## FIRST SEMESTER B.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018 <br> (UG)

CC15U GN3 A11 (1)/CC18U GEC1 BM03 - BASIC NUMERICAL SKILLS
(General Course)
Time: Three Hours

## Part A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark
Fill in the blanks:

1. A set which contains no element is called $\qquad$
2. If $A$ and $B$ are disjoint events then $A \cap B=$
3. ............ equation has one or more variables where each term's degree is not more than 1.
4. The roots of $3 x^{2}-48=0$ are
5. In an arithmetic progression with first term ' $n$ ' and common ratio ' $d$ ' the $n$th term is .............
6. If an amount Rs. 2000/- became Rs. 2240 through a simple interest deposit after two years, then the interest rate is
7. The value of variance present in the data $17,17,17,17,17$ is
8. The process of arranging data in groups according to similarities in character is called
9. The geometric mean of 2,4 and 8 is $\qquad$
10. $\qquad$ variations are those caused by unusual, unexpected and accidental events.

Part B
Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
11. Two third of a number increased by 5 equals 27 . Find the number.
12. Solve $x^{2}-6 x+9=0$
13. Which term of the series $93,90,87, \ldots$ is 51 ?
14. What is a power set. What is the relation between the cardinalities of a finite set its power set.
15. Find the value of the determinant of $\left|\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 4\end{array}\right|$
16. Using Venn diagram prove that $(A \cup B)^{\prime}=A^{\prime} \cap B$
17. Define consumer Price Index Number
18. "Index numbers are economic barometers". Why
19. Represent the following frequency table by histogram
Marks
10-15 15-29
$\begin{array}{cc}0-25 & 25-30 \\ 47 & 38\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{clllll}\text { No. of students : } & 5 & 20 & 47 & 38 & 10\end{array}$
20. If the arithmetic mean of two number is 25 and their geometric is 15 , then what is their harmonic mean
( $8 \times 2$ = 16 Marks)

## Part C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
21. $A=\{1,2,3\} \quad B=\{2,3,4\} C=\{3,4,5\}$ Verify that
i) $A \cup(B \cap C)=(A \cup B) \cap(A \cup C)$
ii) $A \cap(B \cup C)=(A \cap B) \cup(A \cap C)$
22. Solve $\quad 7 x-4 y-20 z=0$

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10 x-13 y-14 z=0
$$

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3 x+4 y-9 z=11
$$

23. $\mathrm{P}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3\end{array}\right] \quad \mathrm{Q}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3\end{array}\right] \quad \mathrm{R}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}2 & -1 \\ 6 & 5\end{array}\right]$

Find $P(Q+R)$ and $P Q+P R$ and Prove $P(Q+R)=P Q+P R$
24. Find two natural numbers whose sum is 20 and whose product is 64 .

25 . The sum of 3 numbers in AP is 15 . If 1, 3,9 are added to them respectively, the resulting numbers are in G.P. Find the numbers.
26. Find the quartile measure of dispersion and its coefficient for the data given below
Age
$\begin{array}{llllllll}0-10 & 10-20 & 20-30 & 30-40 & 40-50 & 50-60 & 60-70 & 70-80\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { No .of persons } & : & 15 & 30 & 53 & 75 & 100 & 110 & 115 & 125\end{array}$
27. What are the main types of bar diagrams.
28. Explain the steps used in the construction of Consumer Price Index Numbers

## Part D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.
29. a) Find the inverse of $A$ where $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}3 & 5 & 7 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2\end{array}\right]$
b) If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1\end{array}\right]$ show that $A^{2}-4 A-5 I=0$
30. Below are given the figures of production (in thousand tons) of a sugar factory

Year : $2004 \quad 200520062007200820092010$
Production : $\begin{array}{llllllll}77 & 88 & 94 & 85 & 91 & 98 & 90\end{array}$
i) Fit straight line by the method of least squares and find the trend values
ii) What is the monthly increase in production
iii) Eliminate the trend
31. Solve using crammer's rule

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\begin{aligned}
& 3 x+2 y+z=6 \\
& 2 x-3 y+3 z=2 \\
& x+y+z=3
\end{aligned}
$$

