

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -3 EXAMINATION- 2024

M.Sc.-I Semester (BT/BI)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 20MS1MA111 (2)

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: BASICS OF MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: PKP

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

Q.No.	Question	Marks														
Q1	Differentiate between J shaped and S shaped population curves and find out their relationship with carrying capacity - K.	3														
Q2	(a). Consider the given a simple CRN $A + B \xrightarrow{K_1} C$ $C \xrightarrow{K_2} A + B$ Write the rate equations for the concentrations of A, B, and C. (b). What can CRN not model?	2+1														
Q3	Justify that mathematical modeling is worthwhile to model biological systems. Demonstrate with examples modeling has made a difference in circadian rhythm.	4														
Q4	Find the mean for the systolic blood pressures (mm Hg) for given data <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Systolic BP</td> <td>90-100</td> <td>100-110</td> <td>110-120</td> <td>120-130</td> <td>130-140</td> <td>140-150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of persons</td> <td>15</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>	Systolic BP	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150	No. of persons	15	25	30	20	10	5	4
Systolic BP	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150										
No. of persons	15	25	30	20	10	5										
Q5	Using Cramer's rule solve the system of equations: $4x + 3y + 2z = 8,$ $-x + 2z = 12,$ $3x + 2y + z = 3$	4														
Q6	From the given data obtain the regression equation of y on x (using normal equations): <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>6</td> <td>2</td> <td>10</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>9</td> <td>11</td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>	x	6	2	10	4	8	y	9	11	5	8	7	4		
x	6	2	10	4	8											
y	9	11	5	8	7											
Q7	Given that $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Compute AB and BA . Also answer whether $AB = BA$ or not?	4														

Q8	Find the sum of first 22 terms of the sequence $-7, -2, 3, 8, \dots$ and also compute 20 th term of the sequence.	3
Q9	(a) Evaluate $\int (3x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 5 \cos x) dx$ (b) A family has 2 children. Given that one child is a boy, what is the probability that other child is a girl.	3
Q10	Express $\frac{(2-8i)(7+8i)}{(1+i)}$ in form of $(a + i b)$ and also compute its modulus.	3

JUIT TEST-3 EXAMINATION- Dec-2024