BCL104

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PAPER ID: 9304	Roll No.					V			

Int. LL.B Examination 2016-2017

(First Semester)

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS AND BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Time: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 100

- **Note:**—(i) Attempt all section.
 - (ii) Section A carries 20 marks, Section B carries 30 marks and section C carries 50 marks.

SECTION-A

- 1. Fill in the blanks. All parts are compulsory: $10 \times 2 = 20$
 - (a) If a, b, c are in Arithmetic progression then $a+c=\dots$?
 - (b) If $A \le B$ then $A \cap B = \dots$?

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- (c) Two matrices can be added if they have some......
- (d) If β_2 < 3 then the curve is known as
- (e) When the elements of a set can be counted by a finite number of elements then this set in called a
- (f) In Commutative Law a+b=.....and $a \times b=$
- (g) Represent the set in set notations: The set of all odd integers.
- (h) Nth terms of the following and give their 10th term 3, 8, 13, 18,
- (i) $S_n =$ when r > 1 in G.P.
- (j) If $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ be n values of variates x then the geometric mean $G = \dots$

SECTION - B

Note:- Answer any three questions out of five $3 \times 10=30$

2 Explain standard deviation and formulate:

$$SD = \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum \int (x - \overline{x})^2}{\sum f}}$$

3 Explain multiplication law of probability and prove

$$P(AB) = P(A) \times P(B)$$

4. Using Poisson distribution find the probability that the ace of spades will be drawn from a pack of well shuffled cards at least once in 104 consecutive trials.

5. If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

from the products AB and BA. Show that $AB \neq BA$

6. State and prove the addition theorem of probability for two mutually exclusive events.

SECTION-C

Note:- All questions are compulsory. $12\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 50$

7. State and prove normal distribution curve. Also explain properties of the normal curve.

OR

Explain with example

- (a) Mean
- (b) Mode
- (c) Median
- (d) Bayes theorem
- 8. Explain Karl Pearson's coffecient of correlation with suitable examples.

OR

Write down the 7th term in the expansion of

$$\left(\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{5}{2x}\right)^9$$

- 9. Explain in detail with suitable example:
 - (a) Inverse of Matrix
 - (b) Property of Adjoint matrix
 - (c) Addition of Matrices
 - (d) Properties of Matrix multiplication.

OR

Describe the chief characteristics of the normal curve. Why is this curve given a central place in statistics?

10. Explain skewness with a suitable example. What is Mesokurtic, Leptokuitic and Platykurtic.

OR

Find three numbers in A.P. whose sum is 9 and the product is 165.
