



Total No. of Questions: 3

Total No. of Pages: 3

**First Year B.Sc.(Regular)**  
**MAT11208 : Foundation Course in Mathematics**  
**(Semester I)**

**Program: B.Sc. Code (BScGen03)**  
**Program Specific: Mathematics**  
**Course Type: Minor**

**Credits: 2**  
**Time: 2 Hours**  
**Max. Marks: 30**  
**SET: A**

**Instructions to the candidate:**

- 1) All sections are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Draw a well labelled diagram wherever necessary.

**SECTION: A**

**Q1) Select correct alternative.**

**[10 X 1= 10]**

i)  $A = \{ x \in \mathbb{N} / x \text{ is negative} \}$  is

- a) infinite set    b) power set    c) empty set    d) set of negative natural numbers

ii)  $(A \cup B)^c =$

- a)  $A \cap B$     b)  $A \cup B$     c)  $A^c \cup B^c$     d)  $A^c \cap B^c$

iii) If  $A$  is a subset of  $X$  then  $A \cap A^c =$

- a)  $A$     b)  $A^c$     c)  $\emptyset$     d)  $X$

ix) Truth value of  $p \vee q$  is false when

- a) both  $p$  and  $q$  both are false    b)  $p$  is false but  $q$  is true  
c)  $p$  is true but  $q$  is false    d) both  $p$  and  $q$  are true

v) A statement which is always false is called as

- a) negation    b) tautology    c) contradiction    d) contingent

vi) If  $p$  and  $q$  are two statements where  $p \rightarrow q$  then  $q \rightarrow p$  is

- a) converse of  $p \rightarrow q$     b) inverse of  $p \rightarrow q$   
c) contrapositive of  $p \rightarrow q$     d) negation of  $p \rightarrow q$

vii) Order of the matrix A is  $3 \times 5$  and order of the matrix B is  $5 \times 4$  then

order of the matrix AB is

- a)  $3 \times 4$                       b)  $4 \times 3$                       c)  $5 \times 5$                       d)  $3 \times 3$

viii) If determinant of the matrix A is zero then the matrix A is called as

- a) zero Matrix    b) diagonal Matrix  
c) non-Singular Matrix    d) singular Matrix

ix) The matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 5 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  is a

- a) upper triangular Matrix    b) scalar matrix  
c) lower triangular Matrix    d) diagonal Matrix

x) Determinant of a following matrix can be evaluated if the matrix is

- b)  $A_{2 \times 1}$                       b)  $A_{3 \times 4}$                       c)  $A_{3 \times 3}$                       d)  $A_{2 \times 6}$

**SECTION : B**

**Q.2) Solve any FIVE of the following.**

**[5 x 2 = 10]**

i) Define    a) Finite set                      b) Empty set

ii) State De Morgan's laws.

iii) If  $X = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 20\}$ . and  $A = \{0, 4, 10, 15, 20\}$  ,  
 $B = \{1, 2, 4, 10, 16\}$ . Find    a)  $A \cup B$                       b)  $A \cap B$

iv) If  $p : 3$  is an even number ,     $q : \text{Today is Sunday}$ .

Find    a)  $p \leftrightarrow q$                       b)  $p \vee \sim q$

v) Find the value of  $3A + B$  where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

vi) Verify whether the matrix A is singular matrix , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 15 \\ 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

vii) Find  $(A + B)^T$  where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**SECTION: C**

**Q.3) Solve any Four of the following.**

**[4 x 2.5 = 10]**

i) Write the power set of  $A = \{2, 3, 5\}$ .

ii) Prepare the truth table for  $(p \rightarrow q) \vee (q \rightarrow p)$ .

iii) Using truth table show that  $(p \vee \sim q) \vee (\sim p \wedge q)$  is tautology.

iv) Find  $AB$  where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

v) Find determinant of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

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