------------|---|------------------|------|---|-------|--|--|
| | | | (a) | 10 | (b) | ۷ (| 4 | | | |
| | | | (c) | 2 | (d) |) 5 | 99 | 1/2 | | |
| | | (iv) | If fo | our coins are tossed, t | hen the prob | abi | lity of the occurrence of 2 heads and 2 t | ails: | | |
| | | | (a) | 8/3 | (b) | 2 | 2 | | | |
| | | | (c) | 3/8 | (d) | 1 | None of these | 1/2 | | |
| | (c) | Answer the following questions in one sentence: | | | | | | | | |
| | | (i) | tegral. | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | (ii) | Clas | ssify the differential e | quation : | | | | | |
| | | | $\left(\frac{d^2}{dx}\right)$ | $\left(\frac{y}{x^2}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + 3y =$ | $x^2 - e^{3x} .$ | | | 1 | | |
| | | (iii) | Whi | ich symbol is used fo | r standard de | via | ntion ? | 1 | | |
| | | (iv) | Defi | ine probability. | | | | 1 | | |
| 2. | (a) | Def | ine co | | 4 | | | | | |
| | (b) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the function : | | | | | | | | | |
| | | f(x) | = 23 | | 4 | | | | | |
| | (c) | Exp | | 4 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | OR | | | | | |
| | (p) | Giv | | 4 | | | | | | |
| | (q) | If $\log (x^2 + y^2) = 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ then show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x + y}{x - y}$. | | | | | | | | |
| | (r) | Wha | at is s | standard deviation? | | | | 4 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

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- 3. (a) If $x^p y^q = (x + y)^{p+q}$ then show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$.
 - (b) What is conditional probability?
 - (c) Write down the difference between histogram and bar diagram. 4

OR

- (p) The limit of the function, if it exists is unique.
- (q) A wire of length 4 cm is to form a rectangle. Find the dimensions of a rectangle so that it
 has maximum area.

4

4

6

6

6

- (r) Explain Independent Events. 4
- 4. (a) Deduce the differential equation from:

$$y = Ae^{mx} + Be^{nx} + C$$

by eliminating A, B and C.

- (b) Write down about mean and its merits and demerits.
- (c) Explain the law of multiplication.

OR

- (p) If two dice are thrown then what is the probability that the sum is:
 - (i) Greater than 8
 - (ii) Neither 7 nor 11?
- (q) Draw the frequency polygon and ogive curve for following data:

| Age in years | 1020 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40—50 | 5060 | 6070 |
|--------------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Person | 3 | 13 | 22 | 35 | 24 | 15 |

- 5. (a) Explain Sample Points, Mixed Events, Mutually Exclusive events with example. 6
 - (b) Calculate the mean and median for following:—

| | Х | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| ĺ | f | 3 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 10 |

OR

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| (p) | Solve | the | differential | equation | when | y = | 2 and | $_{\rm X} =$ | 1 |
|-----|-------|-----|--------------|----------|------|-----|-------|--------------|---|
|-----|-------|-----|--------------|----------|------|-----|-------|--------------|---|

$$y - x \frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 + \frac{dy}{dx}.$$

(q) Solve the differential equation:

$$x^2 dy + y(x + y) dx = 0. 4$$

(r) Solve the differential equation:

$$2\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y\sin x = \sin 2x.$$

6. (a) Discuss Baye's theorem.

(b) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{1+\sin x} dx$$

(c) Express
$$\int_{0}^{2} (3x+5) dx$$
 as the limit of a sum and evaluate.

OR

- (p) Distinguish between discrete and continuous variables.
- (q) Write down the different averages and their merits and demerits.
- 7. (a) Find the area bounded by the parabola $y = x^2 5x + 4$, the x-axis and the line x = 2 and x = 3.

(b) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{x^2 - a^2}} dx.$$

(c) Show that
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

OR

- (p) If A and B are any two events then prove that $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) P(A \cap B)$. 6
- (q) What is Correlation? Explain Scatter diagram with example.

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