



DD-2852

BCA (Part-I) Examination, 2021

Paper - II

Calculus and Statistical Methods

Time : Three Hours] [*Maximum Marks* : 50

Note : Answer any **two** parts from each question. All questions carry equal marks. Only simple calculator is allowed.

Unit-I

1. (a) Find the value of

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{1/x} - e}{x}$$

DRG_59_(4)

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (b) Test the following function for continuity at $x = 0$:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x + 4 \tan x}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ k, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

- (c) Let $f(x) = x \frac{\frac{1}{e^x} - \frac{-1}{e^x}}{\frac{1}{e^x} + \frac{-1}{e^x}}$ for $x \neq 0$, $f(0) = 0$.

Show that f is continuous but not differentiable at $x = 0$.

Unit-II

2. (a) Differentiate the following function w.r.t.x

$$\frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec x - \tan x}$$

- (b) If $x = a \sin 2\theta (1 + \cos 2\theta)$ and $y = a \cos 2\theta (1 - \cos 2\theta)$, show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan \theta.$$

- (c) If $y^{\cot x} + (\tan^{-1} x)^y = 1$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

(3)

Unit-III

3. (a) Prove that the curve $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^n + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^n = 1$ touches the straight line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 2$ at the point (a, b) , whatever the value of n .
- (b) Explain Monotonic Increasing and Decreasing functions.
- (c) Investigate for what value of x , $5x^6 - 18x^5 + 15x^4 - 10$ is a maximum or minimum.

Unit-IV

4. (a) The chance of One event happening is the square of the chance of a Second event happening, but the odds against the first are the cube of the odds against the second. Find the chance of happening of each.
- (b) If E_1 and E_2 are any two events then,
$$P(E_1 \cup E_2) = P(E_1) + P(E_2) - P(E_1 \cap E_2)$$
- (c) A card is drawn from an ordinary pack of cards and a player bets that it is a spade or an ace. What are the odds against his winning the bet ?

(4)

Unit-V

5. (a) Show that in a discrete series, if the deviations are small compared with the mean M so that $\left(\frac{X}{M}\right)$ and higher powers of $\frac{X}{M}$ can be neglected. Prove that approximately :

(i) $G = M \left[1 - \frac{6^2}{2M^2} \right]$

(ii) $M^2 - G^2 = 6^2$

Where the letters have their usual meaning.

- (b) Fit Poisson's distribution to the following and calculate theoretical frequencies ($e^{-0.5} = 0.61$):

Deaths : 0 1 2 3 4

Frequency : 122 60 15 2 1

- (c) The two regression equations of the variables x and y are $x = 19.13 - 0.87 y$ and $y = 11.64 - 0.50 x$. Find

(i) mean of x 's

(ii) mean of y 's and

(iii) the correlation coefficient between x and y .