Roll No. $\square$ Total No. of Pages : 02
Total No. of Questions: 07

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\begin{array}{r}
\text { B.Sc. (IT)/ BCA (2019 Batch)/BBA (Se } \\
\text { B.Sc.(Graphics \& Web Designing) } \\
\text { MATHEMATICS } \\
\text { Subject Code : UGCA1901 } \\
\text { M.Code : 76961 }
\end{array}
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(Sem.-1)

Time: 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks : 60

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains SIX questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.

SECTION-A

1. Write briefly :
a) Define Disjoints set and Equivalent sets.
b) If $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2,3\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{1,5,7\}$, determine the following sets :
i) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$
ii) $\mathrm{A} \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{\nabla}} \mathrm{B}$
c) Define Symfidric difference of sets using diagram.
d) Find confonent statement of "Number 7 is prime and odd".
e) Translate statement in to symbolic form ' 2,3 and 6 are factors of 12 '.
f) Define Null and Scalar matrix
g) If $\left[\begin{array}{lllll}2 & 1 & 3\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{rrr}-1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \text { @ } 0 & 1 & 1\end{array}\left|\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 0\end{array}\right|=A$, Find $A$.
h) If $a, b$ and $c$ are in A.P. then show that $2 b=a+c$
i) Give an example of a sequence which is A.P. and G.P. together.
j) Determine $k$ so that $k+2,4 k-6,3 k-2$ are the three consecutive terms of an A.P.

## SECTION-B

2. a) Write the following sets in roaster form :
i) $\mathrm{A}=\{x: x$ is positive factor of 36$\}$
ii) $\mathrm{B}=\left\{x: x \searrow_{\mathrm{R}}, 2 x+11=25\right\}$

b) Given that $\mathrm{L}=\{1,2,3,4\}, \mathrm{M}=\{3,4,5,6\}$ and $\mathrm{N}=\{1,3,5\}$, Verify that $\mathrm{L}-(\mathrm{M} \cup \mathrm{N})$ $=(\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{M}) \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{v}}(\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N})$.
3. Write the following equation in Symbolic form and find its negation:
'If he is Good in studies then he will either do M.B.A. or M.C.A."
4. a) If $\left.2 A+3 B=\begin{array}{rrr}1 & -2 & 3 \\ \boxed{2} 2 & 0 & -1\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ and $\left.A \not 2 B=\begin{array}{rrr}3 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 6 & 2\end{array} \right\rvert\,$, then find $A$ and $B$.
b) If $\left.\mathrm{A}=\begin{array}{rr}2 & -2 \\ 3 & 2\end{array} \right\rvert\,$, then show that $(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{I})(\mathrm{A}-4 \mathrm{I})=0$.
5. a) The third term of an A.P. is 1 and $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ term is -11 . Determine the $11^{\text {th }}$ term and $m$ th term.
b) Insert three Geometrit means between 1 and 256 .
6. a) If A 2 , compute $A^{2}-3 A+2 I$.
b) Define negation and Tautology with examples.
7. a) If $m$ times the $m t h$ term of an A.P. is equal to $n$ times the $n t h$ term, show that the $(m+n) t h$ term of the A.P. is zero.
b) In each of the following, determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is true, prove it. If it is false, give an example.
i) If $x \nabla_{A}$ and $A \nabla_{B}$, then $x \nabla_{B}$.
ii) If $A$ and $B \mho_{C}$, then $A \searrow_{C}$.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.

