# M.Sc. MATHEMATICS <br> THIRD SEMESTER <br> GENERAL MATHEMATICS (MDC) <br> MSM-306 

Duration: 3 Hrs.
Marks: 70
Part : A (ObJective) $=20$
PART: B (DESCRIPTIVE) $=50$

## [ PART-B: Descriptive]

## Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

## [Answer question no. One (1) \& any four (4) from the rest]

1. Write $n$th term of AP and GP series. The sum of first $n$ terms of a series is $3 n^{2}-n$.Find the second and 3 rd term of the series.
2. What is the no of permutation of 100 things by taking all of them at a time, when 6 of them are alike of first type, 7 of them are alike of second type, 3 of them are alike of 3 rd type?
3. Solve :
(i) $\frac{d x}{z(x+y)}=\frac{d y}{z(x-y)}=\frac{d z}{x^{2}+y^{2}}$.
(ii) $\frac{d x}{x^{3}+3 x y^{2}}=\frac{d y}{y^{3}+3 x^{2} y}=\frac{d z}{2 z\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)}$
4. What is definition of Set? Give two example. If $U=\{a, b, c, d, e\}$,

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A=\{a, b, d\}, B=\{b, d, e\} \text { show that } B-A^{\prime}=B \bigcap A
$$

5. Prove that:
(i) $\int e^{a x} \cos b x d x=\frac{1}{a^{2}+b^{2}} e^{a x}(a \cos b x+b \sin b x)$
(ii) $\int \sqrt{x^{2}+a^{2}} d x=\frac{x \sqrt{x^{2}+a^{2}}}{2}+\frac{a^{2}}{2} \sinh ^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$
6. What is the difference between Matrix and Determinant? Write 6 properties of Determinant.
7. (i) The portion of a straight line intercepted between the co-ordinate axes is bisected by the point $(2,-2)$. Find the equation of the line.
(ii) Prove that the points $(4,-5),(1,-1),(0,-3)$ and $(1,-5)$ are concyclic. Find the radius and centre of the circle.
8. (i) Prove that $[\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}]=[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^{2}$
(ii) Prove that $\vec{a} \times(\vec{b}+c)=\vec{a} \times \vec{b}+\vec{a} \times \vec{c}$

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[ PART-A: Objective]

## Choose the correct answer from the following:

$1 \times 20=20$

1. Set is a collection of:
a. Infinite object.
b. Finite object.
c. Distinct object.
d. Distinct and definite object.
2. If $A=\{x: 1<x<4\}, B=\{x: 2<x<4\}$, then $A \bigcap B=$ ?
a. 4
b. 1
c. 3
d. 2
3. If $1,2,3$ be in AP , then $\mathrm{AM}=$ ?
a. 2
b. 3
c. 1
d. Both 1 and 2
4. The normal form of a straight line is:
a. $x \cos a+y \sin b=p$
b. $x \cos a-y \sin b=0$
c. $x \cos a+y \sin b=0$
d. None of these
5. For parallel lines:
a. $\quad m_{1} m_{2}=1$
b. $\quad m_{1} m_{2}=-1$
c. $\quad m_{1} m_{2}=0$
d. $\quad m_{1}=m_{2}$
6. For perpendicular lines:
a. $\quad m_{1} m_{2}=1$
b. $\quad m_{1} m_{2}=-1$
c. $\quad m_{1} m_{2}=0$
d. $\quad m_{1}=m_{2}$
7. If $y=m_{1} x+c_{1}$ and $y=m_{2} x+c_{2}$ be two straight lines, then the angles between them is:
a. $\quad \theta=\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{m_{1}-m_{1}}{1-m_{1} m_{2}}\right)$
b. $\quad \theta=\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{m_{1}+m_{1}}{1-m_{1} m_{2}}\right)$
c. $\quad \theta=\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{m_{1}+m_{1}}{1+m_{1} m_{2}}\right)$
d. None of these
8. Equation of a circle whose the extremities of any diameter are $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ and $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$ is:
a. $\quad\left(x-x_{1}\right)\left(x-x_{2}\right)-\left(y-y_{1}\right)\left(y-y_{2}\right)=0$
b. $\quad\left(x-x_{1}\right)\left(x-x_{2}\right)+\left(y-y_{1}\right)\left(y-y_{2}\right)=0$
c. $\quad\left(x+x_{1}\right)\left(x-x_{2}\right)-\left(y+y_{1}\right)\left(y-y_{2}\right)=0$
d. $\left(x+x_{1}\right)\left(x+x_{2}\right)-\left(y+y_{1}\right)\left(y+y_{2}\right)=0$
9. Three or more vectors are said to be co-planer if they are parallel to the same:
a. Plane
b. Line
c. Axes
d. None of these
10. The null vector is defined to be a vector whose....... is zero.
a. Module
b. Direction
c. Axes
d. None of these
11. The vectors having same ........are said to be like vectors.
a. Magnitude
b. Direction
c. Magnitude and direction
d. None of these
12. $\left[\begin{array}{lll}\vec{a} & \vec{b} & \vec{c}\end{array}\right]=-\left[\begin{array}{lll}\vec{b} & \vec{a} & \vec{c}\end{array}\right]=$ ?
a. $-\left[\begin{array}{lll}\vec{a} & \vec{c} & \vec{b} \\ & & \end{array}\right]$
b. $\vec{b}$
c. $\vec{c}$
d. None of these
13. Two vectors are said to be co-liner if they are parallel to the same:
a. Line
b. Plane
c. Axes
d. None of these
14. Sum of first n terms of an AP is:
a. $\quad S_{n}=\frac{a\left(1-r^{n}\right)}{1-r}$
b. $\quad S_{n}=\{2 a+(n-1) d\}$
c. $\quad S_{n}=\frac{n}{2}\{2 a+(n-1) d\}$
d. $\quad S_{n}=\frac{a\left(1-r^{n}\right)}{1+r}$
15. $a r^{n-1}$ is $n$th term of:
a. AP series
b. GP series
c. HP series
d. AM
16. For what value of $x 1,2, x$ are in GP?
a. 0
b. 1
c. 4
d. 3
17. When we take 2 object out of 3 object, then no of Permutation is:
a. 6
b. 5
c. 4
d. 2
18. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4\end{array}\right]$ then $|A|=$ ?
a. 2
b. -2
c. 4
d. 6
19. If 3 boys selected from 10 boys then no of combination:
a. 100
b. 120
c. 90
d. 50
20. Row Matrix contains:
a. two column.
b. only one column.
c. only one row
d. none of the above.

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE \& TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA

## [PART (A) : OBJECTIVE]

Duration : $\mathbf{2 0}$ Minutes
Serial no. of the main Answer sheet $\square$

## Course

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Semester : $\qquad$ Roll No :

Enrollment No : $\qquad$ Course code :

## Course Title :

$\qquad$

Session :
2017-18
Date : $\qquad$

Instructions / Guidelines
$>$ The paper contains twenty $(20)$ / ten (10) questions.
$>$ Students shall tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer.
$>$ No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing.
$>$ Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.

| Full Marks | Marks Obtained |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |

