## POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN APPLIED STATISTICS (PGDAST)

## ロIT3G

Term-End Examination
December, 2015

## MST-001 : FOUNDATION IN MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 50
Note:
(i) Attempt all questions. Questions no. 2 to 5 have internal choices.
(ii) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
(iii) Use of Formulae and Table Booklet for PGDAST is allowed.
(iv) Symbols have their usual meaning.

1. State whether the following statements are true or false ? Give reasons in support of your answer.
(a) The rule $f$ shown in the following figure is a function:

(b) If $\mathrm{A}=\{2,9,7,5\}, \mathrm{B}=\{5,2,9,7\}$, then $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}$.
(c) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{2}-4}{x-2}=4$.
(d) Measurement of blood group comes under nominal scale of measurement.
(e) Caption refers to the row heading, and explains what information the row presents.
2. (a) Write the set $A=\left\{x: x^{2}-4 x-21=0\right.$, $x^{2}-49=0, x \in N$ by roster method.
(b) If $\mathrm{A}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}\}$, then write the power set of A .3
(c) If $U=\{x: x$ is an English alphabet $\}$ and $A=\{x: x$ is a vowel of English alphabet $\}$, then write $A^{\prime}$ keeping $U$ as universal set.

## OR

Find the following sums :
(a) $3+7+11+\ldots$ to 101 terms
(b) $2+7+12+\ldots+5002$
(c) $\frac{2}{9}+\frac{2}{3}+2+6+\ldots+486$
3. (a) Evaluate $\lim _{\mathrm{x} \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{3+\mathrm{x}}-\sqrt{5}}{\mathrm{x}-2}$.
(b) Find the derivative of the function

$$
\begin{equation*}
(x+2)^{2}(x+3)(x+1) \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

## OR

Evaluate the following integrals :
(a) $\int 5^{x} 2^{x} d x$
(b) $\int\left[\frac{x}{3}+(5 x-3)^{3}+x \sqrt{x}\right] d x$
(c) $\int \frac{x^{9}}{x^{10}+1} d x$
4. Solve the following system of equations by the matrix method :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+3 y=5 \\
& 4 x+6 y=10
\end{aligned}
$$

## OR

(a) List five differences between primary and secondary data.
(b) Express the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{rr}3 & 5 \\ -2 & 4\end{array}\right]$ as the sum
of symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. 5
5. (a) A frequency distribution of marks of 50 students in a subject is as given below :

| Class (Marks) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 6 |
| $10-20$ | 10 |
| $20-30$ | 14 |
| $30-40$ | 18 |
| $40-50$ | 2 |

Prepare relative and percentage frequency distributions.
(b) Draw the multiple bar diagram for the following data :

| Year | Sales <br> (in 1000 ₹) | Gross rofit <br> (in 1000 ₹) | Net Profit <br> (in 1000 ₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 | 100 | 30 | 10 |
| 1995 | 120 | 40 | 15 |
| 2000 | 130 | 45 | 25 |
| 2005 | 150 | 50 | 30 |
| 2010 | 200 | 70 | 30 |

OR
(a) Draw less than ogive from the following frequency distribution of marks of 90 students :

| Marks | No. of students |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-9$ | 7 |
| $10-19$ | 11 |
| $20-29$ | 19 |
| $30-39$ | 8 |
| $40-49$ | 20 |
| $50-59$ | 14 |
| $60-69$ | 8 |
| $70-79$ | 3 |

(b) Draw a stem-and-leaf display for the following data :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 31,42,22,27,33,57,67,58,64,44,65 \text {, } \\
& 59,46,61,35,26,63 .
\end{aligned}
$$

