

384 PU M.Sc Five year Integrated M.Sc Programmed  
(Mathematics, Computer Science ,Statistics)

1 of 100

146 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If  $f(x) = \int_{\frac{1}{x^2}}^{x^2} \cos\sqrt{t} dt$ , then  $f'(1)$  is equal to

- 2 cos 1
- $\pi$
- 4 cos 1
- cos1

2 of 100

105 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If  $\Delta(x) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x+1 \\ 2x & x(x-1) & x(x+1) \\ 3x(x-1) & x(x-1)(x-2) & x(x^2-1) \end{vmatrix}$ , then  $\Delta(100)$  equals

- 0
- 100!
- 100
- 100

3 of 100

150 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The area enclosed between the curves  $y^2 = x$  and  $y = |x|$  is

- $\frac{2}{3}$
- 1
- $\frac{1}{6}$
- $\frac{1}{3}$

4 of 100

214 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If A, B, C are three mutually exclusive and exhaustive events of a trial such that  $P(A) = 2 P(B) = 3 P(C)$ . Then  $P(A)$  is:-

- $\frac{3}{8}$

- 1/3
- 2/5
- 6/11

### 5 of 100

186 PU\_2016\_384\_E

Let A be a subset of B.

- (i) each element of A is an element of B
  - (ii) if x is not an element of B then x is not an element of A.
- then:-

- i is true but ii is not true.
- ii is true but i is not true.
- Both i and ii are true.
- Neither i nor ii is true.

### 6 of 100

125 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If  $nP_r = 840$  and  $nC_r = 35$ , then  $n$  is

- 8
- 6
- 7
- 9

### 7 of 100

210 PU\_2016\_384\_E

Three wheels make 60, 36 and 24 revolutions per minute respectively. There is a red spot on the rim of all the three wheels. If the red spot was at the bottom most point when they all started, after how much time would they be at the bottom most point again?

- 5 Seconds
- 12 minutes
- 12 seconds
- 5 minutes

### 8 of 100

170 PU\_2016\_384\_E

Which of the following is not a binary operation on R:-

- $a * b = ab$
- $a * b = a - b$
- $a * b = \sqrt{ab}$

$a * b = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

**9 of 100**

162 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If the normal makes an angle  $\theta$  with positive x-axis then the slope of the curve at the point where the normal is drawn is:-

- cot $\theta$   
 -tan $\theta$   
 cot $\theta$   
 tan $\theta$

**10 of 100**

153 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The area of the region bounded by the curve  $|x| + |y| = 1$  is

- 3  
 1  
 4  
 2

**11 of 100**

161 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The gradient of the tangent to the curve  $y = 8 + 4x - 2x^2$  at the point where the curve cuts the y- axis is

- 8  
 4  
 -4  
 0

**12 of 100**

197 PU\_2016\_384\_E

Let a, b be elements of a group G. Then  $(a^{-1}b)^{-1}$ :-

- $a^{-1}b$   
  $ab^{-1}$   
  $ba^{-1}$   
  $b^{-1}a$

13 of 100

145 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The area of the region bounded by the curves  $x = 0$ ,  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $f(x) = \sin x$  and

$g(x) = \cos x$  is

- $2(\sqrt{2} - 1)$
- $2(\sqrt{3} - 1)$
- $2(\sqrt{2} + 1)$
- $\sqrt{3} - 1$

14 of 100

201 PU\_2016\_384\_E

A student appears in 5 papers in an exam and the full marks are the same for each paper. The marks obtained by the student in each paper are in the ratio 6:7:8:9:10, respectively. He obtained 60% of the total full marks. The number of papers where he obtained more than 50% are:-

- 5
- 3
- 2
- 4

15 of 100

149 PU\_2016\_384\_E

$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} [x^2] dx$  is

- $\sqrt{2} - 1$
- $2 + \sqrt{2}$
- $\sqrt{2} - 2$
- $2 - \sqrt{2}$

16 of 100

213 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The average of 10 scores is 80. When the highest and lowest scores are dropped, the average is 81. If the highest score is 92 then the lowest score will be:-

- 48
- 76
- 60
- 78

17 of 100

198 PU\_2016\_384\_E

$(Z, *)$  is a group with  $a*b = a+b+1 \forall a, b \in Z$ . The inverse of  $a$  is

- a-1
- a
- a-2
- a-2

18 of 100

157 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If  $\alpha, \beta$  are the roots of the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , then the roots of the equation  $a^3x^2 + abcx + c^3 = 0$  are,

- $\alpha^3, \beta^3$
- $\alpha^2\beta, \alpha\beta^2$
- $\alpha\beta, \alpha^2\beta^2$
- $\alpha\beta, \alpha + \beta$

19 of 100

109 PU\_2016\_384\_E

Sum of the series  $S = 1^2 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots - 2008^2 + 2009^2$  is

- 2019045
- 1005004
- 1000506
- 2000506

20 of 100

205 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If  $M$  and  $N$  are positive integers where  $\sqrt{MN} = 8$ , then which of the following cannot be the value of  $M + N$

- 16
- 65
- 20
- 35

21 of 100

126 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If  $\tan A = \frac{(1-\cos B)}{\sin B}$ , then  $\tan 2A$  is

- cot B
- tan B
- $\cot \frac{B}{2}$
- $\tan \frac{B}{2}$

**22 of 100**

174 PU\_2016\_384\_E

Describe the following sequence in mathematical terms. 144, 72, 36, 18, 9.

- Ascending arithmetic sequence
- Descending geometric sequence
- Descending arithmetic sequence
- Ascending geometric sequence

**23 of 100**

100 PU\_2016\_384\_E

Sum of all the values of x satisfying the equation  $\log_{17} \log_{11}(\sqrt{x+11} + \sqrt{x}) = 0$  is

- 36
- 171
- 25
- 0

**24 of 100**

122 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The domain of the real function  $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$  is

- [-2, 2]
- 2, 3
- [2, 4]
- (-2, 2)

**25 of 100**

217 PU\_2016\_384\_E

A tile is in the shape of a parallelogram of base 5cm and the corresponding height is 3cm. The number of tiles required to cover an area of  $45 \text{ m}^2$  is:-

- 3
- 30000

- 3000
- 300

**26 of 100**

218 PU\_2016\_384\_E

Adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 36cm and 27 cm in length. The perpendicular distance between the shorter side is 12 cm. Then the distance between the longer side is:-

- 16
- 12
- 18
- 9

**27 of 100**

106 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The sum  $S = \frac{1}{9!} + \frac{1}{3!7!} + \frac{1}{5!5!} + \frac{1}{7!3!} + \frac{1}{9!}$  equals

- $\frac{2^{10}}{8!}$
- $\frac{2^{11}}{9!}$
- $\frac{2^9}{10!}$
- $\frac{2^{10}}{7!}$

**28 of 100**

177 PU\_2016\_384\_E

Which of the following expressions is equivalent to  $(x-3)^2$ ?

- $x^2-3x+9$
- $x^2-6x+9$
- $x^2-6x-9$
- $x^2+3x-9$

**29 of 100**

158 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The sum of all the roots of the equation  $|x - 2|^2 + |x - 2| - 2 = 0$  is

- 4

- 7
- 5
- 1

**30 of 100**

133 PU\_2016\_384\_E

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin n\theta}{\sqrt{n}}$  is

- 1
- 1
- 0
- $\infty$

**31 of 100**

166 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If  $u = \log\left(\frac{x^2+y^2}{xy}\right)$  then  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  is

- $u^{-1}$
- $u$
- $2u$
- 0

**32 of 100**

206 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If  $N = 1421 \times 1423 \times 1425$ , what is the remainder when N is divided by 12?

- 6
- 3
- 9
- 0

**33 of 100**

189 PU\_2016\_384\_E

Let A and B are any two subsets of a set X.

- (i) The complement of A is contained in the complement of  $A \cup B$
  - (ii) The complement of A is contained in the complement of  $A \cap B$
- then:-

- ii is true but i is not true.



- i is true but ii is not true.
- Both i and ii are true.
- Neither i nor ii is true.

**34 of 100**

102 PU\_2016\_384\_E

Let  $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & b-a & c-a \\ a-b & 0 & c-b \\ a-c & b-c & 0 \end{vmatrix}$ , then  $\Delta$  equal to

- 0
- abc
- a+b+c
- (a+b+c)

**35 of 100**

137 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The vector  $(2i + j - k)$  is perpendicular to the vector  $(i - 4j + \lambda k)$ , if  $\lambda$  is:-

- 0
- 2
- 1
- 3

**36 of 100**

181 PU\_2016\_384\_E

. Determinant of a Matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -6 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$  is

- 12
- 1
- 2
- 0

**37 of 100**

154 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The function  $f: (-1,1) \rightarrow R$  defined as  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-|x|}$  for all  $x \in R$  is

- One-one but not onto
- Neither one-one nor onto
- Onto but not one-one
- Both one-one and onto

**38 of 100**

209 PU\_2016\_384\_E

In a certain town,  $1/5^{\text{th}}$  of the housing units are equipped with cable television,  $1/10^{\text{th}}$  of the housing units are equipped with video cassette recorders and  $1/3$  of those having cable television have video cassette recorders. What fraction of the housing units have neither cable television nor video cassette recorder?

- $1/6$
- $11/15$
- $23/30$
- $7/10$

**39 of 100**

117 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If  $xy = e^5$ ,  $x = e^3 y$  then the value of x and y are

- $e^{-4}, e^{-1}$
- 4, 1
- $e^4, e$
- 1, 4

**40 of 100**

190 PU\_2016\_384\_E

In a class of 40 students, 12 enrolled for both English and Hindi. 22 enrolled for Hindi. If the students of the class enrolled for at least one of the two subjects, then how many students enrolled for only English and not Hindi?

- 28
- 30
- 18
- 12

**41 of 100**

113 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The value of  $\int \frac{e^x(1 + \sin x)}{1 + \cos x} dx$  is

- $e^x \tan(x/2) + C$

- $\log |\tan x| + C$
- $e^x \cot(x/2) + C$
- 0

42 of 100

138 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If  $y = e^{x+y}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is

- $\frac{1}{1-y}$
- $\frac{y}{1-y}$
- $\frac{1}{y}$
- $\frac{y}{x}$

43 of 100

142 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The point of the curve  $y = x^2$  that is closest to  $(4, \frac{-1}{2})$  is

- (1,1)
- (2,4)
- $(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{16}{9})$
- $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9})$

44 of 100

194 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The number of elements in the power set of the set is { a, {b,c}, d} is:-

- 8
- 2
- 6
- 4

45 of 100

169 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The area bounded by the parabola  $y^2=x$  and its latus rectum is:-

- $\frac{2}{3}$

- $\frac{4}{3}$
- $\frac{8}{3}$
- $\frac{1}{6}$

**46 of 100**

202 PU\_2016\_384\_E

A man starts from a point A to a point B in a park. He covers  $\frac{2}{5}$ th of the distance AB at a speed of  $2a$  per hour and the remaining  $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the distance AB at a speed of  $3b$  per hour. In the time that he took to travel from A to B he could have run from A to B and back to A at a speed of  $5c$ . Then:-

- $2/a + 3/b = 5/c$
- $2a + 3b = 5c$
- $1/a + 1/b = 2/c$
- $1/a + 1/b = 1/c$

**47 of 100**

130 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The area of the triangle with vertices  $(3, -4)$ ,  $(-7, 4)$  and  $(10, -2)$  is:-

- 48
- 40
- 32
- 38

**48 of 100**

173 PU\_2016\_384\_E

A box contain 6 red and 4 white balls. If 3 balls are drawn at random, the probability of getting 2 white balls without replacement is:-

- $\frac{18}{125}$
- $\frac{1}{20}$
- $\frac{3}{10}$
- $\frac{4}{25}$

**49 of 100**

141 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The equation of the horizontal tangent to the graph of the function

$f(x) = e^x + e^{-x}$  is

- $y = -1$
- $y = 2$
- $y = -2$
- $x = 2$

**50 of 100**

193 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If an integer  $n$  divides a product  $ab$  and  $n$  does not divide 'a' then which one of the following is correct.

- $n$  divides  $b$  if  $b$  is a composite number
- $n$  divides  $b$  if  $b$  is a prime number
- $n$  divides  $b$  if  $n$  is a prime number
- $n$  always divides  $b$

**51 of 100**

110 PU\_2016\_384\_E

$$\int \frac{8x + 13}{\sqrt{4x + 7}} dx =$$

- $\frac{1}{6}(8x + 11)\sqrt{4x + 7} + c$
- $\frac{1}{6}(8x + 9)\sqrt{4x + 7} + c$
- $\frac{1}{6}(8x + 13)\sqrt{4x + 7} + c$
- $\frac{1}{6}(8x + 15)\sqrt{4x + 7} + c$

**52 of 100**

114 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If  $A$  and  $B$  are two invertible matrices of the same order, then  $\text{adj}(AB)$  is not equal to:-

- $|A||B|(AB)^{-1}$
- $\text{adj}(A)\text{adj}(B)$
- $|B||A|A^{-1}B^{-1}$
- $|B||A|B^{-1}A^{-1}$

**53 of 100**

165 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The point of inflexion of the curve  $y = x^4$  is at:-

- $x = 0$
- $x = 3$
- $x = 12$
- nowhere

**54 of 100**

178 PU\_2016\_384\_E

Which of the following represents the factors of the expression,  $x^2-3x-40$ ?

- $(x+6)(x-9)$
- $(x-7)(x+4)$
- $(x+10)(x-4)$
- $(x-8)(x+5)$

**55 of 100**

129 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The point dividing the line joining the two points (1, 7) and (6, -3) in the ratio 2:3 is:-

- (3, 3)
- (3, 4)
- (2, 3)
- (0, 0)

**56 of 100**

121 PU\_2016\_384\_E

If  $f(x) = \log x$  and  $g(x) = x^3$ , then  $f[g(b)] + f[g(a)]$  is

- $f[g(a) + g(b)]$
- $f[g(ab)]$
- $g[f(ab)]$
- $g[f(a) + f(b)]$

**57 of 100**

118 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The possible number of different orders that a matrix can have when it has 24 elements, is:-

- 8
- 16
- 4
- 24

**58 of 100**

185 PU\_2016\_384\_E

In the following collection

- (i) the rich peoples in city who use motorbikes for going to office
- (ii) the people who traveled at least once in airplane
- (iii) the people having annual income less than 40000 rupeesthen which one of the followin

- Only (ii) and (iii) are well defined sets.
- All (i) (ii) and (iii) are well defined sets
- Only (i) and (ii) are well defined sets.
- none of them are well defined sets.

59 of 100

134 PU\_2016\_384\_E

For any vector  $x$ ,  $(x \times i)^2 + (y \times j)^2 + (x \times k)^2$  is

- $x^2$
- $3x^2$
- $4x^2$
- $2x^2$

60 of 100

182 PU\_2016\_384\_E

The vectors  $X_1 = (1,2,3)$ ,  $X_2 = (3,-2,1)$  and  $X_3 = (1,-6,-5)$  are linearly dependent and their relationship is

- $2X_1 + X_2 + X_3 = 0$
- $X_1 = X_2 + 2X_3 = 0$
- $2X_1 = X_2 + X_3 = 0$
- $2X_1 + X_2 - X_3 = 0$

61 of 100

224 PU\_2016\_384\_M

If Let  $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ x & x \end{pmatrix} \mid x \text{ in } R^* \right\}$ . Under the matrix multiplication  $G$  is

- abelian group
- not a group
- group with  $e = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- non abelian group.

62 of 100

245 PU\_2016\_384\_M

If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  then  $\text{adj } A$

- $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

63 of 100

228 PU\_2016\_384\_M

The rank of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is

- 2
- 1
- 3
- 0

64 of 100

225 PU\_2016\_384\_M

In the group  $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$  the inverse of 0 is:-

- 1
- 1
- $\infty$
- 0

65 of 100

236 PU\_2016\_384\_M

The order of  $[4]$  in  $(\mathbb{Z}_7, +_7)$  is

- 6
- 5
- 7



- 4

**66 of 100**

257 PU\_2016\_384\_M

A person is having 4 pants and 4 shirts in the colours of Green, Red, Blue and white. What is the chance that the random chosen dress becomes a uniform?

- 1/32  
 1/16  
 1/8  
 1/4.

**67 of 100**

220 PU\_2016\_384\_M

The function  $f: R \rightarrow R$  given by  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$  is

- One-one  
 One-one and Onto  
 Onto  
 None

**68 of 100**

244 PU\_2016\_384\_M

Let  $f: A \rightarrow B$  and  $g: B \rightarrow C$  be two functions such that  $f \circ g: A \rightarrow C$  is bijection then

- f and g are bijections  
 f is 1-1 and g is onto  
 f is bijection  
 g is bijection

**69 of 100**

233 PU\_2016\_384\_M

The values of  $x$  satisfying the equation  $(x-1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$

- 1,-2  
 -1,2  
 1,2  
 -1,-2

70 of 100

232 PU\_2016\_384\_M

Pick out false statement. In the set of even integers  $E$  define  $a * b = \frac{ab}{2}$

- \* is associative
- \* is commutative
- \* is a binary operation
- E has identity 1

71 of 100

229 PU\_2016\_384\_M

If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & n \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} m & 2 \\ n & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  are singular matrices then the value of  $mn$  is

- 18
- 3
- 6
- 2

72 of 100

253 PU\_2016\_384\_M

The probability of getting the sum on three dice is 3 when three fair dice are thrown simultaneously is:-

- 3/216
- 4/216
- 2/216
- 1/216

73 of 100

221 PU\_2016\_384\_M

A binary operation on a set  $A$  is a function from:-

- $A \rightarrow A \times A$
- $A \times A \rightarrow A \times A$
- $A \times A \rightarrow A$
- $A \rightarrow A$

74 of 100

252 PU\_2016\_384\_M

If  $P(A) = 1/3$ ,  $P(B) = 1/2$  and  $P(A|B) = 1/4$  then  $P(B|A^c)$  is equal to:-

- 3/16
- 9/16

- 6/16
- 7/16

**75 of 100**

256 PU\_2016\_384\_M

A class consists of 9 students, two of them are from Commerce, three are from science and four from Arts disciplines. If Three students are selected at random from the composition, what is the probability that they are all from the same discipline:-

- 7/17
- 6/84
- 5/84
- 3/9

**76 of 100**

249 PU\_2016\_384\_M

If A and B are any two matrices such that  $AB=0$  and A is nonsingular, then:-

- B is non singular
- $B = A$
- $B = 0$
- B is nonzero singular

**77 of 100**

237 PU\_2016\_384\_M

Let A and B be sets such that  $|A| = m$  and  $|B| = n$ . The set of all functions from A to B is denoted by  $B^A$ . Then  $|B^A| =$

- $m^n$
- $mn$
- $m+n$
- $n^m$

**78 of 100**

241 PU\_2016\_384\_M

If  $f: R \rightarrow R$  is given by  $f(x) = 2x - 1$  and  $g: R \rightarrow R$  is given by  $g(x) = 3x + 1$  then the composition  $(f \circ g)(x) = g(f(x))$  is

- $6x + 1$
- $5x$

$6x^2 - x - 1$

$6x - 2$

**79 of 100**

240 PU\_2016\_384\_M

If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ , then  $\det(A^5 A^{-1})$  is

7776

1296

0

216

**80 of 100**

248 PU\_2016\_384\_M

59% of  $3654 \div 126 = ?$

171.1

1.711

0.1711

17.11

**81 of 100**

265 PU\_2016\_384\_D

If two independent random variables X and Y have Poisson distribution with parameters 3 and 4 respectively, then  $P(X+Y=0)$  is:-

$e^{-7}$

$e^{-3}$

$e^{-12}$

$e^{-4}$

**82 of 100**

268 PU\_2016\_384\_D

What is the range of random variable of Binomial Distribution:-

0 to n

$(-\infty$  to 0)

0 to  $+\infty$ )

$(-\infty$  to  $+\infty)$

**83 of 100**

292 PU\_2016\_384\_D

If  $V(X) = \sigma^2$ , then  $V(Y)$  where  $Y = (ax + b)/c$  is:-

- $\frac{a\sigma^2 + b}{c}$
- $\frac{a}{c}\sigma^2$
- $\frac{a^2}{c}\sigma^2$
- $\frac{a^2}{c^2}\sigma^2$

**84 of 100**

289 PU\_2016\_384\_D

A frequency distribution having two modes is said to be:-

- Binomial
- Trinomial
- Unimodal
- Bimodal

**85 of 100**

277 PU\_2016\_384\_D

The mean of 5 observations is 4.4 and their variance is 8.24. If three of the observations are 1, 2 and 6, then the other two observations are:-

- (3, 10)
- (8, 5)
- (4, 9)
- (7, 6)

**86 of 100**

260 PU\_2016\_384\_D

Let a lot of 10 items contains 3 defective items. If a sample (without replacement) of 4 items is drawn at random. Then the probability of getting at the most one defective item is:-

- 1/2
- 1/3.
- 2/3
- 3/10

**87 of 100**

293 PU\_2016\_384\_D

The sum of squares of the deviations is minimum when the deviations are taken from:-

- Median

- Mean
- An Arbitrary value
- Mode

**88 of 100**

281 PU\_2016\_384\_D

What is the mean of the following distribution?

$x :$	1	2	3	...	$n$
$f_x :$	1	2	3	...	$n$

- $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$
- $\frac{2n+1}{3}$
- $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
- 1

**89 of 100**

272 PU\_2016\_384\_D

If X is a random variable having the probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{x}{3}} & ; x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

then  $P(X > 3)$  is

- 1/e
- $1/e^2$
- 0.75
- 1/3.

**90 of 100**

276 PU\_2016\_384\_D

If a random variable X assumes values -1, 0 and 1 with probabilities 1/3, 1/3 and 1/3 respectively, then the standard deviation of  $5X + 1$  is:-

- 2.08
- 1.08
- 4.08
- 3.08

**91 of 100**

296 PU\_2016\_384\_D

Which one of the following is a relative measure of dispersion?

- coefficient of variation
- variance
- standard deviation
- Mean

**92 of 100**

284 PU\_2016\_384\_D

The empirical relation between the measures of dispersion is:-

- $M.D. = \frac{4}{5}(S.D.)$
- $M.D. = \frac{4}{3}(S.D.)$
- $M.D. = \frac{3}{4}(S.D.)$
- $M.D. = \frac{5}{4}(S.D.)$

**93 of 100**

261 PU\_2016\_384\_D

If a fair coin is tossed 100 times and X is the number of heads obtained, then the mean and variance of X are:-

- 25, 50
- 15, 40
- 50, 25
- 40, 15

**94 of 100**

273 PU\_2016\_384\_D

Given  $\text{Var } X_1 = 4$ ,  $\text{Var } X_2 = 2$  and  $\text{Var } (X_1 + 2 X_2) = 32$ , then  $\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2)$  is equal:-

- 5
- 6
- 2
- 4

**95 of 100**

280 PU\_2016\_384\_D

If  $f(x) = 1/\pi$  ;  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$  then  $E(\sin x)$  is equal to:-

- $1/\pi$
- 0
- $3/\pi$
- $2/\pi$

**96 of 100**

288 PU\_2016\_384\_D

If  $M_d$ ,  $Q$ ,  $D$  and  $P$  stand for median, quartile, decile and percentile respectively, then which of the following relation between them is true?

- $M_d = Q_2 = D_6 = P_{50}$
- $M_d = Q_2 = D_4 = P_{50}$
- $M_d = Q_2 = D_5 = P_{50}$
- $M_d = Q_3 = D_5 = P_{75}$

**97 of 100**

269 PU\_2016\_384\_D

When there are finite number of trials, which are repeated for only two outcomes, then the distribution under application is:-

- Poisson
- Geometric
- Normal
- Binomial

**98 of 100**

264 PU\_2016\_384\_D

Let  $X$  follow Normal distribution with mean 2 and variance 3 [ $N(2, 3)$ ].

Then  $Y = 2X+3$  is:-

- $N(7, 24)$
- $N(7, 22)$
- $N(7, 17)$
- $N(7, 12)$

**99 of 100**

297 PU\_2016\_384\_D

20% of a larger number is 2.3 less than 30% of a smaller number. The larger number also exceeds the smaller number by 10. What is the value of the larger number?

- 33
- 47
- 53



67

**100 of 100**

285 PU\_2016\_384\_D

10 is the mean of a set of 7 observations and 5 is the mean of a set of 3 observations. The mean of a combined set is:-

10

15

8.5

7.5