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Q.No.	ANSWERS
1	(c) 2
2	(c) 1110
3	(b) 1
4	Statements a, b and d are true
5	-24
6	$\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-3/4} \times \left[\left(\frac{25}{9}\right)^{-3/2} \div \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-3}\right] = \left(\frac{3^4}{2^4}\right)^{-3/4} \times \left[\left(\frac{5^2}{3^2}\right)^{-3/2} \div \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-3}\right]$ $= \left[\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4\right]^{-3/4} \times \left[\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2\right]^{-3/2} \div \left[\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-3}\right]$ $= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{4 \times -3/4} \times \left[\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{2 \times -3/2} \div \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-3}\right]$ $= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-3} \times \left[\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-3} \div \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-3}\right]$ $= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left[\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-3}\right]$ $= \frac{2^3}{3^3} \times \left[\frac{3^3}{5^3} \div \frac{2^3}{5^3}\right]$ $= \frac{2^3}{3^3} \times \left[\frac{3^3}{5^3} \times \frac{5^3}{2^3}\right]$ <p>= 1 Ans.</p>
7	<p>If a dice is rolled then the possible outcomes are (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) $\Rightarrow S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ A be the event of 'getting a prime number' B be the event of 'getting an odd number'. So, $A = \{2, 3, 5\}$, $B = \{1, 3, 5\}$ (i) A or B = $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 5\}$. (ii) A and B = $A \cap B = \{3, 5\}$. (iii) A but not B = $A - B = \{2\}$. (iv) 'not A' = $A' = S - A = \{1, 4, 6\}$.</p>

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$$\begin{aligned}
 i^{30} + i^{40} + i^{60} &= i^{4 \times 7 + 2} + i^{4 \times 10} + i^{4 \times 15} \\
 &= [(i^4)^7 \times i^2] + [(i^4)^{10}] + [(i^4)^{15}] \\
 &= -1 + 1 + 1 (\because i^4 = 1, i^2 = -1) \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

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(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log_2 \frac{\sqrt{64}}{\sqrt{8}} &= \log_2 \sqrt{64} - \log_2 \sqrt{8} \\
 &= \log_2 64^{\frac{1}{2}} - \log_2 8^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 64 - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 8 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2^6 - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2^3 \\
 &= \frac{6}{2} \log_2 2 - \frac{3}{2} \log_2 2 \\
 &= \frac{6}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{1}{2} \log 9 - 3 \log 4 + 3 \log 2 \\
 &\log 9^{\frac{1}{2}} - \log 4^3 + \log 2^3 \\
 &\log 3 - \log 64 + \log 8 \\
 &\log \left(\frac{3 \times 8}{64} \right) \\
 &\log \left(\frac{3}{8} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4i+1}{1-4i} &= \frac{(4i+1)(1+4i)}{(1-4i)(1+4i)} = \frac{(1+4i)^2}{1^2(4i)^2} \\ &= \frac{1+8i+16i^2}{1-16i^2} = \frac{1-16+8i}{1+16} \\ &= \frac{-15+8i}{17} \\ &= \frac{-15}{17} + \frac{8i}{17} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{z}^{-1} &= \frac{\bar{z}}{|z|^2} = \frac{-15-8i}{17} \\ &= \frac{-15-8i}{\left(\frac{15}{17}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{8}{17}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{-15-8i}{17} = \frac{-15-8i}{17} \\ &= \frac{-15-8i}{\frac{15^2+8^2}{17^2}} = \frac{-15-8i}{\frac{289}{17^2}} \end{aligned}$$

11

Let A be the event in which the selected student has opted for NCC and B be the event in which the selected student has opted for NSS

Total number of students = 60

Given, number of students who have opted for NCC i.e. $n(A) = 30$

$$\therefore P(A) = \frac{30}{60} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Also, given number of students who have opted for NSS i.e. $n(B) = 32$

$$\therefore P(B) = \frac{32}{60} = \frac{8}{15}$$

Also, given number of students who have opted for both NCC and NSS i.e.

$$n(A \cap B) = 24$$

$$\therefore P(A \cap B) = \frac{24}{60} = \frac{2}{5}$$

(i) We know that $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

$$\therefore P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{8}{15} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{15 + 16 - 12}{30} = \frac{19}{30}$$

Thus the probability that the selected student has opted for NCC or NSS is $\frac{19}{30}$

(ii) $P(\text{not } A \text{ and not } B)$

$$= P(A' \text{ and } B')$$

$$= P(A' \cap B')$$

$$= P(A \cup B)' [(A' \cap B') = (A \cup B)'] \text{ (by De Morgan's law)}$$

$$= 1 - P(A \cup B)$$

$$= 1 - P(A \cup B)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{19}{30}$$

$$= \frac{11}{30}$$

Thus the probability that the selected students has neither opted for NCC nor

$$\text{NSS is } \frac{11}{30}$$

(iii) Number of students who have opted for NSS but not NCC

$$= n(B - A) = n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$

$$= 32 - 24 = 8$$

So, the probability that the student has opted for NSS but not NCC is $\frac{8}{60} = \frac{2}{15}$

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