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# THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM-II) 2016-17 <br> PHARMACEUTICAL MATHEMATICS AND BIOSTATISTICS 

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 70
Note : Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.

## SECTION A

1. Attempt all parts of this question. Each part carries two marks
(a) Find $\left|\begin{array}{ll}2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}\right|$.
(b) Evaluate $\int\left(x^{3}+4\right) d x$.
(c) Two coins are tossed together. Write the sample space of the experiment.
(d) The mean of a binomial distribution is 20 and standard deviation is 4 . Calculate $\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{p}$ and q with usual notations.
(e) Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} x^{2}+2 x+2$.
(f) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$, if $y=x^{2}+\cos x$.
(g) Find the mean of $5,6,8,10,15,20,25$.

## SECTION B

2. Attempt any Three parts of this question.
(a) Calculate the arithmetic mean of the given data by (i) Direct method and (ii) Shortcut method

| Class | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 8 | 26 | 30 | 20 | 16 |

(b) If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4\end{array}\right]$, then find $\mathrm{A}^{-1}$.
(c) Find the median from the following data:

| Marks | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-80$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 2 | 18 | 30 | 45 | 35 | 20 | 6 | 3 |

(d) From the following data obtains the two regression equations.

| $X$ | 6 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 8 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Y$ | 9 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 7 |

(e) There are $5 \%$ defective items in a large bulk of items. What is the probability that a sample of 10 will include not more than one defective item?

## SECTION C

3. Attempt any two parts of the following:

$$
\left(3_{2}^{1} \times 2=7\right)
$$

(a) Solve the system of equations $2 \mathrm{x}+5 \mathrm{y}=1$ and $3 \mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{y}=7$.
(b) Show that the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right]$ satisfies the equation $A^{2}-4 A+I=O$, where $I$ is $2 \times 2$ identity matrix and O is 2 x 2 zero matrix.
(c) Find values of x for which $\left|\begin{array}{ll}3 & x \\ x & 1\end{array}\right|=\left|\begin{array}{ll}3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1\end{array}\right|$.
4. Attempt any two parts of the following:

$$
\left(3_{2}^{1} \times 2=7\right)
$$

(a) If $y=\cos x+\sin 2 x$, the find $d y / d x$.
(b) Evaluate $\int x e^{x} d x$.
(c) Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x}-1}{x}$.
5. Attempt any two parts of the following:
$\left(3_{2}^{1} \times 2=7\right)$
(a) Find mode for the following data:

| Class | $0-5$ | $5-10$ | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ | $35-40$ | $40-45$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 29 | 195 | 241 | 117 | 52 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 2 |

(b) Find the standard deviation from the following data:

| Marks | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 2 |

(c) Find median of the data: $3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21$.
6. Attempt any two parts of the following:
$\left(3_{2}^{1} \times 2=7\right)$
(a) Calculate the Karl Pearson coefficient of correlation from the data given below:
(b) Find

| X | 5 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 21 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 12 | 20 | 25 | 33 | 35 |

given that: $\mathrm{n}=7, \sum \mathrm{x}=24, \sum \mathrm{y}=12, \sum \mathrm{x}^{2}=374, \sum \mathrm{y}^{2}=97$ and $\quad \sum \mathrm{xy}=157$.
(c) The I.Q and economic condition(E.C.) of home of 1000 students of an engineering college, were noted as given in the table:

| E.C. I.Q. | High | Low |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Rich | 100 | 300 |
| Poor | 350 | 250 |

Find out whether there is any association between economic condition and I. Q. of the students. Given: $\chi^{2}$ at the level of significance $0.05=3.84$

## 7. Attempt any two parts of the following: <br> $\left(3_{2}^{1} \times 2=7\right)$

(a) If $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=\frac{7}{13}, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})=\frac{9}{13}$ and $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B})=\frac{4}{13}$, evaluate $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} \mid \mathrm{B})$ and $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B} \mid \mathrm{A})$.
(b) Assume mean height of solders to be 68.22 inches with a variance of 10.8 inces square. How many soldiers in a regiment of 1,000 ? Would you expect to be over 6 feet tall, given that the area under the standard normal were between $\mathrm{z}=0$ and $\mathrm{z}=0.35$ is 0.1368 and between $\mathrm{z}=0$ and $\mathrm{z}=1.15$ is 0.3746 .
(c) A coin is tossed successively three times. Find the probability of getting exactly one head or exactly two heads.

