

# **QUESTION BANK**

## **BASIC MATHEMATICS (K- Scheme )**

**BMS ( 311302 )**

### **UNIT TEST - 1**

#### **Unit-I (ALGEBRA)**

**CO-I**

**2- marks**

- 1) Prove that  $\frac{1}{\log_3 6} + \frac{1}{\log_8 6} + \frac{1}{\log_9 6} = 3$ .
- 2) Find the value of 'x' if  $\log_3(x+6) = 2$ .
- 3) Evaluate :  $\log_3 81$ .
- 4) Find the value of  $\log \frac{2}{3} + \log \frac{4}{5} - \log \frac{8}{15}$ .
- 5) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , check whether the product matrix  $[AB]$

is Singular or Non- Singular ?.

- 6) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ , then prove that  $A^2$  is a null matrix.
- 7) Find  $3A - 2B$  if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- 8) Find the Inverse of a matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- 9) Resolve into Partial Fraction :  $\frac{1}{x^2+4x}$ .
- 10) Resolve into Partial Fraction :  $\frac{1}{x^2-9}$ .
- 11) Resolve into Partial Fraction :  $\frac{(x+3)}{(x+5)(2x-1)}$ .
- 12) Resolve into Partial Fraction :  $\frac{x}{(x^2+x-2)}$

#### **Unit -V ( STATISTICS )**

**CO-5**

**2- marks**

- 13 ) Find the Range & Coefficient of range for the following data :

C.I	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79
Frequency	3	61	223	137	53	19	04

14) Find the Standard Deviation for the following data :

15, 22, 27, 11, 9, 21, 14, 9.

15 ) If the Coefficient of Variance for a given data is 75 % and Standard deviation is 24 , then find Mean of the data.

16 ) Find the Range & Coefficient of Range for the following :

45, 42, 39, 40, 48, 41, 45, 44

### Unit-1 ( ALGEBRA)

4- marks

1) If  $\log\left(\frac{a-b}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{2}(\log a - \log b)$  , then prove that  $a^2 + b^2 = 27 ab$  .

2) Find the value of "x" if  $\log_{10}(x^2 + 6x + 28) = 2$  .

3) Prove that the matrix  $A = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  is an Orthogonal matrix .

4) Solve the following equations by Matrix- Inversion Method :

$$3x + y + 2z = 3 ; \quad 2x - 3y - z = 3 ; \quad x + 2y + z = 4 .$$

5) Find the value of x , y & z if

$$\left\{ 3 \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 \\ -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} .$$

6) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  , then prove that  $A^2 - 8A$  is a Scalar matrix.

7) Resolve into PF :  $\frac{3x+2}{(x+1)(x^2-1)}$  .

8) Resolve into PF :  $\frac{2x+3}{x^2-2x-3}$  .

9) Resolve into PF :  $\frac{x^2+1}{x(x^2-1)}$  .

10) Resolve into PF :  $\frac{x^2+23x}{(x+3)(x^2+1)}$  .

11) Prove that :  $\frac{1}{\log_a abc} + \frac{1}{\log_b abc} + \frac{1}{\log_c abc} = 1$

### Unit-V (STATISTICS)

**4 -marks**

**12)** Find the Standard Deviation for the following data :

C.I.	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	3	5	8	3	1

**13)** The runs scored by two batsman in test series is as follows :

Batsman	Average runs scored	S.D
A	44	5.1
B	54	6.31

Which batsman is more consistent ?

**14)** Calculate the Standard deviation & Coefficient of Variance for the following

Marks Below :	5	10	15	20	25
No. of Students:	6	16	28	38	46

**15)** Find the Mean Deviation from the Mean :

CI	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	3	8	15	16	6

**16)** Calculate the Mean & Standard Deviation for the data :

CI	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	14	23	27	21	15