

## PU M Sc 5 Year Int Prog Mathematics, Computer Science and Statistics

### 1 of 100

128 PU\_2015\_384

If  $f(x) = ax + b$  and  $g(x) = cx + d$  then  $f(g(x)) = g(f(x))$  if and only if:-

- $f(d) = g(b)$
- $f(b) = g(b)$
- $f(a) = g(c)$
- $f(c) = g(a)$

### 2 of 100

161 PU\_2015\_384

The difference between the greatest and least values of the function

$$f(x + y) = \cos x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{3} \cos 3x \text{ is:-}$$

- $3/8$
- $8/7$
- $2/3$
- $9/4$

### 3 of 100

201 PU\_2015\_384

If A and B are skew symmetric matrices then:-

- AB is skew symmetric
- AB is equal to BA
- AB is equal  $(BA)'$ , the transpose of BA
- AB is symmetric

### 4 of 100

112 PU\_2015\_384

Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ A \sin x + B \cos x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$ . For what values of A and B, f is differentiable at  $x=0$ .

- 1, 1
- 0, -1
- 0, 1
- 0, any real number

### 5 of 100

173 PU\_2015\_384

If  $\arg(z) < 0$ , then  $\arg(-z) - \arg(z)$  is

- $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- $\pi$
- $-\pi$
- $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

6 of 100

120 PU\_2015\_384

The system of homogeneous equations:

$$(a-1)x+(a+2)y+az=0$$

$$(a+1)x+ay+(a+2)z=0$$

$$ax+(a+1)y+(a-1)z=0$$

has a non-trivial solution if a equals

- 1
- 1/2
- 1/2
- 2

7 of 100

124 PU\_2015\_384

Let R be a relation on the set of positive numbers defined as : x related y if  $2x + y = 35$ . Then R is:-

- Symmetric
- Transitive
- Reflexive
- none of these

8 of 100

134 PU\_2015\_384

In how many ways is it possible to make 7 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G sit at a round table if C, D, G insist on sitting together?

- $3!4!$
- $\frac{7!}{4!}$
- $3!5!$
- $\frac{7!}{3!}$

9 of 100

225 PU\_2015\_384

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  $|B^A| =$

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

10 of 100

171 PU\_2015\_384

The complex number  $z$  is such that  $|z| = 1$ ,  $|z| \neq 1$  and  $w = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$ , then real part of  $w$  is:-

- 0
- $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{|z+1|^2}$
- $\frac{-1}{|z+1|^2}$
- $\frac{1}{|z+1|^2}$

11 of 100

194 PU\_2015\_384

The radius of the circle in which the sphere  $x^2+y^2+z^2+2x-2y-4z-19=0$  is cut by the plane  $x+2y+2z+7=0$  is:-

- 1
- 4
- 2
- 3

12 of 100

195 PU\_2015\_384

The number of bijections from a set containing 20 elements to itself is:-

- $20^2$
- 20
- $20!$
- $2^{20}$

13 of 100

118 PU\_2015\_384

The solution of the equation  $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - 3\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$  is  $y = ?$

$e^x(c_1x^2 + x(c_2 + c_3))$

$e^x(c_1x^2 + c_2)$

$e^x(c_1x^2 + c_2x + c_3)$

$e^{2x}(c_1x^2 + c_2x + c_3)$

#### 14 of 100

223 PU\_2015\_384

Which of the following is correct?

$(a * b)^{-1} = a^{-1} * b^{-1}$  for all a, b in a group G

If every element of a group is its own inverse, then the group is abelian

An element of a group can more than one inverse

The set of all 2x2 real matrix forms a group under matrix multiplication

#### 15 of 100

140 PU\_2015\_384

The equation of the line tangent to the curve  $y=x^3+1$  at the point (1,2) is:-

$y = 2x$

$y = 3x + 1$

$y = x + 1$

$y = 3x - 1$

#### 16 of 100

133 PU\_2015\_384

A line makes an angle of  $60^\circ$  with each of x and y axis, the angle which it makes with z axis is

$90^\circ$

$30^\circ$

$45^\circ$

$60^\circ$

#### 17 of 100

145 PU\_2015\_384

The distance of that point on  $y=x^4+3x^2+2x$  which is nearest to the line  $y=2x-1$  is:-

$\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$

- $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$
- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$
- $\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$

**18 of 100**

179 PU\_2015\_384

If the polar equation of a curve is  $r = 1 - 2 \sin \theta$ , for  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ . Find the Cartesian coordinate corresponding to  $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ .

- (0,-3)
- (1,3)
- (0,3)
- (1,-3)

**19 of 100**

116 PU\_2015\_384

On straight road XY, 100 meters long, five heavy stones are placed two meters apart beginning at the end X. A worker, starting at X, has to transport all the stones to Y, by carrying only one stone at a time. The minimum distance he has to travel (in meters) is:-

- 744
- 422
- 472
- 860

**20 of 100**

143 PU\_2015\_384

The image of the interval  $[-1,1]$  under the map  $f(x) = \frac{|x+1|}{2} + 1$  is:-

- [1,2]
- [0,1]
- [-1,1]
- [1,3]

**21 of 100**

246 PU\_2015\_384

If  $\Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} x & b & b \\ a & x & b \\ a & a & x \end{vmatrix}$  and  $\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} x & b \\ a & x \end{vmatrix}$ , then:-

$\frac{d}{dx}(\Delta_1) = 3\Delta_2^2$

$\Delta_1 = 3(\Delta_2)^2$

$\Delta_1 = 3(\Delta_2)^{3/2}$

$\frac{d}{dx}(\Delta_1) = 3\Delta_2$

**22 of 100**

163 PU\_2015\_384

Adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 36cm and 27 cm in length. If the perpendicular distance between the shorter side is 12 cm which is the distance between the longer side?

16

9

12

18

**23 of 100**

191 PU\_2015\_384

If  $(l_1, m_1, n_1)$  and  $(l_2, m_2, n_2)$  represent the direction cosines of two lines which are perpendicular then:-

$l_1l_2 + m_1m_2 + n_1n_2 = 0$

$\frac{l_1}{l_2} = \frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{n_1}{n_2}$

$l_1l_2 + m_1m_2 + n_1n_2 = 1$

$(l_1 + m_1 + n_1)(l_2 + m_2 + n_2) = 0$

**24 of 100**

237 PU\_2015\_384

$\int_{-2}^2 |1-x| dx =$

3

- 0
- 2
- 5

**25 of 100**

136 PU\_2015\_384

The ratio in which the plane  $2x-1=0$  divides the line joining  $(-2,4,7)$  and  $(3,-5,8)$  is:-

- 4:5
- 7:8
- 2:3
- 1:1

**26 of 100**

200 PU\_2015\_384

If A is an orthogonal matrix and if the transpose of A is denoted as A' then AA'A equals to:-

- I, identity matrix
- 0 matrix
- A'
- A

**27 of 100**

184 PU\_2015\_384

If  $r = 5z$  then  $15z = 3y$ , then  $r =$

- 5y
- 2y
- y
- 10

**28 of 100**

207 PU\_2015\_384

Let  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\sin x \cos x}$  and F(x) is its antiderivative. If  $F(\pi/4) = 6$ , then F(x) is equal to:-

- $2(\sqrt{\tan x} + 1)$
- $2(\sqrt{\tan x} + 3)$
- $2(\sqrt{\tan x} + 4)$
- $2(\sqrt{\tan x} + 2)$

29 of 100

242 PU\_2015\_384

For what value of  $\alpha$ ,  $81^{\sin^2 \alpha} + 81^{\cos^2 \alpha} = 30^\circ$  ?

(a)  $n\pi \pm (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{3}$



(b)  $n\pi \pm (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{6}$



(c) Both (a) and (b)



(d)  $\pi/2$



30 of 100

196 PU\_2015\_384

If A and B are subsets of E having same number of elements then:-

$|A \setminus B| = |B \setminus A|$

$|A \cup B| = |A|$

$|A \cap B| = |A|$

$|A \cup B| = |A \cap B|$

31 of 100

213 PU\_2015\_384

The value of  $\int_0^{\pi^2/4} \sin \sqrt{x} dx$  is:-

1

3

0

2

32 of 100

243 PU\_2015\_384

If the side lengths a, b and c of a triangle ABC are in Arithmetic Progression (A.P.) , then find the value of

$\cos \frac{1}{2}(A-C)$  ?

$\cos B$

$\sin \frac{B}{2}$



$2 \sin \frac{B}{2}$



None of these

**33 of 100**

209 PU\_2015\_384

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

20

16

65

35

**34 of 100**

149 PU\_2015\_384

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

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

$A \times A \rightarrow A$

$A \rightarrow A \times A$

$A \rightarrow A$

**35 of 100**

181 PU\_2015\_384

The  $y$  coordinates of all the points of intersection of the parabola  $y^2 = x + 2$  and the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  are given by:-

$0, \sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}$

$0, 3, -3$

$0, 2, -2$

$0, 1, -1$

**36 of 100**

199 PU\_2015\_384

Let  $A$  and  $B$  are two  $n \times n$  matrices.

i)  $AB = 0$  implies either  $A = 0$  or  $B = 0$

ii)  $AB = I$ , the identity matrix then  $A^{-1} = B$  and  $B^{-1} = A$

iii)  $(A+B)^2 = A^2 + 2AB + B^2$

i), ii) and iii) are true

i) and iii) are not true but ii) is true

i) is not true ii) and iii) are true

ii) is not true but i) and iii) are true

**37 of 100**

147 PU\_2015\_384

The value of the integral  $\int_{-1}^1 x^{10} \sin x \, dx$  is:-

- $2\pi$
- 0
- 1
- $\pi$

**38 of 100**

221 PU\_2015\_384

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

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

**39 of 100**

177 PU\_2015\_384

If  $\log_x \left( \frac{1}{8} \right) = -\frac{3}{4}$ , then  $x=$

- 16
- 32
- 4
- 8

**40 of 100**

126 PU\_2015\_384

In a group of 100 people who drink either tea or coffee, 55 people drink coffee and 67 people drink tea. Then the number of people who drink tea but not coffee is:-

- 33
- 12
- 22
- 45

**41 of 100**

138 PU\_2015\_384

The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+x)^{1+x} - x}{x^2}$  is:-

- 1

- 0
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- Does not exist

**42 of 100**

228 PU\_2015\_384

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

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

**43 of 100**

131 PU\_2015\_384

The total number of permutations of  $n$  ( $>1$ ) different things taken not more than  $r$  at a time, when a thing may be repeated any number of times, is:-

- $\frac{n}{n-1}(n^r - 1)$
- $\frac{n^r + 1}{n-1}$
- $\frac{n^r + 1}{n+1}$
- $\frac{n^r - 1}{n-1}$

**44 of 100**

192 PU\_2015\_384

How many ways can five cards be selected from a standard deck of 52 playing cards such that all are of the same suit?

- $\binom{4}{1} \binom{13}{5}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 52 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 52 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

 none of these

#### 45 of 100

197 PU\_2015\_384

Let L be the set of all lines in a plane and R be a relation on L defined by a R b if and only if a is perpendicular to b. Then R is:-

- transitive
- reflexive
- transitive but not symmetric
- symmetric

#### 46 of 100

198 PU\_2015\_384

If  $n(A) = 3$  and  $n(B) = 5$  then the number of one to one functions we can define from A to B is:-

- 60
- 30
- 243
- 10

#### 47 of 100

152 PU\_2015\_384

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

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

#### 48 of 100

101 PU\_2015\_384

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

- 0
- 3

- 9
- 6

**49 of 100**

103 PU\_2015\_384

The sum and product of the roots of  $x^4 - x^3 - 3x - 2 = 0$  are respectively:-

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

**50 of 100**

158 PU\_2015\_384

The set onto which the derivative of the function  $f(x) = x \log x - x$  maps the ray  $[1, \infty)$  is:-

- $[1, \infty)$
- $[0, \infty)$
- $(0, \infty)$
- $(2, \infty)$

**51 of 100**

204 PU\_2015\_384

If  $f$  and  $g$  are two functions such that  $f' = g$  and  $g' = f$  for all  $x$  then

- $f-g$  is a constant
- $f^3-g^3$  is a constant
- $fg$  is a constant
- $f^2-g^2$  is a constant

**52 of 100**

202 PU\_2015\_384

If  $A, B$  and  $C$  are three square matrices of the same order, such that whenever  $AB = AC$  then  $B = C$  if  $A$  is:-

- symmetric
- skew symmetric
- singular
- non-singular

**53 of 100**

156 PU\_2015\_384

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

- 3
- 1
- 2
- 0

**54 of 100**

234 PU\_2015\_384

Let  $f: R \rightarrow R$  be a function defined by  $f(x) = \min\{x + 1, |x| + 1\}$ . Then which of the following is true?

- $f$  is differentiable everywhere.
- $f$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$
- $f$  is not differentiable at  $x = 1$
- $f(x) \geq 1$  for all  $x \in R$

**55 of 100**

211 PU\_2015\_384

Let  $f(x) = \int_1^x \sqrt{2-t^2} dt$ . Then the real roots of the equation  $x^2 - f'(x) = 0$  are:-

- $\pm 1$
- 0 and 1
- $\frac{\pm 1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- $\frac{\pm 1}{2}$

**56 of 100**

189 PU\_2015\_384

The number of ways in which we can arrange the digits 1,2,3,...,9 such that the product of five digits at any of the five consecutive positions is divisible by 7 is:-

- 7!
- $P(9,7)$
- $5(7!)$
- 8!

**57 of 100**

105 PU\_2015\_384

Solve for x:  $9^x - 3^x - 8 = 0$ 

$\log_3\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{33}}{2}\right)$



$\log_3\left(\frac{1\pm\sqrt{33}}{2}\right)$



$\log_3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$



$\log_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

**58 of 100**

239 PU\_2015\_384

If A:B: C =1:2: 3, then sin A: sin B: sin C =?



1 : 2 : 3



1:  $\sqrt{3}$  : 2



$\sqrt{3}$  : 1: 2



1: 2:  $\sqrt{3}$

**59 of 100**

165 PU\_2015\_384

If z and w be two complex numbers such that  $|z|\leq 1, |w| \leq 1$  and  $|z+iw|= |z-iw|=2$  then z equals:-

i or -i



1 or -1



i or -1



1 or i

**60 of 100**

185 PU\_2015\_384

If a plane meets the coordinates axes in A,B, C such that the centroid of the triangle is the point  $(1,r,r^2)$ , then equation of the plane is:-

$x+ry+r^2z=3r^2$



$r^2x+ry+z=3$



$x+ry+r^2z=3$



$r^2x+ry+z=3r^2$

61 of 100

114 PU\_2015\_384

A and B can do a piece of work in 72 days; B & C can do the same work in 120 days; A and C can do it in 90 days. In what time can A alone do it?

- 100 days
- 90 days
- 120 days
- 150 days

62 of 100

109 PU\_2015\_384

Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi} \cos^{2n+1} x dx$

- $2\pi + 1$
- $\frac{\pi^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$
- 0
- $\frac{\pi^{2n+1}}{2}$

63 of 100

219 PU\_2015\_384

$$a * b = \frac{ab}{2}$$

Pick out false statement. In the set of even integers  $E$  define

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

64 of 100

175 PU\_2015\_384

If  $xy^m = yx^3$ , then solve for  $m$ .

- $2\log_x y + 1$
- $2\log_x y$
- $2\log_y x$
- $2\log_y x + 1$

65 of 100

130 PU\_2015\_384

Let  $x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5 = 2310$ , where  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Then the number of integral solution greater than one is:-

- $5^5$
- 120
- 60
- 250

66 of 100

110 PU\_2015\_384

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} =$$

- 0
- $\infty$
- 1
- 1

67 of 100

217 PU\_2015\_384

The number of relations on a set with  $n$  elements is:-

- $n^2$
- $2n$
- $2^{n^2}$
- $2^n$

68 of 100

170 PU\_2015\_384

What is  $\sqrt{-6} \sqrt{-6}$  ?

- 6
- 6i
- 6i
- 6

69 of 100

122 PU\_2015\_384

If A and B are two subsets of a set E, then  $(A \cup B)' \cup (A \cap B)$  equals:-

0

A

B'

A'

### 70 of 100

203 PU\_2015\_384

If A and B are skew symmetric matrices then AB -BA is:-

diagonal matrix

symmetric matrix

skew symmetric matrix

0 matrix

### 71 of 100

107 PU\_2015\_384

The value of  $\cosh\left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)$  is:-

0

1

-1

i

### 72 of 100

215 PU\_2015\_384

On straight road XY, 100 meters long, five heavy stones are placed two meters apart beginning at the end X. A worker, starting at X, has to transport all the stones to Y, by carrying only one stone at a time. The minimum distance he has to travel (in meters) is:-

472

422

744

860

### 73 of 100

154 PU\_2015\_384

If the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & n & -3 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  has an inverse then the value of  $n$

$n \neq -4$ .

$n$  is any real number

$n = -4$

$n \neq 4$

**74 of 100**

168 PU\_2015\_384

The complex number  $z_1, z_2$  and  $z_3$  satisfying  $\frac{z_1 - z_3}{z_2 - z_3} = \frac{1 - i\sqrt{3}}{2}$  are the vertices of a triangle which is:-

- Equilateral
- Right angled isosceles triangle
- Of area zero
- Obtuse angle isosceles triangle

**75 of 100**

187 PU\_2015\_384

Distance between two parallel planes  $2x+y+2z=8$  and  $4x+2y+4z+5=0$  is:-

- $5/2$
- $7/2$
- $3/2$
- $9/2$

**76 of 100**

254 PU\_2015\_384

An urn contains 9 balls, two of which are red, three blue and four black. Three balls are drawn at random. The probability that they are of the same colour is:-

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

**77 of 100**

256 PU\_2015\_384

A player tosses two fair coins. He wins Rs. 5 if two Head occurs, Rs. 22 if one Head occurs and Rs. 1 if no head occurs. Then his expected value is:-

- Rs.  $35/2$
- Rs.  $7/2$
- Rs.  $27/2$
- Rs.  $25/2$

**78 of 100**

252 PU\_2015\_384

If two dice are thrown then the probability of getting a sum greater than 8 is:-

- 11/36
- 9/36
- 10/36
- 12/36

### 79 of 100

250 PU\_2015\_384

If A and B are any two events in a sample space. Then  $P(A \cap B^c)$  is equal to:-

- $P(A) - P(A \cup B)$
- $P(A)$
- Zero
- $P(A) - P(A \cap B)$

### 80 of 100

258 PU\_2015\_384

An urn contains 3 red, 5 black and 7 yellow balls. If a ball is selected at random, then the probability that the ball drawn is not yellow is:-

- 8/15
- 7/15
- 1/7
- 7/8

### 81 of 100

261 PU\_2015\_384

The probability density function of Normal distribution is:

$$f(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-2(2x-1)^2}; -\infty < x < \infty$$

Then the mean and variance are:-

- (1/3, 1/5)
- (1/5, 1/3)
- (1/16, 1/2)
- (1/2, 1/16)

### 82 of 100

269 PU\_2015\_384

What is the shape of the frequency curve of Poisson distribution?

- Bath tub
- Symmetric
- Negatively Skewed

Positively Skewed

**83 of 100**

263 PU\_2015\_384

Let X follow Normal distribution with mean 2 and variance 3 [N(2, 3)]. Then  $Y = 2X+3$  is:-

N(7, 24)

N(7, 17)

N(7, 22)

N(7, 12)

**84 of 100**

265 PU\_2015\_384

If X is a random variable with the following probability distribution, then  $E(X^2)=$

X:	-3	0	6	9
P(X)	1/6	0	1/2	1/3

45/4

90/3

45/93

93/2

**85 of 100**

267 PU\_2015\_384

Mean and Variance are equal for the following probability distribution:-

Poisson

Binomial

Normal

Uniform

**86 of 100**

274 PU\_2015\_384

A continuous random variable has the following p.d.f.

$$F(x) = 3x^2; 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

If  $P(X \leq a) = P(X > a)$ , then the value of  $a^3$  is:-

1/8

1/2

1/4

1/16

**87 of 100**

272 PU\_2015\_384

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 to:-

- 4
- 6
- 2
- 5

**88 of 100**

271 PU\_2015\_384

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:-

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

**89 of 100**

276 PU\_2015\_384

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

**90 of 100**

278 PU\_2015\_384

The variance of first  $n$  natural numbers is

- $(n^2 + 1)/12$
- $(n + 1)^2/12$
- $(n^2 - 1)/12$
- $(2n^2 - 1)/12$

**91 of 100**

283 PU\_2015\_384

A lot of 10 items contains 3 defective items. A sample (without replacement) of 4 items is drawn at random. Let  $X$  denote the number of defective items in the sample. The  $P(X \leq 1)$  is:-

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

92 of 100

285 PU\_2015\_384

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?

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

93 of 100

281 PU\_2015\_384

The sum of 10 items is 12 and the sum of their squares is 16.9. The standard deviation is:-

- 0.4
- 0.6
- 0.5
- 0.3

94 of 100

287 PU\_2015\_384

The median of the values 48, 35, 36, 40, 42, 54, 58, 60 is:-

- 41
- 45
- 40
- 44

95 of 100

288 PU\_2015\_384

The formula for calculating coefficient of variation (C.V.) is:-

- C.V. = (Mean x Standard deviation) / 100
- C.V. = (100) / (Mean x Standard deviation)
- C.V. = (Standard deviation / Mean) x 100
- C.V = (Mean/Standard deviation) x 100

96 of 100

295 PU\_2015\_384

If  $a + b = 3(c + d)$ , which one of the following is the average of  $a, b, c$  and  $d$ ?

- $c + d/4$
- $3(c+d) /4$
- $3(c+d)/8$
- $c + d$

97 of 100

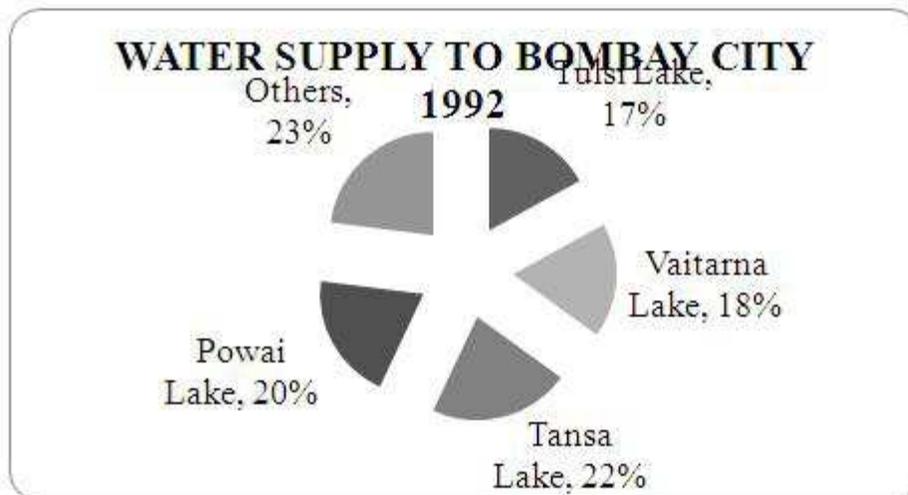
298 PU\_2015\_384

The data given as 5, 7, 12, 17, 79, 84, 91 will be called as:-

- A discrete series
- Time series
- An individual series
- A continuous series

98 of 100

291 PU\_2015\_384



Total water supply in 1992 = 7200 Million gallons per month

The total water supplied by "others" in 1992 (in m. gallons) is:-

- 1728
- 1656
- 19872
- 19008

99 of 100

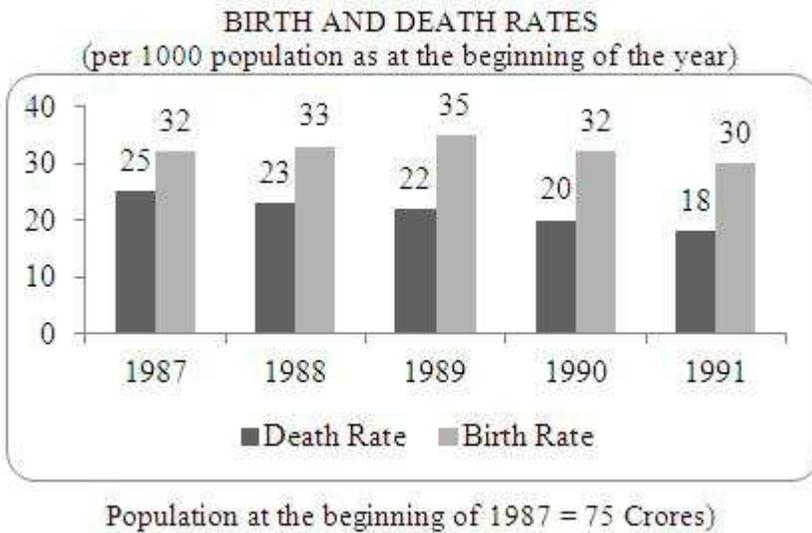
296 PU\_2015\_384

Given that in a code language, '645' means 'day is warm', '42' means 'warm spring' and '634' means 'spring in sunny' which digit represents 'sunny'?

- 2
- 3
- 5
- 4

100 of 100

293 PU\_2015\_384



What is the population at the beginning of 1989?

- 76,44,24,500
- 76,16,28,000
- 76,28,02,500
- 75,52,50,000